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ELEVENTH YEAR—No. 126

CALGARY'S RATE GRIEVANCES ARE PRESENTED TO RAILWAY COMMISSION

FREIGHT RATES CAUSE WARM SESSION OF RAILWAY BOARD

Secretary Wilson of Calgary Board of Trade, Heckled, Retires in Confusion

Secretary McDonald of Gordon and Company and William Georgeson Prove Tartars

"Malicious Discrimination" is Mr. Georgeson's Charge Against C. P. R.

Adding to the strong evidence of excessive rates charged western shippers and manufacturers, the Calgary Board of Trade yesterday submitted general data, and the Gordon and Company offered specific instances to the Dominion Railway commission.

The commission, acting as spokesman for the commission, Commissioner D'Arcy Scott declared that the fact that western rates are higher than eastern rates already had been apparent to the commission.

"The objection is now upon the means of justifying these higher rates," said Mr. Scott. "They have until October 1 to do it. There is an immediate necessity for further evidence but we always give anyone a chance to present it."

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Secretary Wilson Heckled. Edward Anderson, legal solicitor for the Dominion Northern railway, enjoyed himself heckling W. H. Wilson, the board secretary of the Board of Trade, who had presented a typewritten account of the grievance.

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Many comparisons had been made to show how much of proportion the freight charges of the west are to those of the east.

Witness Comes Back Strong. "If the inter-colonial can carry steel rods 1,000 miles for \$2.50," retorted the witness, "I can't see any reason why the Canadian Pacific cannot carry 1,200 miles for \$3.14."

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HIGH LUMBER TARIFFS SUBJECT OF ATTACK AT HEARING

Lumbermen's Association Says Rates to Northern Prairie Provinces Are Unfair

Mountain Mills Must Pay Extra for Shipments Going North of C. P. R. Main Line

Railways Given Thirty Days to Answer Charges That Tariffs Are Unreasonable

The Dominion Railway Commission yesterday granted the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the Canadian Northern thirty days in which to prepare an answer to lengthy charges filed yesterday by W. A. Anstie, representing the Western Lumber Manufacturers' association, the rate on lumber from the mountains to points in northern Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba, is out of all proportion.

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RAILWAYS MUST STAND EXPENSE OF MOVING TOWN BUILDINGS

Far Reaching Order Handed Down by Railway Commission in Whitlaw Townsite Case

Canadian Pacific in Relocating Crow's Nest Pass Town Must Pay for Moving Buildings

Commission Holds It Favors the Railways Same Way and Shoe Now on Other Foot

Establishing the principle that when a railway moves a station, it must not only provide similar lots in the new town site to property owners in the old one, but also remove their residences and buildings or else compensate them for their loss, the Dominion Railway Commission yesterday issued an order far-reaching importance.

The case involved a complaint of the residents of Whitlaw on the Crow's Nest Pass branch. The railway is relocating the line between Seven Persons and Brass Lake, mile 15 to mile 53.1, Lethbridge sub-division, cutting down the grade from 1 per cent to 0.4 per cent.

Engineer J. E. Sullivan, of the Canadian Pacific, told the commissioners that the railway already has extended its line more than 1-1/2 miles longer than was necessary to keep the present towns of Whitlaw and Burdett on the new line, but found it impossible to reach the present station, Whitlaw, on the same side of the coulees and maintain the new 0.4 per cent grade.

Accordingly, it has been decided to move the station to the other side of the coulees.

The agreement was passed at a special meeting of the council yesterday morning. Alderman McDougall being the only one to vote against it.

The council, and virtual approval by the railway commissioners, however, does not mean that the subway is assured as it must be submitted to a vote of the people.

The general sentiment of all those who were directly affected by the construction of the subway are strongly in favor of it.

City Not a Party to the Plan. The Canadian Pacific railway does not appear as a party to the agreement, inasmuch as some time ago it was virtually agreed that the city should bear the entire expense of the subway.

The only question was one of damages. When the Calgary Milling company, former owners of the same property occupied by the Roblin Hotel, Milling company, were approached there were some reports that they would demand as much as \$150,000.

The present tentative agreement, which calls for a cash refund of \$45,000, will not be cashed until an estimate of the damages covering everything, City Solicitor D. S. Moffat regards as very favorable.

As discussed before the Dominion (Continued on Page 3).

RAILWAY COMMISSION DISTRIBUTION CLAUSE IS CLOSELY WATCHED BY THE FARMERS

Assert That it is the Bulwark of Safety Between Them and Grain Dealers

Are Opposed to the Suggestion of Interior Elevators; Would Increase Cost

Say Grain is Loaded Quickly Over Platforms—Motor Power Shortage

The United Farmers of Alberta are very much opposed to any infringement on the car distribution clause of the grain act, which they believe, is the bulwark of safety between them and the grain dealers. They do not approve of the suggested interior elevator scheme which, they say, will only add additional expense on the producing grain grower.

Secretary Fream yesterday gave out the following statement: "Many people all over the country are anxious to find some solution of the car shortage problem. They all have a theory as to how it can be solved and the latest theory is 'interior elevators'."

They forget when they suggest interior storage that prominent officials have already stated that a proposition such as this is not feasible unless the grain is to go into the storage for a period of several months.

The railway will not consent to a proposition which would mean having grain put into an elevator one day and ordered out the next.

Every time grain is put into an elevator the handling charges increase, and no one has yet been philanthropic to suggest that these extra charges will be borne by the railway.

By the grain dealers. The farmers have to pay every time. An interior storage scheme would only mean that the spread between prices at local points and the real terminals would be greatly increased.

Besides this, it cannot be expected that the railway companies would consent to haul grain for the short distance to the terminals, and they would simply mean that the freight rate from Alberta common points to the terminal would be increased several cents per hundred.

If these people were to be asked to do so, they would do so by helping to get the different new routes opened up so that all grain would be shipped through an elevator during a few months of the year. If we are supplied with the proper facilities at the Pacific coast, the Hudson's (Continued on Page 3).

CITY TO PAY FOR FOURTH STREET WEST SUBWAY, WHICH WILL COST \$155,000

This Sum Includes \$45,000 for Damages to Roblin Hood Milling Company

Commissioner Scott Pays High Compliment to Calgary for Enterprise in Subways

Following the submission of a proposed agreement between the city of Calgary and the Roblin Hood Milling company, whereby the city will stand the expense of construction of a subway under the C. P. R. at Fourth street west, estimated to cost \$155,000, including damages, the Dominion Railway Commission yesterday stated that when the formal agreement and plans are presented to them, they will be approved.

The plan provides for raising the present grade of the mill some four feet, necessitating heavy damages to the mill company. In lieu of all land damages, the city agrees to pay the mill company \$45,000, which is included in the \$155,000 estimate.

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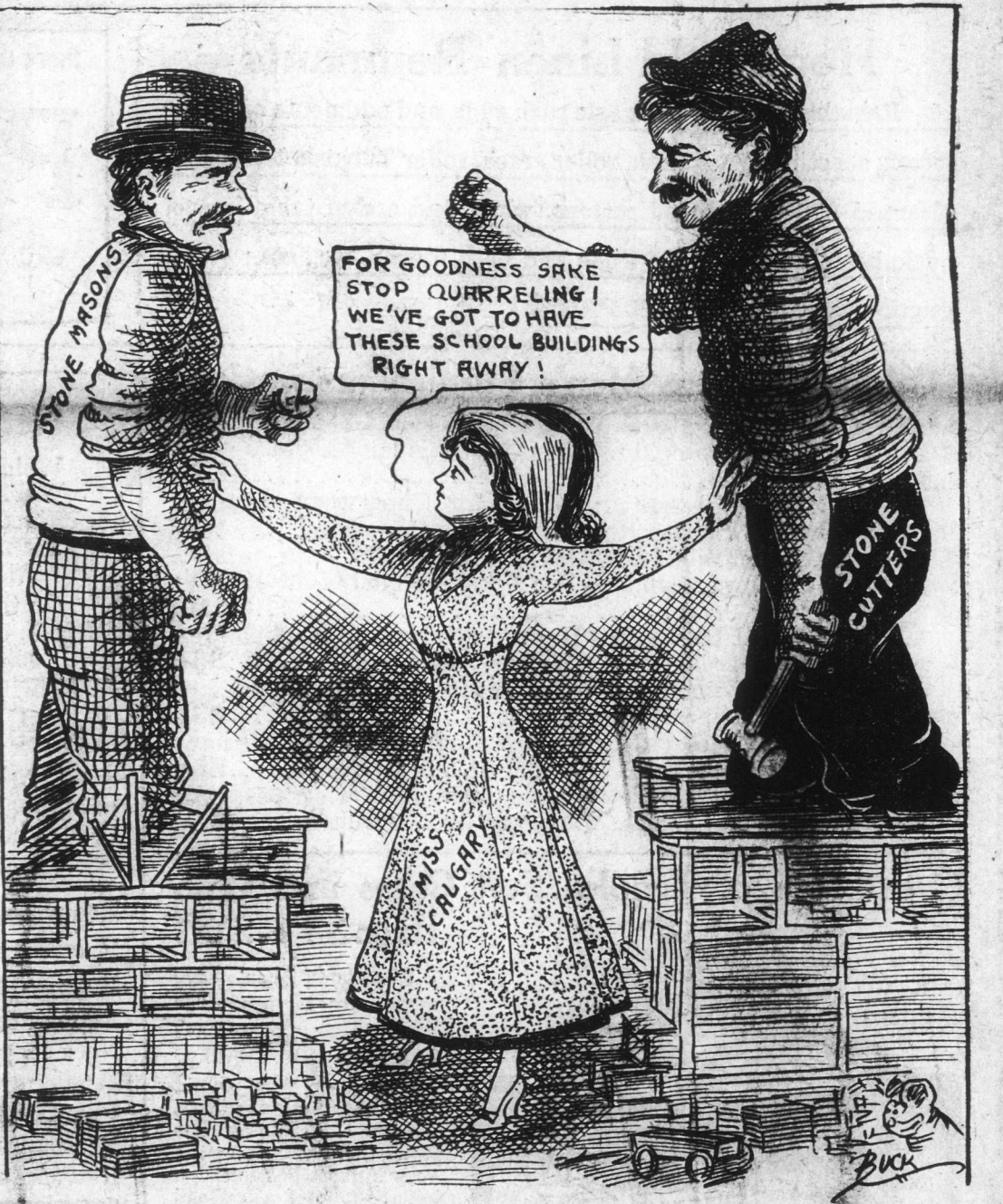
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DOMINION PROGRAM OF BUILDING WILL START TODAY

Government Contemplates Expenditure of Colossal Sums on Calgary

Ground Will be Broken This Morning on the New Immigration Building

When Expropriation Proceedings Are Settled, Work on Post Office to Commence

The working out of the Dominion government's big building program for Calgary will start tomorrow, or Saturday, when ground will be broken for the new immigration hall, at the northeast corner of Tenth avenue and First street east.

The Dominion officials are said to look with favor on the growth of Calgary, which has been of such remarkable character as to have attracted attention all over the world.

The expenditures of the Dominion in this locality, according to the recent statement of Senator Lougheed, may in the course of several years aggregate a total of several millions of dollars.

The principal building which the government proposes making Calgary a present of is the new post office. It is stated that this structure will cost in excess of \$500,000 possibly much more.

It will be on the site of the present post office building, at the corner of Eighth avenue and First street east, and which location, from the really point of view, constitutes the heart of the city.

Expropriation Proceedings. The government will expropriate seventy-five feet on Eighth avenue, just east of the present post office, and when this matter is taken care of will proceed at once with the building. The expropriation proceedings are in the hands of James Muir, solicitor, who is said to be arranging the preliminaries of the proceedings by which the valuable property will be transferred from the owners, Messrs. J. C. Neill and C. A. Wallace, to Mr. Jack Cannock, with or without their consent.

In any event Messrs. Neill and Wallace are certain to receive a handsome price for their property, and the fixing of arbitrary value by the government appraisers in this neighborhood will be watched with interest.

The Customs Building. A third large structure in prospect, is the Dominion customs house, which will be built at the corner of Eleventh avenue and First street east, on the old Cordell property. This structure will cost in the neighborhood of \$250,000.

Colonel Sam Hughes, minister of militia, is expected to arrive in the city in the course of a few days, and will probably make some decision in regard to the \$100,000 armory which the government proposes building for the soldiers of Calgary. There are two sites in prospect. The city has offered the government the old hospital, which will be clerk of the work.

BRITISH FOREIGN RELATIONS CONDUCTED ON DEFINITELY SETTLED LINES

With Infinite Tact, British Premier Gives Clear and Forceful Exposition of Great Britain's International Relations; Special Friendships Cultivated With Cordiality

NO OCCASION FOR QUARRELLING WITH ANY NATION

Declares Relations With Germany Are Those of Mighty Good Will; Increased Armaments Merely for Security and All Powers Know Britain Has No Aggressive Ideas

Through Reuter's Ottawa Agency

LONDON, July 25.—Speaking in the house of commons today on the estimates for the committee on Imperial defence, Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, prime minister, made an important statement. Reviewing the composition and the work of the committee since the vote was last discussed in the house of commons, he said that the committee had, upon at least two occasions, the opportunity for showing the elasticity of its composition. Last year they had the pleasure of summoning the premiers of all the self-governing Dominions to their meeting and he did not think there ever was a more momentous occasion. The second occasion was when the Right Hon. R. L. Borden, premier of Canada, and his colleagues attended the meeting last week. He was glad to say that they would attend again next week and he hoped they would arrive at some satisfactory agreement.

Dealing with the work of the committee, he said there were four permanent sub-committees which were practically in constant session. The first was the home ports finance committee. It has sent the report of less than twenty-five delegates to the main committee with the approval of the admiralty and the war office, and to the work of a majority of these representatives effect had already been given. These representatives referred to the best means of arriving at all vulnerable points around our shore. The second committee was the over-seas committee which had to deal with large numbers of matters concerning the defence, not only of crown colonies, but the self-governing colonies, Egypt and India.

The third committee was appointed last year and he attached the greatest importance to it. It was a sub-committee for co-operation of mental action on the outbreak of war. It had already compiled a book which deftly assigned to each department the report for action under the head of war policy. The fourth sub-committee was called the Air committee. It dealt with all matters of aerial navigation, both military and naval. Other temporary sub-committees were constantly sitting to deal with various matters, among which he mentioned internal transportation, overseas transportation and wireless telegraphy throughout the empire. Mr. Asquith affirmed that this committee had no influence on policy and although it did not determine policy, its conclusions were necessarily governed by reference to our international relations.

In that respect, there had been since the government came into power, no change in policy of any sort or kind. He declared international relations were being conducted now as in the past decade, on perfectly settled and definite lines.

"They had not shifted to the right or left during the whole time. What were they? We cultivated with great and growing cordiality on both sides our special international friendships. They had sowed the seed of time, the test of bad as well as of good weather. He did not hesitate to say that many questions, which had arisen ten or fifteen years ago, might have been the cause of friction, possibly of ill-feeling and even of worse things, had smoothly yielded to mutual accommodation and perfect good will without trouble from one side or the other."

"Yes," he said, "remember what is sometimes forgotten by those criticising our foreign policy, namely, that those powers with which these special relations exist are powers which, in various parts of the world, are brought into close and intimate contact with infinite possibilities of friction and possibly of an animosity if our relations were not happily what they are between ourselves and those great powers with which in Europe, in Asia, in Africa, our subjects are constantly brought into close relationship. The history of the past eight years is a history of mutual understanding, freedom from friction, and difficulty, and of growing cordiality. (Cheers.)"

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Close in—An 11 room house, with entry, dust-proof complete home, soil, \$5500.

Two beautiful, on large view line and splendid view, fireplace modern, \$6800.

On beautiful 11 room brick fireplace, oak toilet separate basement, large side of house, an exceptional or professional. Terms.

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LAND SOLD ONCE FOR TAXES, NOW WORTH HALF A MILLION, REVERTS TO ORIGINAL OWNER

Extraordinary Case Affecting Vancouver Realty Just Decided by Privy Council; Former Mayor Allowed Property to be Sold for Less Than \$200 Taxes

TEN YEARS LATER INSTITUTED SUIT TO RECOVER

Some Three Hundred Other Tracts, Now Divided Into Town Lots and Built Upon by Purchasers, Also Revert to Original Owner; Grand Mix-Up in Courts to Settle Titles

VANCOUVER, July 25.—A cable has been received that an appeal in the case of Anderson vs. Ralston, which had been carried by the defence to the privy council, has been dismissed with costs. The case is the most important real estate action ever tried in British Columbia and the decision will probably affect upward of ten million dollars worth of property.

Anderson, who is an ex-mayor of Vancouver, was in the early days, the owner of a large tract of land in South Vancouver. He allowed it to be sold for taxes in 1900. Two years ago he brought an action to recover the property on the ground that the sale was illegal.

In the British Columbia supreme court, the action was dismissed; in the British Columbia court of appeal it met the same fate, but the supreme court of Canada took the ground that Anderson was right and ordered that he get back his land. Yesterday the privy council decided that the Ralston interest had no ground for appeal, which ends the case. Anderson will now take possession of the land valued at half a million dollars.

It was sold for unpaid taxes originally for \$10,500. Three hundred other pieces of land were sold at the same tax sales including hundreds of acres of land since divided into city lots and built upon by suburban residents, must according to this decision, go to the original owners.

Anderson's appeal was based upon the point that the tax sale itself and the meetings of the council at which the tax sale was arranged, did not occur in South Vancouver. For the sake of convenience the tax sale was pulled off in Vancouver city, as the municipality of South Vancouver was then in the woods. In the meantime the government has given indefeasible titles in many instances on this tax sale and the mix-up that will now occur in getting a settlement made, promises to cost many million dollars.

ONE MORE DAYLIGHT HOLD-UP OF VANCOUVER BANK; ROBBERS KNOCK BANKERS ON HEADS AND TAKE CASH

VANCOUVER, July 25.—Two robbers, one a short one and the other a tall man, held up the Northern Crown bank at Central Park six miles out of Vancouver at 1 o'clock this afternoon. They had been loitering in the vicinity for half an hour having come there with a horse and rig.

They covered Manager C. C. Temple, with a gun and also held up his assistant, Tompkins, both of whom were having lunch. They attempted to force Temple to open the safe, but he refused and one struck him over the head with a piece of lead pipe. They put Tompkins out of business in the same manner, then they broke open a cash box and stole two thousand dollars. They got away in their rig.

When Temple recovered consciousness he phoned for help. The robbers have not been captured.

DETROIT IMMIGRATION OFF