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**RUTHENIANS TO FORM REGIMENT**

Unique Petition of Edmonton District Ruthenians For Establishment of Militia Regiment.

Decided unique is the petition for the establishment of a Canadian infantry regiment being circulated among the Ruthenian residents of the Edmonton district. It is being largely signed by Ruthenians, the majority of whom have had military training in the land from which they came.

The petition will be forwarded to the department of Militia and Defence at Ottawa, where it is expected to receive favorable consideration at the hands of Sir Frederick Borden. If the minister approves of the organization of the regiment it will be the first of its kind to be established in Canada.

The promoters intend that at the inception of the regiment English officers will be in charge, who will gradually be replaced by Ruthenians, who have mastered the English language.

Michael Gowda, a well-known Ruthenian, who has interested himself in the organization of the new regiment, says: "Most of us Ruthenians have had military training in Austria. We are now Canadians, and we believe the establishment of a regiment among our people, will give us greater pride in our adopted country, and make us better citizens."

The petition to Sir Frederick Borden reads as follows:  
 To the Honourable, the Minister of Militia and Defence, Ottawa.  
 The petition of your petitioners humbly sheweth—

1.—That your petitioners are members of the Ruthenian race resident in that portion of the Province of Alberta, which may be roughly described as lying within the judicial district of Edmonton, which portion of the province is contiguous and tributary to the city of Edmonton in the said province.

**PAINFUL SCENE AT POET'S GRAVE**

Burial of Swinburne a Deviation From His Last Wish—Mourners Deeply Incensed.

London, April 17.—The funeral of Agernon Charles Swinburne, the poet, at Bonchurch, Isle of Wight, was carried out in contradiction to his wishes, and the deviation led to a painful scene at the grave. In his will the poet expressly forbade the holding of any religious service. Theodore Watts Dunton, Swinburne's executor, telegraphed to that effect to the rector of Bonchurch, who replied that he would follow Mr. Watts Dunton's instructions.

When the rector and the cortege started for the graveyard, and the voice of the rector was heard in the opening sentences of the Episcopal funeral service, amazement and anger were shown in the faces of the mourners. Mrs. Watts Dunton attempted to make a protest, but was restrained by one of the other mourners.

Muttered Exclamations. When the grave was reached the rector announced that the non-religious service, which had been planned, could not take place. He added, however, a few words of appreciation for the lovely poem and the mourners were appeased for a time but their anger was re-awakened when the rector resumed the burial service at the passy beginning with "Man that is born of woman."

Never before, perhaps, has that sentence been received at a graveside with muttered exclamations of "Shame" and "Scandalous," as it was on this occasion by the chief mourners. The clergyman proceeded relentlessly, stopping at "Earth to earth" and omitting "In the hope of a glorious resurrection."

The mourners, though deeply indignant at the disregard of the poet's last wishes, refrained from open protest, after the first exclamation.

Floods on the Chaudiere. Beauceville, Que., April 16.—The whole country side is inundated by the sudden rise of water in the Chaudiere River caused by the ice jams. The Quebec Central Railway is held up, five of its bridges having gone out. The loss is incalculable.

COMMONWEALTH'S PROGRAMME. Australia's Proposal for Naval Defence to Imperial Government.

**BREAD RISING ALL OVER CONTINENT**

Winnipeg, Vancouver and Montreal Bakers Advance Price of Loaf a Cent.

Winnipeg, April 17.—To discuss a rise in bread the master bakers met very appropriately last night at the Pilschmann yeast warehouse. There was a representative gathering, twenty-five prominent bakers being present. The question of raising the price of bread was debated at considerable length. In the end it was decided to raise the price of loaves from four to five cents each to the wholesale trade, and from five to six cents to the retailers.

Three Days Without Food. Scotchman Found in the Bush. Port Arthur, April 16.—Basil Day was brought up on the train from White River with his hands and feet badly frozen. It is possible that one of his feet will have to be amputated. Day, who is a Scotchman, was going through to Montreal with a solid train of cattle from the seaboard to go over to the old country. At White River he is said to have had some difference of opinion with the man in charge of the stock and left the train at that point. He lost his way possibly trying to take a short cut through the bush to another place further east, thinking he could do so by leaving the track, as when found he had been three days in the bush without food.

Taft Discusses Problems. Meets With Gompers and Executive of Labor Federation. Washington, D. C., April 16.—President Taft discussed for two hours today the desires and demands of organized labor with President Gompers and the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor and Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor. After the conference President Gompers said the president was in a sympathetic mood for this discussion and not only heard with attention but asked a number of questions. Those present were: Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison, James Duncan, John Mitchell, James O'Donnell, Max Morris, William Haber, John D. London, John B. Alpine, Joseph Valentine, and commissioner Neill. The president gave no promise beyond a desire to confer with them fully from time to time.

**BLAKE ATTACKS HIGHER CRITICISM**

Fears Infidel Doctrines May Shake Foundation of Law and Order in Canada.

Toronto, April 16.—Hon. S. H. Blake has written another open letter, entitled "The Knife of the Higher Critic, the Judgment of the Lord, the Burial of an Ass," founded on Jeremiah, chapter 36, verses 2, 4 and 22. It is in the main a very bitter attack on Prof. G. B. Foster, who wrote on the "Finally of the Christian Religion," with a reference to Prof. McFadden's "Old Testament Criticism," and he concludes—

"The infidel attacks on the Bible in France led to this sacred volume being tied to the tail of a donkey and dragged through the streets of Paris, which soon flowed with blood, shed in her two power naval standard, at all costs."

F. C. Wade strongly favored Australia's navy of her own for self-protection and aid of England when necessary in contrast with New Zealand's direct offer of a Dreadnought which was equally loyal, but more spectacular. He favored leaving it for the Dominion government to say what and how it should be given, and Mr. Wade referring to his observations in Germany from a year's recent residence there, said there was no doubt Germany was preparing for war, but not necessarily against England, but against any one or more powers to gratify her ambition for power.

DIED OF BROKEN HEART. Edward Goben Discharged By Street Railway Under Suspicion. Toronto, Ont., April 16.—"He died of a broken heart, for he had entirely recovered from his wound," said Dr. J. M. Johnson speaking of Edward H. Goben, aged 50 years, who cut his throat with a razor in the afternoon of the 13th inst. at the Toronto Street Railway station. Goben committed suicide because he had been discharged from the service of the Toronto Street Railway last fall under suspicion of manipulating fare boxes, and he could not get other employment. He had continually declared his innocence of the spot's charges. He leaves a wife and two boys aged two and thirteen.

Victims of Suicide Club. London, April 17.—A London paper prints a sensational report from Liverpool to the effect that the double suicide of Miss Margaret Clarke, and Miss Helen Miller, the American women who were cabin mates on the Luena, was the result of a drawing of lots in an American suicide club, which both women were members of. Theory seems to have nothing to do with the matter, as the statement that on both occasions which the women shot themselves appeared a secret mark which was not an ordinary trade mark.

Young Turks with Thousands of Troops Move on Capital. New Administration Placed in Office by Revolt of Soldiers at Constantinople Will Not be Confirmed Without a Struggle. From Salonica the Third Army Corps Will Proceed to Capital, Where People Are in a Panic. Conflicting Reports of Situation.

Constantinople, April 16.—After a frenzied meeting at Salonica today to denounce the cabinet, the Young Turks committee decided to attack Constantinople with the third army corps, of which 20 battalions have been mobilized. The railroad company has been ordered to prepare every available car to transport troops to the capital. Jazir Bay is expected in Salonica tonight with 10,000 volunteers. All business there is at a standstill.

**IS NOT THE PROPER MAINTENANCE OF THIS INSTITUTION WORTH A THOUSAND DOLLARS ANNUALLY TO EDMONTON?**

The directors of the Edmonton Creche and Children's Home will present a petition to the city council on Tuesday evening next, asking for an annual grant of \$1,000 toward the maintenance of this institution on the present building in how full to overflowing and children have already had to be turned away through lack of accommodation.

There are fourteen little ones now in residence, who, instead of being knocked about from pillar to post, neglected and uncared for, are properly housed and fed, enjoying a comfortable home and surrounded with a good moral and Christian atmosphere. In addition to providing a residential home for such children as need it, the creche offers a daily home to little ones whose mothers are out working by the day or are unable to attend to their children during their waking hours. Such little ones are brought to the creche early in the morning, and for the nominal charge of 10c are kept until the evening, receive three good meals and are well looked after and made happy with the numerous toys which kind friends have from time to time donated to the creche.

In connection with the day nursery the creche also maintains a free employment bureau. Women desiring work register their names here, and ladies requiring workmen, by telephoning to the creche are given a list of names and addresses of reliable charwomen, washwomen, etc. This bureau has been of great help during the winter to both employers and those anxious for employment. So far the creche and children's home has been supported entirely by voluntary subscriptions, but the work is assuming such proportions that, in order to continue carrying it on, it will be necessary to obtain a regular yearly grant from the city. The committee of management has no doubt that this will be forthcoming since there is at present absolutely no other home for little children in the city and anyone who knows anything of the condition of Edmonton's poor, realizes the great need that already exists for such an institution.

If this work receives the sympathy and encouragement and practical, substantial assistance which it merits, the committee of management sees no reason why, from the beginning already made, there should not grow such an institution as will not only be a pride to the citizens of Edmonton, but which is of still greater importance, will be the means of relieving countless little children who would otherwise be uncared for, of keeping the little feet from wandering out into those dark paths that lead to crime, disgrace and untimely death.

It is a hackneyed saying, but an indisputably true one, that it is a much lighter task for the State to care for its orphaned and destitute little ones than to provide asylums and penitentiaries, policemen and guards in order to protect itself from the criminals who begin life as helpless babies to be made or marred by circumstances and environment, and "as the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined."

Besides being ready to receive the absolutely destitute, the home provides a shelter for little ones whose guardians are able and anxious to contribute to their support, but can find no other place where they can trustfully leave the children—for whom they are responsible, such cases, for instance, as children of a widow who would be unable to support herself and family unless she could leave them in safe hands while she went out to service; or the motherless children of a working man whose wife is unable to support herself and family unless she could leave them in safe hands while she went out to service; or the motherless children of a working man whose wife is unable to support herself and family unless she could leave them in safe hands while she went out to service; or the motherless children of a working man whose wife is unable to support herself and family unless she could leave them in safe hands while she went out to service.

**WALKED TO HIS DEATH CALMLY**

Walla Walla, Sask., April 16.—Walking calmly up the seventeen steps to the scaffold, with a cross pressed to his heart, Juan Nicolson, was hanged today for murdering James Brown and a child, whose mother he started to kill.

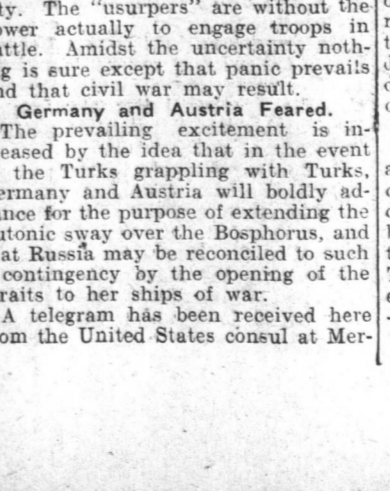
**TROOPS MAY CLASH**

Constantinople, April 17.—It is learned that the troops of the garrison at Salonica, which remained faithful to the Young Turk committee intend to take action to put an end to the present situation which they consider a menace to the constitution. A number of battalions will shortly arrive at Thatachia. The advance guard consists of two battalions, which will be closely followed by another. The troops of the third army corps at Adrianople are, however, adversaries of the Young Turk committee and are faithful to the sultan. They have already taken measures to move at once on Thatachia to stop the forward march of troops from Salonica or Constantinople. It remains to be seen whether they will fraternize or whether there will be an armed conflict. The sultan has ordered a squadron of battleships to return to the Golden Horn. If negotiations between Turkey and Bulgaria do not reach a conclusion within four days, M. Lissapheff will break that off and leave for Sofia.

**GERMANY AND AUSTRIA FEARED**

The prevailing excitement is increased by the idea that in the event of the Turks grappling with Turkey, Germany and Austria will boldly advance for the purpose of extending the Tonic away over the Bosphorus, and that Russia may be reconciled to such a contingency by the opening of the straits to her ships of war. A telegram has been received here from the United States consul at Mer-

**GROUP OF CHILDREN AT THE CRECHE ON THURSDAY**



**HE CLAIMS THAT THE DEED WAS DONE IN SELF DEFENCE**

Convict Barrett Says That His Awful Act Was Done to Protect Himself. Was an American Mormon Who Came to Canada About Three Years Ago. History of the Crime For Which He is Now Undergoing a Life Sentence.

The authorities here are awaiting instructions from Ottawa with reference to the preliminary hearing of the murder charge against the convict No. 153, Gary R. Barrett, now confined in an isolated cell at the Edmonton penitentiary, with a guard constantly watching over him. The result of the request was wired yesterday to the Department of Justice and it is probable that a reply on what action to take will be received today.

Since the murder of Deputy Warden Steinman no one has breached the subject of the awful deed to the murderer. He has been seen, however, on several occasions by Archbishop Gray and it is understood that he has protested to the clergyman that the terrible deed was done in self defence. It has been pointed out to him that such a claim was useless in view of the circumstances of the case.

That the act of the convict was the result of a momentarily insane impulse is the opinion of many, though the murderer has not been considered crazy, either at the time of his previous trial for murder or since coming to the penitentiary here. The fact that he claims self defence as the motive is regarded as making it clear that he was cognizant of the act.

Is an American Mormon. Barrett is an American Mormon and came across the border from Utah about five years ago, taking up a homestead on the prairie at Gideon, near Prince Albert. There he lived with a woman named Johnson until her several children with the object in view, it is thought, of marriage at some future time. On October 14th, 1907, about midnight a dispute arose between Barrett and the woman, and one of the sons, a twelve year old boy, named Ben Johnson, with the result that the lad in protecting his mother was shot twice in the arm by Barrett. He was taken to the Prince Albert Hospital where he remained till the

27th of October, when he died from the complications that had set in. Barrett was tried at the spring assizes in Prince Albert in 1908, and sentenced to be hanged on July 17, but the sentence was afterwards commuted to life imprisonment and he was brought to the Edmonton penitentiary about the middle of August.

At the inquest on the death of young Johnson held before Coroner Dr. David, of Prince Albert, the wife of the murderer who stayed at a hotel in the city on October 14th, was too ill to attend. The principal witness at the inquest was a teetotaler named Blom Thompson who stays at a farm house three miles away from Barrett's on the night of the tragedy. His story was as follows: "I was sleeping in the kitchen and about half past twelve I was roused by a dog barking. Mrs. Barrett ran in crying, 'Will you go and save my children?' I replied 'What is the matter?' and she said, 'My husband is shooting them all down.' I dressed and went over to Barrett's place, half running and half walking, and when I got there I broke down the door and walked straight in. "The boy was lying on the floor by the stove, and Barrett was kneeling beside him bathing his arm, from which blood was flowing at two wounds. I asked him if he had shot the boy and he said it was an accident. I asked him for the revolver but he refused to give it to me and asked me to fetch the boy's mother. I took the prisoner's team and brought Mrs. Barrett back, but she refused to go into the house until I had secured the gun, saying she was afraid her husband would shoot her. After some persuasions Barrett gave me the gun, which was under the

(Continued on Page Three.)