DISTRICT NEWS.

ATHABASCA LANDING.

Bulletin News Service.

Mr. J. Harris is able to be around again, after an illness of about two weeks.

R. E. Edwards, of Calgary, was a visitor in town the past week. This is the first trip of "Bobbs" to this town, and he was greatly impressed with the great activity here.

J. K. Cornwall was a visitor in town this week.

Mrs. A. L. Sawle is spending a few days in Edmonton.

On Tuesday last Miss A. McKernan left for Edmonton where she will enter the Alberta College.

Chicken and partridge shooting opened on the first of the month. As this was a Sunday the legal shooting did not commence until the Monday following. However, several ignored the Sunday law and chased the birds, with the result that some unsuspecting ones were before Col. Sanders at the police barracks the next morning where they paid ten dollars and costs, accompanied by their guns to the government.

The local branch of the Overseas Club held their regular monthly meeting in the club rooms on Monday evening last. After the routine business was concluded a debate on Woman Suffrage was held. The decision was rendered by the vote of the members present, by ballot. The result was a tie, the chairman, James H. Wood, cast the deciding vote against woman suffrage.

The Peace River Trading and Developing Company, Ltd., opened their store here on Tuesday of this week in th new Filteau block. This company has taken over the stock of J. L. Lessard of this town. The new stock of the company is expected to arrive in the course of a few days. Mr. Allamdice of Montreal will be in charge of the local store.

J. W. McLaggan of the department of the interior, arrived in town on Saturday last with the herd of reindeer for the government experimental farm at Fort Smith. The herd numbered only forty-one upon its arrival here, nine having died enroute. They are being shipped by flat boats down the river to their destination. It is the aim of the government to replace dogs in the north by these reindeer for winter travel.

Frank J. P. Crean, of the railway lands department of the department of the interior, arrived on Sunday last from Fort Smith. For the past sixteen months Mr. Crean has been carrying on work for his department throughout the Slave River district, making reports upon the formation of the country, and reporting on the agricultural possibilities of that district.

H. Halcroft, D. L. S., and party, arrived on Wednesday of this week from the west country, where they have been engaged in subdividing. Mr. McFarlane expects to come down on the next steamer. The surveyors are coming in for the winter.

Tomorrow, Friday, the last Hudson's Bay Company transport for this season, will leave for down stream supplies for Pelican and Chipewyan.

W. Rennison leaves in the morning for Edmonton, on a business trip.

Athabasca Landing, Alta. Oct. 5.

BOWDEN

Bulletin News Service

Mrs. G. F. Mitchell spent Friday with friends in Calgary.

A. McLean, who has been visiting his sister for the past three weeks in Milestone, Sask., has returned to town.

C. Cherbert and Miss N. Gill, who has been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Gilliland for the past two weeks, left for their home in Vancouver on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Luckhardt returned to Red Deer on Saturday evening after attending the funeral of F. W. Bryenton, which took place on Friday last.

Despite the snow and frost, it is believed there will be a fair percentage of grain in this district, but it will be a few weeks before threshing begins.

A good innovation in the early closing of the stores has been started this last week. The three leading stores now close at 6.30 p.m., with the exception of Wednesdays and Saturdays, of the places of business will be uniform.

An enthusiastic meeting of the junior branch of the W.A. of St. Matthew's church was held in the church on Friday afternoon, under the presidency of Mrs. F. G. Adam, who read a paper on mission work in China. The meeting decided that a sale of work should take place about Christmas time in aid of foreign missions.

On Friday night under the auspices of the Methodist Church a living picture entertainment was given in Payne's Hall by the Rev. Mr. Place of Penhold. The show was an exceedingly good one and gave great satisfaction.

Found Husband Dead.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 9.—When the wife of Charles Mollers returned home last evening she found her husband lying dead on the floor of the front room of their home, and under his arm was clasped an empty preserve jar, which Mrs. Mollers said she used as a bank and which when last examined it contained $600. Last night the money was missing. The police were certain that Mollers died of heart failure, he being subject to heart disease.

EVIDENCE HAS ALL BEEN TAKKEN.

(Continued from Page 2)

The act is further ineffective for the purposes alleged in the statement of claim, as it can have no binging effect in law upon any of the defendants or upon the Standard Trust company, the trustee for the bond holders, or upon the purchasers of the said bonds, the firm of J. S. Morgan & Co., of the city of London, England, or upon the said fund of $6,000,000.00, which said fund is not and was not, at the time of the passing of the said act, in fact or in law, situate in the said province of Alberta.

The said act, being chapter 9 of the statutes of 1910, second session, upon which the plaintiff's claim is based, as aforesaid, is ultra vires of the legislature in the province of Alberta.

...e province, is recited in full ...endants.

...imed by the defendants that ...s contained in the preamble ...e are intrue in the follow...ts:—

...isions of Incorporation.

...fendants deny that the de... Alberta and Great Water...way company had, as stated ...amble to the act, made de... the payment of the interest ...bands therein mentioned, and ... defendant, the Alberta and ...aterways Railway company, ...ated in the preamble, made ... the construction of its line ... company's act of incorpori... provided, amongst other ... follows:—

...ork of constructing the said ...ilway shall commence with... ...ar of the passing of this act ...rom the 25th day of, Febru..., and shall proceed with the ...espatch and shall be com... within four years from the ...ement of such work, unless ... by the act of God, the ...emies, internal disturbances, ..., floods or other causes be... control of the company. If ... of the causes aforesaid, the ... construction is delayed, the ... may make application to ...enant-governor-in-council for ...sion of time, and the lieuten...nor-in-council shall grant ...nsion for the period of such ...

...mpany Denies Default.

...aid Alberta and Great Wat...railway company did com... the work of constructing the ...ilway within the year men... the said act of incorporation ...nued the said work of con... and complied with all the ...s of the said act of incorpor... mortgage deed and agree... ...reinbefore referred to, until ...k of construction was stop... ...ts continuance prevented by ...nment of the said province, ... the plaintiffs herein and not... ...ing the interruption of the ...nstruction caused by the ac... government as aforesaid, ...any proceeded to make ar... ...ts for the immediate re... of work and expended larg... connection with the work, ...ngst other things, purchased ... of construction supplies ...re distributed in the neigh... of the line of railway under ...on, in the expectation that ...nment of the said province ...se to prevent the construc... said line.

...ernment Responsible.

...ault was made by the de... the Alberta and Great Wat...ilway company, in payment ... upon the bonds, as alleged ... preamble, such default was ... the action of the governi... said province in stopping ...uction of the said line of ...d refusing to permit of its ...ce.

...ult was made in payment of ... the said bonds, as alleged ... preamble, such default, by ...ss terms of the said mort... provided that in default of ...of interest for three years, ...ment might enter upon the ... promises and the defend... ...e application to the legisla... ...mmarily foreclose the said ...or to deal with it otherwise ...herein provided was and is ...of the covenants and agree... the plaintiffs therein con... which the plaintiffs, as such ...g parties, ought not to be ... take advantage."

...indlessness of Action.

...endants further say that the ...tatement of claim discloses ... of action in law for the ... reasons:—

...of 1910 does not repeal any ...r acts or annul the contract ...e defendant railway com... the King and does not free ... in question from the trusts ...hereto.

...endants, the Royal Bank of ...d the Canada West Con... company, are corporations ...not subject to the legislative ...f the legislature of the pro... ...lberta, and the act is not ...either of the defendants.

...ntinued on Page 3)

PAINT FACTORY TO BE STARTED AT CAMROS

Group of Men in That Town Have Conducted Experiments Which go to Show That They Can Manufacture Paint Profitably.

Bulletin Special.

Camrose, Oct. 9—That a paint factory turning out a product superior to anything of its kind in Western Canada can be established in Camrose is the opinion of a group of local men who have conducted experiments to such an extent that they now have a full line of samples of what they propose to manufacture.

For several weeks work has been quietly going on in the paint shop in the rear of Ole Hoyme's residence in Rosedale. Assisting Mr. Hoyme are his brother Gilbert and Thorleif Iverson, recently out from Norway. By a secret process, which Mr. Iverson had learned from his father, they have made what is termed "dry paint," to distinguish it from the liquid paint sold in tin cans. This paint will be sold as a dry powder in paper boxes and will be made ready for use by mixing it with either water or oil. The uses to which it may be put are many. It serves for kalsomining walls on the interior of a building. The preparation hardens so effectively after being applied it can be washed without damage. It can also be used for all outside painting on fences and buildings of all kinds, and in most cases one coat will be found sufficient.

Raw Material Here.

Mr. Hoyme states that all the raw material for the manufacture of this paint may be secured in Camrose with the exception of certain chemicals which must be secured from Europe. Some linseed oil is used in the preparation, but generally speaking the cost of production is much less than the ordinary kind of paint, while its durability is about twice as great.

While entirely new to this country the preparation has practically displaced the ordinary "wet paint" in Norway. At Christiania Mr. Iverson's father has a factory which employs forty people—twenty-five men and fifteen girls. The girls are employed in making the paper boxes in which the output of the factory is marketed. So strong has the demand become that over 400,000 boxes a year are required to be made.

Manufacture by Hand.

During the coming winter this paint will be manufactured in Camrose by hand under the firm name of Hoyme & Co. Orders will be taken right along, and as soon as the qualities of the new production become known the company will proceed with installation of machinery and go into manufacturing on a large scale. In looking about for a name by which the paint will be known the promoters will call it "Trep" paint. This name will also apply to varnishes, polishes and other things which the factory will eventually undertake to produce. It is expected that the firm name will be changed to Trep Co., Ltd., and that the name "Trep" will some day be a household word in Western Canada.

CAMROSE HOLDS SUCCESSFUL FAIR.

No Previous Showing Has Been Up to That of This Season—Turnips Believed to Be Record For Province Was Among the Exhibits.

Special to the Bulletin.

Camrose, Oct. 6—No previous fair held in Camrose has proved so successful as that on Thursday and Friday of this week. The weather was the best feature, while the number of exhibitors far surpassed other years. The judges in the live stock added to the educational feature of the show by addressing the audiences outside of the show ring on the good qualities of the respective animals.

Draft horses and beef cattle were strong in the entry list, but the dairy cattle were not up to the mark. The vegetables were exceptionally good, and in great profusion.

A turnip, believed to be a record for Alberta, measured 37 1-2 inches in circumference and weighed 29½ lbs.

Many of the exhibitors took prizes totalling $100 each.

The second day of the fair drew a large crowd. The horse races, baseball games and athletic events were the attractions with the Red Deer band in attendance.

This was the first fair in Camrose not marked by rain, and will mean much for a better show next year.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT IN AVIATION MEET

Montreal, Oct. 7—Montreal's second aviation meet at Delorimier Park came to a temporary halt this afternoon and the managers postponed the event a week, when Romain Gressier in his aeroplane crashed into the fence which runs along one side of the track smashing the machine to pieces. Gressier escaped unhurt, but as Charlie King smashed his machine yesterday and as none of the other entries were ready to take the air, the meet was postponed until King and Gressier could make repairs.

There were about two thousand at the park and expected much from Gressier who made two good flights yesterday. The steering gear on his machine was out of order, however, and instead of proceeding directly along the track prepared for the machines it swerved to one side before leaving the ground and tore along the fence nearly for eight twenty feet. The engine was not injured but the planes and propellers were wrecked.

He was scheduled to make a flight from Cartierville to the city, but he disappointed the waiting crowd as he was not even able to make a start, his aeroplane refusing to take the air.

BIG SENSATION MAY FOLLOW THE ARRESTS

Northern Pacific Baggageman Who Has Been Arrested Makes Confession Which It Is Said Implicates Canadian Customs Officials and Others.

Pembina, Oct. 7—Developments of a startling nature follow the arrest in this city last night of the Northern Pacific baggageman, B. Wilkson, as it is said a complete confession has been obtained from him. The promised sensation will not only hit persons on the other side but may also be extended into the customs service. Wilkson's case was worked up in a clever manner by special agent Foulkes who only a few days ago also unearthed extensive grain smuggling in the west end of the Dakota district.

Collector of Customs Lamore of this city has been co-operating with Foulkes. Wilkson it said lent aid to the customs officers in breaking up the system that has been used. Under the plan of operation it is said consignments would be sent across the line into the United States to be in turn shipped by express or otherwise to their destination. Such destinations were necessary along the line of the Northern Pacific from Winnipeg to Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The arrest of Wilkson was anticipated by the railway company and J. J. Collins of the Express Company came to this city as the company's representative in the action.

WITH UPHELD CRUCIFIXES PRIESTS LEAD MONARCHISTS

Invasion of Northern Portugal by Royalists Appears to be Making Headway, Although Reports Are Very Contradictory—Try to Wreck Troop Train.

Lisbon, Portugal, Oct. 9.—The Royalists, after their defeat at Vinhaes, where they lost fifty men, are entrenched in a rough country and are awaiting the arrival of another column under Captain Couchere. It is reported they have eight field pieces and four Maxim guns. A party of Monarchists, commanded by a priest, attacked an express train, which was carrying troops to the north near Monzato. They placed an obstruction on the tracks, which was discovered by the engineer, who stopped the train when it was within fifty yards of the pile of stones and railroad ties. As the train halted it was fired upon. The troops responded and drove off the Royalists. Four hundred Royalists attacked Macedo De Cavalliers, which has been reinforced, but withdrew after the fight had continued for two hours. Priests are taking a live part in the organization of guerilla bands and are leading them in combat with uplifted crucifixes. Monarchists' flags are flying over the churches at Castello Barnco and Santo Thyrso. The government is finding difficulty in handling the cavalry and infantry in the mountainous districts.

Reports Contradictory.

Lisbon, Oct. 8.—The most contradictory reports are being received here regarding the situation in the north. The Monarchists, however, do not appear to be making headway against the republic. The people are not flocking to their side as they expected, and the Republican troops so far have remained loyal.

A semi-official note says the Monarchist band at Vinhaes fled on the arrival of the Republican troops, who pursued them to the frontier. In the engagement, several Monarchists were killed and two Republicans wounded.

News from Galicia asserts that the Monarchists there are in a state of demoralization. Their leaders are unable to persuade them to advance into Portugal.

Tranquility Reigns, Says Premier.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Portugal's premier has notified the Portuguese legation here that the government has taken all the necessary steps to suppress the Royalist rising in the north and that "tranquility reigns throughout the country."

The premier's despatch states that an armed band yesterday made an attempt against Braganza without success and now is close to the frontier.

Portuguese Minister Resigns.

Lisbon, Oct. 8—Considerable skirmishing is reported around Vinhaes and it is said that the Monarchists are endeavoring to concentrate their forces at one of the small towns. The Duke of Oporton is believed to be in the vicinity of Irun, Spain, on his way to join the Royalists.

Minister of War Pimenta Castro has resigned. The government has decided to summon parliament in extraordinary session in order to secure the consent of the parliament to certain measures for the speedy trial and punishment of the conspirators in the attempted revolution. In an interview Premier Chages declared that the republic up to the present had treated the Monarchists with forbearance, but henceforth no indulgence would be shown. The country, he said, could not be at the mercy of the machinations and plottings of a small Monarchist minority.

Portugal Protests to Spain.

London, Oct. 8.—It is understood here that Portugal has addressed an energetic protest to Spain against the Monarchists being permitted to pass the frontier.

Women Injured by Explosion

Mansfield, Ohio, Oct. 9—Nine women were injured, one fatally, late today in the destruction of the millinery store of Risch and McCoy by an explosion of natural gas in the basement. The fire which followed the explosion trapped a score of women in the wrecked building, but all were rescued.

Canadian Bank Clearings.

Toronto, Oct. 6—The Canadian bank clearings for the week ending Oct. 5, 1911, as compared with the corresponding period of 1910, are as follows:—

Montreal	$48,818,954	$46,399,087
Toronto	37,805,546	33,904,808
Winnipeg	26,138,725	23,601,327
Vancouver	11,596,998	9,892,929
Ottawa	4,503,818	4,142,320
Calgary	4,166,006	2,735,833
Quebec	2,823,992	2,905,653
Victoria	2,455,637	1,955,710
Hamilton	3,134,933	2,576,956
Halifax	1,927,397	1,976,075
St. John	1,609,799	1,467,022
Edmonton	2,658,085	1,481,131
London	1,547,249	1,469,953
Regina	1,459,714	1,159,976
Brandon	716,179	689,060
Lethbridge	549,435	401,617
	$151,939,014	$139,332,856
Saskatoon	5,501,579	
Brantford	523,094	
Moose Jaw	852,175	

UNIONIST REJOICES IN RECIPROCITY DEFEAT

A. J. Balfour Commends Attitude of Canadian People for Turning Down the Lower Tariff in Which He Terms Empires Interests.

London, Oct. 8—Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, speaking at Haddington on Saturday said "May our people approach the question of the tariff in the same broad spirit which animated the Canadian people in the decision they have just made." His adjuration was received with the loud cheers of his hearers. "The Canadian decision," continued Mr. Balfour, "extends far beyond their own borders. It is going to be fruitful of the great issues to the empire of which Canada is so important a part. If you look at the records of their election you will see how broad was the spirit with which they approached the issue.

Many who were among the staunchest opponents of reciprocity were men whose pockets would be filled had reciprocity passed but they looked beyond the immediate and particular industry and they resolved that Canada should develop along Canadian lines, and be no annex to any other state, however great, near and free, however closely allied by traditions, blood and institutions. Surely they were right (cheers). In coming to that decision they came to no easy decision. It carried with it the determination that Canadian trade and commerce should run east and west rather than north and south and they followed, not the easy path but the difficult path.

PUGSLEY IN MONTREAL

Says Only Tenders Were Awarded For Which Contracts Were Called Before Elections.

Montreal, Oct. 8—Hon. Wm. Pugsley, late minister of public works, spent today at the Windsor. In regard to the letting of contracts by the outgoing government he said those for which tenders had been asked provious to the elections had been awarded. But the government had thought it best to leave over large matters like the St. John harbor, the contract for the railway from Halifax eastward. A small extension in Prince Edward Island had also been granted. As to appointments he declared that no appointments had been made. The statement that the administrations had made a judicial appointment in Prince Edward Island resulted from a misunderstanding. All that had been done was to approve the judicial appointment of the local government. Mr. Pugsley stated that he would practice his profession in St. John. He returns to Ottawa this morning to make arrangements to move back to St. John later.

COAL MINE NEAR MOOSE JAW.

Fear of Coal Shortage Has Been Entirely Relieved.

Moose Jaw, Sask., Oct. 6—An excellent feeling of optimism has been occasioned in Moose Jaw by the announcement that the coal mining industry at the head of Lake of Rivers, 45 miles south of here, is a complete success. The company operating it organized through the efforts of John E Chisholm, has now quite a large plant on the ground and 25 tons a day are being turned out with prospects of steady increase. Ten men are working in the seven-foot seam, extending the full length of the company's 200 acres. The quality of the output is excellent, being better than the steam variety at Souris. Any fear of a Moose Jaw coal shortage may be abandoned and it would appear that field will solve the question of power for the city.

FIGURES WILL DISAPPOINT.

Ottawa, Oct. 8—It is stated that when the census figures are made public in the course of the next few days they will show that the population of the Dominion is considerably less than 8,000,000. It was estimated that the figures would show a population of over 8,000,000 but they are likely to be disappointing to the extent of a few hundred thousand. The difficulty of making an accurate estimate is increased by the fact that no record is kept of the number of people who leave Canada to settle in other countries, including the United States.

CHRISTMAS IN THE OLD COUNTRY.

Our Unique Winter Excursion to England from all points, sailing by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's "Empress of Britain," which leaves St. John December 1st, ensures the maximum of comfort, speed and safety. Rates cover meals and sleeping accommodation on train.

NO EXTRAS. NO WORRY.

Latest date for booking November 14 1911. Write

DELALANDE & AMPHLETT,
Lloydminster.

CARDINAL GIBBONS RECORDS HIS PROTEST

To So-Called Reforms Now Mooted in the U. S.—He Asks Catholics to Fight Direct Election of Senators as Well as the Introduction of the Referendum, and the Recall of Judges.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 8—In the course of his jubilee sermon, delivered at the cathedral here today, Cardinal Gibbons expressed unqualified disapproval of three important propositions which have commanded a large share of public attention, namely: the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people, the referendum proposal which come up in several western states providing for the submission of legislative enactments to the voters for ratification, and the recall of the judiciary.

While it is the cardinal's custom to preach on the first Sunday of every month, his discourse today was in the nature of a prelude to the religious celebration of his golden jubilee as a priest of the Catholic church and the silver anniversary of his cardinalate, which begins on Sunday, Oct. 15 and continues until the 19th.

Defining the duties of his brethren of the laity he exhorted them to be faithful in the practice of their religion and urged them as citizens of the United States to take an active part in every measure that contributes to the progress of the commonwealth.

"No man should be a drone in the social beehive," said his eminence. "No citizen should be an indifferent spectator of the political, more and economic questions that are agitated around him.

"At the present moment there are three political problems which are engaging the serious attention of our public men.

"It is proposed that United States senators should be elected by popular vote instead of being chosen by the state legislatures, as is prescribed by the constitution.

"It is proposed that the acts of our legislatures, before they have the force of law, should be submitted to the suffrage of the people who would have the right to vote.

"It is proposed to recall or remove an unpopular judge before the expiration of his term of office.

Doubts Wisdom of Change.

"No one questions the ability, the sincerity, and patriotism of the advocates of these changes in our organic laws. But I hope I may not be presumptuous in saying that, in my opinion, the wisdom of the proposed amendments must be seriously questioned.

"The election of senators by the popular vote involves the destruction of a strong bulwark against dangerous popular encroachments. The reason given for the contemplated change is that many of our state legislatures are charged with being venal, and that it is easier to corrupt a legislature than the whole people.

"In reply I would say: If you cannot trust the members of the legislature, how can you trust their constituents from whom they spring? If you cannot confide in our legislatures you cannot confide in human government, nor in human nature itself. If a few of our legislatures have been found guilty of bribery, it is most unjust to involve all the others in their condemnation. I have sufficient confidence in the moral integrity of our legislatures to be convinced that the great majority of them have never bent the knee to Mammon.

Fears Reversion to Mob Law.

"To give to the masses the right of annulling the acts of the legislatures is to substitute mob law for an established law.

"To recall a judge because his decisions do not meet with popular approval is an insult to the dignity of our judiciary. Far less menacing to the commonwealth is an occasional corrupt or incompetent judge than one who would be the habitual slave of a capricious multitude, who had always his ear to the ground trying to find out the verdict of the people.

"The constitution of the United States is the palladium of our liberties and a landmark in our march of progress. That instrument has been framed by the anxious cares and enlightened zeal by the fathers of the republic. Its wisdom has been tested and successfully proved that after a trial of a century and a quarter. It has weathered the storms of the century which is passed and it should be trusted for the centuries to come.

"What has been good enough for our fathers ought to be good enough for us. Every change, either in the political or religious world, is not a reformation.

"Better to bear the ills we know, than to fly to others that we know not of."

"Every man that runs about waving a new panacea for social evil is not to be worshipped as a political and moral reformer. We all remember the story of Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp. Better to trust to the old lamp of the fathers which has guided the steps of the American people for four generations than to confide in every ignis fatuus that may lead us into dangerous pitfalls. Do not disturb the political landmarks of the republic."

MURDER AND SUICIDE

Forget, Sask., Man Shoots His Wife With Probable Fatal Result and Then Kills Himself.

Forget, Sask., Oct. 8—Shortly after eight last night, Chas. Luke, a man of 35, shot his wife four times with a 32 calibre revolver, and she is not expected to recover. He then went to his former home and after gashing his wrists as a posse approached the house shot himself dead with the remaining cartridge in the revolver. It is believed that financial worries, and differences with his wife has unhinged his mind, leading him to commit the deed. Luke was an old settler here, and generally respected.

WATERWAYS CASE IN SUPREME COURT MONDAY

The action brought by the province against the Royal Bank to recover the $6,000,000 in A. & G. W. bond money now held by the bank comes up for trial in the Supreme Court on Monday morning at ten o'clock before Mr. Justice Stuart. In this action the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Company and the Canada West Construction Company are joined as co-defendants with the Royal Bank. Premier Sifton, Former Premier A. C. Rutherford, M. J. McLeod, deputy provincial treasurer; J. F. McMillan, manager of the Edmonton branch of the Royal Bank, and a number of other officials will appear as witnesses. Prominent counsel of Edmonton, Calgary and Toronto will appear for the different parties to the suit.

ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE IN THE CITY OF TORONTO

Able Addresses are Given at the Sessions Yesterday—Attack Made on Higher Criticism—Other Speakers Rally to its Defence in Strong Speeches.

Toronto, Oct. 9—The conference sessions today at the Metropolitan church were rendered quite lively from an observer's standpoint by a discussion of the general subject of Biblical criticism. Among those taking part whose addresses drew deep interest were Dr Mann, Prof. J. H. Moulton, England; Dr. J. M. Buckley, New York; Prof. M. S. Terry, Evanston, Ills., and Dr. P. C. Sheldon, Boston.

The best delivered address of the day on the scheduled program was that by Rev. F. J. McConnell, D.D., on "Christianity and modern ethical theories." God and man, he held, are under the same moral law and Christ is the life and light for human beings to be guided by.

Dr. Sheldon said there was "Academed forward over the dead bodies kinds. Much of the substance of the papers was beyond the range of the average reporter or reader.

Rev. Dr. Dubose, of Georgia, depicted the influence of "unbaked theologies," whose ideas were obtained second-hand. It leads to a false interpretation of fundamental doctrines.

Prof. Moulton thought there was a spiritualism coming over man under the new light and quoted Sir Oliver Lodge as a leader of that kind of life. "Men will listen," he said, "to any one who can make God real. We are better prepared than ever to meet the demands of men."

A colored bishop from Mississippi spoke with great vehemence against "higher criticism." He had been preaching for 36 years without it and prayed that they might leave him alone. "It gets us tangled up," he yelled at high key. "My God, what will we do?" Just then the gavel struck.

Rev. Dr. Buchley was moderate. He said there was a kind of modern thought which was very dangerous. For a short time, a few years ago, spiritualism was in vogue, then Christian Science rose and spiritualism went down. "There has never been," he said, "two large fanaticisms at the same time." He prophesied that in ten years spiritualism will be again in the ascendance.

Rev. Wm. Bradfield, of England, made a very clear speech. The methods of higher criticism are the methods of modern science. Science has the freest opportunity given for exposition of its own mistakes, but it moves forward just the same. He advised people who were dreading the effects of "higher criticism" like the man with the pills, to swallow them and get better. He wanted to see the conference take a sympathetic attitude toward light, no matter from what direction it came.

There was general good feeling in the conference throughout the day and the preest opportunity given for expression of opinions. The English delegates were all in sympathy with modern criticism, though it was plain that the most of them had learned where and how to use it. None of the Canadian delegates spoke on the subject except Dr. Carman, and he made clear what he wanted to say.

At the W.A. convocation in Victoria University this evening in celebration of its seventy-fifth anniversary, the degree of D.D. was quite liberally handed out to members of the ecumenical conference. The following were honored: Rev. Jas. Chapman, England; Rev. Henry Hough, England; Rev. Edwin Dalton, England; Rev. H. T. Lewis, Maryland; Rev. O. Packer, England; Rev. Jno. O. Park, Ireland; Bishop Smith (colored) Detroit; Bishop Walden, Cincinnati; Rev. W. Williams, Australia, and Bishop Wilson, Baltimore. Some of these already held the degree and will now be honored in two nations.

EXCURSION TO ENGLAND FROM ALL STATIONS.

Rates include sleeping berts, meals on train and luxurious accommodation on the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's magnificent Royal Mail Steamer "Empress of Britain," leaving St. John, December 1st.

NO EXTRAS. NO WORRY.

Write at once for particulars to

DELALANDE & AMPHLETT,
Lloydminster.

TARIFF A FINE THING TO FORCE UP PRICES

High Cost of Living Partly Due to Inflation of Prices Made Possible Under Protection—Single Tax Apostle Gave Address in Calgary.

Calgary, Oct. 9—"Of all the schemes for putting up the price of things, the tariff is the most delightful."—Henry George, jr.

"The high cost of living is growing serious," said Henry George, in the last of his series of meetings in the assembly room of the city hall on Saturday evening. "And there are many explanations of this state of affairs." This problem is felt all the world over. From his own experience the speaker was able to say that it exists in Japan, in Manchuria, and in Siberia. It is present in Russia and Germany and France. It has been discussed in the parliament at Westminster. It is the most serious problem before the people of the United States and of Canada. At a dinner not long ago Mr. George heard a capitalist account for it by the fact that the people were not sufficiently economical, that they lived too high. "In his case," said the speaker, "it was not the high cost of living, but the cost of high living." The capitalists blame the high cost of living on the lack of economy among the masses. But how can a man be economical when he has barely enough money to provide the necessities of life?

Another explanation is offered by the political economists, who maintain that there is an over-production of gold in the world today. According to these people, gold, the standard by which all values are measured, is being produced in ever-increasing quantities. It is, therefore, constantly dropping in value, and the value of other things is, in consequence, apparently rising. But this, while partially true, is not a sufficient explanation. There have been alterations in other things, too.

Then there is the tariff. "Of all the schemes for putting up the price of things, the tariff is the most delightful," said the speaker, and then he spoke of the origin of the word. In ancient times there was a port in the south of Spain, known as Tariffa. From this port the buccaneers of the Mediterranean sailed, and to this port they brought their prizes. This was their headquarters, and here they had a fortress. They exacted a tribute from all the merchants trading to the Mediterranean, and this tribute came to be called "Tariff." "And civilized governments select that word for the benevolent institution that is to help us all!" The tariff certainly adds to the cost of living, but that is not the primary cause of the high cost. The cause goes deeper. In England they are face to face with the problem, yet there is no tariff in the British Isles save on a few luxuries, and that so low as to be negligible.

There must be some deeper cause. There is, and that deeper cause is land speculation. Land must be reckoned as one of the chief factors in production, and when production is rendered difficult, then prices of necessity are raised. There is land speculation the world over—in France, in Germany, in China, and in Japan. "You can go to Tokio and see land jumping from sen to yen—from cents to dollars."

"Land (nature) and labor (man) are primary. Place a naked man on the land and he will begin to produce. With a shell or a piece of stick he will begin to produce. He will acquire a tool with which to work. The getting of this tool is the beginning of capital." There are three factors in production—land, labor and capital, and the recompense of these three is rent, wages and interest. Supposing then, the produce to be divided into three equal parts, there is one for land, one for labor and one for capital. Land values rise. The share of the produce that goes to the land; in other words, the rent increases at the expense of the other two factors, labor and capital, until at last wages come down to the starvation point, returns on capital approach the vanishing point. This does not apply, however, to monopolies, and the whole modern tendency is to go out of the field of production into the field of monopoly. The easiest and safest field of monopoly to enter is that of land.

Land prices today are high, and going higher all the world over. The tendency today is for all the land to come into the possession of a few individuals. The coal lands of Pennsylvania are in the hands of the coal trust, and this consists of the heads of five railways. This is harking back to the conditions under the Romans. In those days the whole province of Africa was held by eleven proprietors, and the condition of Italy itself was just as bad. These land swere worked by slave labor. Such is the tendency in the States today, but there is no necessity for slave labor. The "blanket men" take the place of the slaves; and there are signs that this condition is coming in Canada.

But for this there is a cure. And this is "tax land into use." Tax land according to its selling value. The cities and the mineral regions would then pay almost all the expenses of the government. Further, this would bring all land into use. There would be a wider field for labor. More labor would mean greater production. Greater production would lower the cost of living. Land taxes would destroy land speculation.

Whisky From Bananas.

Paris, Oct. 9—The Siecle announces that it has advices that two Frenchmen at Saigon, Cochin China, have at last succeeded in making pure whisky from bananas.

ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS RECUR IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 9.—An anti-Jewish riot occurred today at Osch, the in the province of Ferghana, Turkestan. On the rumor that Jews had abducted a boy, a mob attacked the Jewish houses.