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LOVERS

SEMI-WEEKLY

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1908 NUMBER 130

REDUCTION IN FREIGHT RATES

F.W. Peters Announces Lower Rates on C.P.R. Will Benefit Edmonton Wholesalers.

(Tuesday's Daily.)

Arrangements are now being made whereby Edmonton and Calgary will be assisted by favorable freight rates in becoming wholesale and distributing points for the whole of Western Canada. F. W. Peters, general freight agent of the C.P.R., who is in the city today, stated that arrangements were now being made for a further reduction of the freight rates on the C.P.R. from Eastern Canada to Calgary and Edmonton. This reduction will amount to 5c. per 100 pounds on freight in class 5 and 8c per 100 pounds on agricultural implements and machinery.

Mr. Peters stated that this would place Edmonton and Calgary on the same basis with regard to freight rates as Winnipeg. Previous to this Winnipeg had more favorable freight rates on goods from the east than either Calgary or Edmonton. The new freight rate will come into effect about March 15th. It was originally intended to introduce the new rate on March 1st, but owing to delays in the arrangements and the fact that notification of the change had to be made the date of the introduction of the rate has been postponed until March 15th.

This new rate will do much to assist these two Alberta cities in becoming the leading wholesale and distributing points in the west. The greater part of the freight brought in by the wholesalers is in class 5. A large amount of machinery and agricultural implements is also shipped to Edmonton, and the reduction of 8c per 100 pounds is a very material one. This new rate does not apply to the smaller places in the west, and as a consequence the Edmonton and Calgary wholesalers will be able to bring their goods from the east much cheaper and can then ship them out to the smaller dealers in the surrounding towns and cities.

Against Public Ownership.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—Senator McMullen, in the Senate last night, moved a resolution to the effect that public ownership and control of public utilities would not be in the interests of the Dominion. Senator Coran will ask the government what measures are being taken to prevent the influx of Italians, who are the enemies of life, law and order. Senator Baird will move that when the Senate adjourns Friday it will stand adjourned until March 5. This is done because the Senate does not sit on Mondays, and next Wednesday neither house will sit, it being Ash Wednesday.

Development of Wireless.

London, (Cable), Feb. 25.—Signor Marconi in the course of a lengthy address to the Liverpool chamber of commerce on "telegraphy through space and some of its commercial applications" said that in about four months, when the latest apparatus will be installed, they should be able to deal with at least twenty thousand words a day.

Political Deadlock in Council.

Toronto, Feb. 25. — Alderman James Wright, who was unseated for having an uncompleted contract with the city, was today elected in Brantford. His reelection will again create a deadlock in the council which now stands eight to eight, politically, counting Mayor Bowlby as Liberal. Wright is a Conservative.

The Manchester House
(Established 1886)

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.

Solid 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.

A REMARKABLE SPEECH.

Reforms in Congo Being Retarded By Belgians, Says Lord Fitzmaurice.

London, Feb. 25.—"All efforts to ameliorate the conditions of affairs in the Congo have been reduced to an absolute nullity by the influence from the outside of the Belgian people and parliament and the result is as great a negation of the international and treaty rights, as great a defiance of public law and as great a sacrifice of the interests of humanity as anything the modern world has heard of." In these startling and angry words Lord Fitzmaurice concluded a remarkable address in the House of Lords yesterday on the Congo situation. In the opening of his address, he as representing the foreign office pointed out the foremost difficulties that were in the way of a speedy accomplishment of the reforms in the Congo, desired by everybody. Continuing Lord Fitzmaurice said, "I regard the cooperation of the United States as of the highest importance not merely because of the influence and power of the United States, but because the United States could not under any circumstances be charged with what Great Britain has unfortunately been charged with abroad, namely purely selfish ambition.

Big U. S. Railway Case.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The case of Clarence H. Vonner vs. the Great Northern railway and James J. Hill which was begun in the United States Circuit court for the southern district of New York by Vonner to compel him to account for and pay over to Vonner and other stockholders the value of their respective holding because as was alleged, those holdings had been impaired by the joint effort of the G. N. and the N. P. Railway companies in 1900 to obtain control of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway company, was decided by the Supreme Court of the U.S. today against Vonner. Vonner charged that he had engineered the merger for his own personal benefits. The opinion sustains the decision of the Circuit Court.

Special Auto Pursuit.

Laporte, Ind., Feb. 25.—A special automobile carrying a message from General Frederick Grant, from New York to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, tonight is trying to pass the leading automobile in the N.Y. to Paris race. Leaving New York three days after the start of the International racers, the message car, taking advantage of the better broken roads, has passed all the cars in the Paris race except the American car which at sundown was only a few miles ahead.

FORFEITS PAYMENTS ON AGREEMENT OF SALE

Judge Beck Hands Down Decision in a Case in Which Defendant Failed to Meet Any Payments Following the First.—Defendant Paid No Heed to Notices of Action by Plaintiff.

That the purchaser of a piece of property who defaults in his payments on that property and who makes no attempt to arrange settlement shall not only lose the property but shall forfeit the amount he has paid on it as well, was the effect of the decision given in the Supreme Court by Mr. Justice Beck. The case before the court was that of Mirriam vs. Paish. The defendant paid the first payment of $450 and defaulted the succeeding payments. An action was taken in the courts by Mirriam which resulted in a decision by the judge that the agreement of sale should be cancelled, that the defendant should forfeit the amount of money already paid on the property and that he should pay the costs of the action. He was, however, given one month to remedy the default.

BRYCE ON "WHAT WE OWE TO POSTERITY"

British Ambassador to Washington Delivers Stirring Address at Banquet Given by Montreal Canadian Club in His Honor.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—The Right Hon. James Bryce, British ambassador at Washington, was the guest of honor last evening at a banquet given by the Canadian Club. Three hundred of the leading citizens of the city were present. The subject of the ambassador's address was "What We Owe to Posterity."

Of Canada's resources he spoke eloquently, but urged upon Canadians the necessity of preserving her great forests. This was one of our greatest assets, and we owed it to posterity that we leave them this asset unimpaired. Speaking of the relations between Canada and the motherland, he said that three-fourts of his work at Washington related to Canada.

"I am more ambassador for Canada than I am for Great Britain," declared Mr. Bryce. "I have made it a practice to confer as often as possible with the Canadian government on questions relating to this country, and feel that this is the only right way to represent England and Canada at Washington. It is my honor and privilege to confer with your premier, and statesmen like Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

The future of Canada he considered under two aspects: 1st, Literature and science; 2nd, political life.

THE GOVERNMENT KEPT PROMISES

President of Alberta Miners Commends Government Legislation in Workmen's Interests.

(Tuesday's Daily.)

"The Alberta Government has redeemed its promise to the coal miners, although we would have liked it to have gone somewhat further. This was the statement made by F. H. Sherman, of Taber president of District 18 of the United Mine Workers of America, to a Bulletin representative this morning. Mr. Sherman has been in the city in the interests of the coal miners of the province watching the legislation of the government with reference to workmen. Asked for his opinion with regard to the Workmen's Compensation Act as passed by the committee of the Legislature Mr. Sherman said:

"On behalf of the United Mine Workers of America, the largest body of organized labor in this province, I desire to say that the labor legislation passed at this session of the Legislature, while not all that we have hoped for, is a great improvement upon old conditions. We believe this legislation to be an honest attempt to place the wage-earners of this province upon an equal footing with the workers of other provinces in the Dominion. However, this legislation, while good as far as it goes, cannot settle the question of labor and capital. We accept these new laws only as an instalment of what is due the workers of this country. The Alberta Government has redeemed its promises to the Coal Miners, although it has not gone as far as we would have liked it to have gone.

"We desire to thank the entire Legislature for their unfailing courtesy to our representatives and for the considerate treatment we have received at their hands.

"The passing of the eight hour bill will remove what has been a bone of contention between us and our employers in this province for some years, and therefore will tend in the direction of industrial peace.

"The Workman's Compensation Act will result in greater care being taken for the protection of the lives and limbs of the wage earner, and after all, that is what we require, for you cannot give adequate compensation to the widow and orphans for the loss of their bread winner, nor to a worker for the loss of his limbs.

"The Compensation Act place a value on the lives of our workmen, and we know from experience that steps will be taken by employers of labor to safeguard them."

Russia Prepares for Transmigration.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25—The transmigration to Siberia this year is expected to assume unprecedented proportions. The colonization department of the ministry of agriculture, whose agents throughout Russia have finished their preliminary investigation of the situation and are preparing to cope with a rush of 150,000 homeseekers, has elaborated, in cooperation with the ministry of railroads, detailed plans for the transportation of colonists to their homes on special trains. The bulk of the emigrants will be forwarded between March 22 and May, the last train load leaving for the east on June 28th. Over seven and one half million acres of land in all parts of Siberia have been surveyed and are in readiness for the colonists.

To Conserve Timber.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—In addressing the Canadian club on the forestry policy of Canada, Professor B. E. Fernow laid stress on the fact that the amount of timber available in the United States would be exhausted in thirty years, and that even now the abolition of the existing import duty on logs into the United States was being agitated. The consumption of wood in all industrial nations grew in the last two decades at the compound rate of 3 to 2 per cent. per capita per annum. Professor Fernow urged that a progressive policy of forestry conservation be at once adopted.

Thirty Injured in Train Accident.

Laredo, Texas, Feb. 25.—Thirty persons are reported to have been injured in the derailment of an excursion train, carrying a number of northern tourists at Orville, twelve miles north of Laredo. The excursionists most of whom were from Toledo, Ohio, were travelling under the direction of Charles Gates, of Toledo. The similarity in names at first gave rise to a report that the wrecked train was the special on which John W. Gates, the New York capitalist, has been travelling through the south. It was learned, however, that the John W. Gates, party arrived at Beaumont, Texas, last night. The derailment is said to have been caused by a broken axle on the locomotive.

To Use Charter As Lever.

Port Arthur, Feb. 25.—It developed today that though Port William is applying to the Ontario government for the right to build a street railway it is not doing so because it wants to build but is using the bill as a lever to induce the government to order Port Arthur to sell.

Action Against Sunday Cars.

Port Arthur, Feb. 25.—The city has received notice of an action to be begun by Thomas Todd, charging it with violation of the law in the operation of the Sunday street cars. Todd is understood to be acting for the Lord's Day Alliance

MEDAL FOR HER BROTHER'S BRAVERY.

London, Feb. 26.—The King has allowed Margaret Jane Lamb of Newcastle-on-Tyne the Edward medal of the first-class in recognition of the gallantry of her brother, G. H. Lamb, who lost his life in an endeavor to save the life of the men in the Strathcona Co.'s mine at Strathcona, Alta. The medal presented to Miss Lamb is the second awarded by the King, who founded the medal in 1907 in recognition of the bravery of miners. The King personally presented the first medal to the recipient.

BELL COMPANY IS WILLING TO SELL

Shareholders Authorize Directors to Dispose of Plants to Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—At the annual meeting of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, held this morning, President Size announced that the company was preparing to sell its plants and business in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta provided proper agreements could be arrived at. He stated that the Bell Company had no particular desire to sell, as they had already done in Manitoba, but it was better to do this than enter into competition with the provincial governments. The shareholders passed a resolution authorizing the board to treat with the governments of these provinces for the sale to either one or both, as may be best. The news that a sale was contemplated to either came as a surprise to the shareholders, as they had no idea such a move was contemplated. Referring to the business of the past year, President Size stated that the Bell Company, as well as others, had had a hard year, but had no complaint to make. The only change in the directorate was the election of Theodore M. Vail, president of the American Telephone Company, in place of E. P. Fisk, deceased.

Electrocuted for Murder.

Trenton, N.J., Feb. 25.—Gilbert Maddox, a negro, was electrocuted at the state prison this morning for the murder of J. E. Camm at Bridgeton last October. The murder occurred in a factory of which Camm was night watchman and was committed while Maddox was drunk.

COLLAPSE OF BRIDGE WAS DUE TO DESIGN

Royal Commission Investigating Cause of Collapse of Great Bridge, Which Resulted in Tremendous Loss of Life Finds Bridge Engineers Were Responsible in Matters of Design.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The report of the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the collapse of the Quebec bridge has been presented to the Minister of Railways, and after consideration by the council, will be presented to the House of Commons next week. It is understood that the finding of the commission clearly shows that the collapse was due not to any defect in the material or construction, but to a defect in the design.

The general details of the bridge were worked out with the greatest possible care and thoroughness, but in proceedings on the general formula now adopted as the standard in bridge construction, the designers, in the mass of details, seem to have lost sight of the one great basic point, the making of proper provision for the maximum strain on the great central span across the river in undertaking something greater than ever before attempted in bridge construction.

It seems that the engineers failed to recognize that the usual working formula as to weight and strain was not applicable without considerable modification in the present instance. The design was a beautiful one and the details of the construction was worked out with the finest care, according to the best principles of modern bridge building, but the weight of the great central span was too great for the supporting members, hence the collapse. The flaw was not found in any material supplied by the Phoenix company. That, in brief, is understood to be the conclusion at which the commission arrived.

For the design, the chief engineer of the Phoenix Bridge Company is primarily responsible, his design being afterwards approved by Cooper, the consulting engineer of the Quebec Bridge Company, each being recognized as the best authorities on this continent in the matter of bridge construction. After both had passed the design it was approved, by the Government. In the carrying out of the design when once approved, the commission, it is said, found no carelessness or no reason for criticism. That the defects of the present design can be remedied and the bridge finally constructed is now the opinion o fthe engineers. The commission, of course, makes no judicial findings as to the responsibility of the government or of the Phoenix Bridge company for the collapse, beyond the statement outlined above. The responsibility for the financial loss involved, etc., will have to be settled by the latter.

LAND GRANTS TO S. A. VETERANS

Is Discussed In House. Opposition Tries to Secure Double Grant for Ontario and B. C.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—Hon. George P. Graham, minister of railways and canals, in the House this afternoon introduced a bill providing for the appointment of three new members of the Railway Commission, one to have the title of assistant chief commissioner. He moved that a resolution in respect to the same be considered on Thursday. The amendments made by the Senate to Mr. Oliver's Act in respect to land surveyors were concurred in by the House at the suggestion of the minister. The Senate struck out the clause allowing surveyors, who have qualified in other parts of the British Empire, to pursue their calling in Canada without passing an examination.

The House went into committee of the whole to consider a resolution providing for a grant for a homestead, or an issue of scrip to the value of $160, to volunteers who served in the South African war and are now resident in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

J. G. H. Bergeron, Conservative, Beauharnois, wanted to know why it was proposed that the grant of lands should be confined to the prairie provinces. All the men who saw service in South Africa should be treated alike.

Mr. Oliver said the resolution was introduced in pursuance of a resolution introduced by Col. Hughes last session and unanimously adopted. If an error were being made it is the error of the House and not of the government.

Would Get Double Share.

The Premier agreed that there should be no discrimination. He pointed out, however, that British Columbia and Ontario have already been given their volunteers' land grants. If the resolution were amended to cover the whole Dominion the volunteers in these provinces would get a double quantity of land. It is necessary for the Federal government to act in regard to the prairie provinces because the Dominion owns the land there. The other provinces are at liberty to do as British Columbia and Ontario have done. The House had been persuaded to pass the resolution of the last session by Colonel Hughes. Mr. Bergeron proposed to amend the resolution by substituting "Canada" for the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Dr. McIntyre, of Strathcona, said the Federal government had not absolute control of the lands in the west, but was administrator of them. The moment they are alienated they fall under the control of the provinces. It would be unfair to the west to give the men whose claims have already been recognized by the provincial governments lands in the west. The Opposition view was supported by Armond Lavergne, of Montmagny.

Colonel Hughes said that when he first proposed a reward for volunteers after the close of the South African war, the Premier objected, because it was at that time undecided whether the west lands were vested in Federal or provincial government. After the settlement of that question the government decided to submit the resolution in its present form. Nevertheless, he believed that it should not be confined to western provinces. All volunteers should be treated alike.

Borden Attempts to Belittle.

R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition, combated the idea set forth by Dr. McIntyre that the lands are not entirely vested in the Dominion government. They had, he said, been bought from the provinces by a subsidy. The government, after hesitating for years, now finds itself in a delicate position. This difficulty would have been avoided had the matter been dealt with immediately after the close of the war. What the provincial governments had done is no concern of this government, which should deal with all alike. The resolution, if passed in the present form, will create ill-feeling throughout the Dominion.

J. G. Turriff, Liberal, East Assiniboia, said that if the government did agree to the Opposition proposal there would be no satisfaction in any of the provinces, with the exception of British Columbia and Ontario, where the ex-soldiers would get land twice. This action would satisfy the western provinces, and the other provincial governments could look after their own volunteers, either by giving land or a bonus in cash. He would not object to an amendment making it clear that the volunteers will receive land in the provinces in which they live.

Sir Frederick Borden said that the Federal government should recognize the sovereignty of the prairie provinces over their lands, and the views of the provinces should be obtained before they are given away. Resolutions have been passed by the governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta asking the Federal government to reward the men who went to South Africa from the west.

R. L. Borden maintained that the sending of troops to South Africa was a Federal affair, and he protested against the policy of keeping western lands, which were as much federal property as the money in the treasury. Therefore the government was open to grant lands to the veterans of other provinces.

Colonel Hughes Replies.

Colonel Hughes, in reply to Sir Frederick Borden, quoted the latter's last year declaration that there was no valid reason for giving grants to veterans, and added, "I did not limit it to any section or province.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier had thought that Colonel Hughes was a guileless Briton, but he now thought him a wily Greek. Colonel Hughes' resolution had been supported by the entire Opposition, and with the exception of Mr. Lefurgy no one had said a word for universal grants.

George Taylor put in a plea for Canadian teachers who went to South Africa. Messrs. Daniel, Lefurgy and Lake declared for universal grants, Lake adding that he would have seconded Lefurgy's declaration last year if he had had the opportunity. He also urged the substitution of a free grant of 160 acres in place of money scrip for $160.

Mr. Turiff claimed the resolution permitted the fulfillment of settlers' duties by substitute, which, he believed, equivalent to a free grant.

F. A. Gallighe, Liberal, Kootenay, opined that the volunteers who enlisted in a province such as Prince Edward Island, where there was no land, should receive a grant in the west. He also pleaded for recognition of the Nile voyagers.

Jno. Herron, Conservative, Alberta, thought the homestanding regulations were too strict. He doubted if many volunteers would comply therewith, and he said the lands should be given to the heirs of those killed or who were since dead.

Dr. Roche said the government was not always ready to follow provincial mandates. The territorial government had asked that lands be given them, but the demand was ignored. The people of the west would welcome volunteers from the other provinces. It was better to give the lands to fellow Canadians than to parcel it out to the Saskatchewan Valley Land and Robbins Irrigation Companies.

Government Resolution Carried.

Mr. Oliver said that concerning the widening scope of the land grant suggestions, they would have to be considered on their own basis. The government was liberally disposed to all just claims, and he intimated that a clause providing grants to the heirs of volunteers dead since the war might be added in committee. He further stated that veterans would have the right to assign without limit to the number of assignments, providing the final holder performed the settlement duties. The question was raised as to whether this did not lead to speculation. The minister said this was a matter for consideration.

The resolution was carried and reported. The bill based thereon was given its first reading before the House rose.

SIXTY-TWO TOWNSITES ON SALE NEXT SPRING

The Grand Trunk Pacific Will Put on the Market Sixty-Two Townsites West of Winnipeg—Prince Rupert Will be Held Over.

Montreal, Feb. 24—The Grand Trunk Pacific will put sixty-two townsites west of Winnipeg on the market in the spring. At divisional points the prices of town lots will range from a hundred to five hundred, while at smaller points they will run much lower. Lots will be sold at fixed prices and will be awarded in the order of bid. Already many applications have been made, but these conditions do not apply to Prince Rupert, where there will be an historic sale of the lots of the future big city when the railroad gets good and ready to auction them off to the highest bidder.

New Brunswick Hotel Burned.

Campbellton, N.B., Feb. 25.—The Royal hotel here was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at $75,000. There is some insurance.

DID CALGARY'S MAYOR EXCEED INSTRUCTIONS

Mayor Cameron Adversely Criticized for Securing Amendment to Charter to Establish City Commissioners Instead of Board of Control—Explanation Must be Made.

Calgary, Feb. 24—Tutt and Troughton, two men arraigned some time ago on a charge of highway robbery, were acquitted at the High court on Saturdal afternoon, the jury being out only twelve minutes. One man, who was robbed, swore positively as to their identity. The robbery was committed in the red light district, four parties being held up during the same night.

When Mayor Cameron and City Solicitor Hall went to Edmonton it was for the purpose of getting amendments to the charter which would allow the city to be governed by a board of control. Instead of this they secured legislation to have the city governed by a commission selected by the city council. This will start a lot of trouble here and will require several explanations. They were only authorized to have the amendments put through for the one form of government. Another fact which will cause considerable comment is that last year Mayor Cameron, with two other aldermen and friends on the council board, voted themselves city commissioners at a salary which the ratepayers had no intention of paying them. Both Ald. Graves and White, who were elected commissioners, state that on that instance they were forced to hand in their resignations owing to the strong feeling shown by the ratepayers. The impression here is that Mayor Cameron is repeating the performance.

SUING C.N.R. FOR DAMAGE TO CROP

Stoney Plain Farm Co. Claim Railway Neglected to Fence Right of Way.

(Tuesday's Daily.)

A test case of considerable interest is being tried at the Supreme court today before Mr. Justice Harvey and a jury of six. It is the case of Winterburn Farm Co. vs. the C. N. R. The plaintiffs have brought suit for $2,000 against the C. N. R. for damages to the crops of the plaintiff, alleging that the defendant company neglected to build fences along the right of way of their line to Stoney Plain and that cattle broke in as a consequence and damaged the crops. It is understood that there are several other farmers living along the Stoney Plain branch of the C. N. R. who are bringing suit against the company for damages. They are awaiting the result of this case and, if it is successful, will at once press their cases.

The plaintiffs in the case are the Winterburn Farm company on section 32, Tp. 52, R. 26, west of the 5th meridian. The action for damages has been brought against the Edmonton, Yukon & Pacific Railway Co., the Canadian Northern Railway Co., and the Mackenzie & Mann Co. Geo. B. O'Connor is appearing for the plaintiffs and O. M. Biggar for the defence. Considerable evidence for the prosecution was taken this morning and the case is being proceeded with this afternoon. The jury empanelled are: B. J. Pollard (foreman), G. Fordam, W. Cameron, J. Canan, A. McLean and A. W. Adams.

In outlining the case to the jury Mr. O'Connor stated that the railway line from Edmonton to Stoney Plain was an extension of the E. Y. & P. under which name the charter was taken out. As the Mackenzie & Mann company built the road and the C. N. R. operate it they also were made defendants in this action. The Winterburn Farm Co., whose property lies near Stoney Plain, sold a 100-foot strip of land to the defendant railway companies for a right of way for their road. The plaintiffs contend that the railway company agreed to fence this right of way and that furthermore they are compelled to fence the right of way under section 254 of the Railway act. The plaintiffs had their farm fenced but the railway opened it in the summer of 1906 and did not fence it until the following July or August, 1907. In the meantime cattle entered the farm of the plaintiffs by way of the railway and destroyed large portions of grain. They accordingly brought suit against the railway for $2,000 damages.

Mr. Biggar moved that the statement of claim be amended and the C. N. R. and Mackenzie & Mann company struck out from the action. The agreement regarding the purchase of the right of way was made by the E. Y. & P. and the charter was granted to the company and they alone should be the defendants in this action. The judge held, however, that as the one company had the charter, another had built the road and a third operated it they could all be included in the action.

The first witness for the prosecution was Frank A. Smith, manager of the Winterburn Farm Co. His evidence was along the line of the facts stated by Mr. O'Connor. The railroad ran through 1-4 of their land and had not been fenced. Cattle broke in and did considerable damage to some grain in the stack and to some growing grain. Mr. Biggar cross-examined the witness closely as to the value of the grain damaged and the way in which he arrived at this estimate. There was some difference in the figuring but Mr. Smith stated that this was caused by the difference in the estimate of the value of himself and his teams. He stated that he had not fenced his stacks as he expected to thresh the grain during the winter and as the C. N. R. had promised to build the fence at once.

John Metcalfe and Robt. McLellan stated that they had seen the damaged stacks and estimated the damage to them at between $300 and $400.

At the conclusion of the case Hagman vs. the City of Edmonton, the only other large debt case to be tried by jury, will be heard. This is an action against the city for damages to the plaintiff, who slipped on a plank in front of the new Imperial bank building last spring and broke his ankle.

First of Great Tunnels Opened.

New York, Feb. 25.—The first of the great system of tunnels linking New York and New Jersey under the Hudson River will be formally opened to the public at midnight tonight. The ceremonies attending the opening will begin many hours earlier, however, and will be participated in by the governors of both states, by President Roosevelt, who will flash an electric signal from Washington, and by officials of New York City and the cities along the New Jersey shore.

Government Will Aid Exhibits.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The Dominion government will pay all transportation charges, provide free space, installation and care of all acceptable exhibits offered by Canadian manufacturers for the Franco-British exhibition which opens in London in May next.