NEWSPAPER MEN IN CONVENTION

Most Successful Session in History of Alberta and Eastern B. C. Association.

The banquet in the Edmonton Club rooms this evening at seven o'clock will mark the climax of the most successful and important convention of the Alberta and British Columbia Press Association that has ever been held since its inauguration five years ago. It is expected that the association will be favored at the banquet by the presence of Hon. Frank Oliver, of the Edmonton Bulletin, who will arrive in the city over the G.T.P. at 9.30, and of Lord Northcliffe, who has intimated to Premier Rutherford that he will reach the city this afternoon. Lord Northcliffe is the proprietor of the leading London dailies and is probably the most prominent man in the field of active journalism today. The presence of these two men, in addition to the elaborate preparations made by the banquet committee, will make the dinner a most brilliant function.

W. A. BUCHANAN, M.P.P.

Of the Lethbridge Herald, Unanimously Elected President for 1909-10 of the Alberta and Eastern British Columbia Press Association.

The Opening Session.

The opening session of the press convention was held at ten o'clock this morning, with Captain T. B. Thomas, late of the Camrose Mail, in the chair. In point of attendance the convention is the most successful that has ever been held, there being over thirty delegates all told from all over the province and from British Columbia.

A. B. Watt, chairman of the local committee, introduced Mayor Lee to the convention, and His Worship gave a brief address of welcome. He dwelt on the importance of the press to the well-being of the province and felt that in the presence of so many newspaper men the city would receive its best advertisement. The President suitably replied to the words of welcome.

The session this morning indicated that rivalry and contention are

CAPTAIN T. BERVILLE THOMAS

Retiring President of the Alberta and Eastern British Columbia Press Association and Incoming Honorary President—Captain Thomas Was Formerly Editor and Proprietor of the Camrose Mail.

something not foreign to the average Alberta newspaper man. He apparently likes to have his say to the length of as many columns as he likes. A large portion of the convention wished to be free this afternoon to enjoy the automobile ride prepared for by the local committee and wished to have the address of the president and the secretary's report given in the morning, instead of according to the program. This feeling prevailed and the president gave his address, which so impressed the convention that the local papers were asked to publish it in full.

Election of Officers.

Another change in the program was the bringing on of the election of officers, instead of on the afternoon of the second day. This was done, and the question then naturally arose as to whether the newly-appointed officers were to supercede the outgoing officers. Captain Thomas retained the chair until the close of the session, when W. A. Buchanan, M.P.P., of the Lethbridge Herald, took the chair amidst great applause, as the president of the association for this year.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Hon. president, Captain T. B. Thomas, Camrose; president, W. A. Buchanan, M.P.P., Lethbridge; 1st vice-president, A. B. Watt, Edmonton; 2nd vice-president, T. W. Quayle, Claresholm; 3rd vice-president, W. J. Watson, Calgary; secretary-treasurer, D. H. Elton, Lethbridge; executive committee, Duncan Marshall, M.P.P., Olds Gazette; R. M. Willans, Tofield; J. H. McDonald, Strathcona Plaindealer; M. R. Jennings, Edmonton Journal; J. A. Carswell, Red Deer News.

To Meet in Lethbridge.

By an unanimous vote it was decided that the convention meet next year at Lethbridge and it was suggested by the Lethbride delegates that it be in the month of October so that the delegates may be able to inspect the sugar factory at Raymond and see the practical effects of the irrigation system in the south.

The ladies who have chaperoned their husbands to the convention are asked to meet the wives of the local press men at the Cecil Hotel, at 4 o'clock this afternoon when arrangements will be made for their entertainment.

This afternoon the delegates are enjoying an automobile ride to the packing plant and about the city. An opportunity is afforded them of inspecting the working of the packing plant under the guidance of Supt. Bradley.

The following is the local committee which has completed the arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors to the city: S. B. Watt, chairman; C. F. Hayes, secretary; M. F. Jennings, chairman of banquet committee. Banquet committee: J. MacLaren, Senator Roy, A. E. Moore, G. A. Rasch, J. H. MacDonald, A. McIsaac.

The Delegates Present.

The following is the list of delegates present: Geo. Gordon, Ponoka Herald; C. G. Groff, Journal; L. R. Hodson, Okotoks Review; Jas. A. Ker, Leduc Representative; John O. Carswell, Red Deer News; J. H. McDonald, Strathcona Plaindealer; H. B. Berryman, Millet Packet; M. F. Dunham, Edmonton Bulletin; E. L. Thomas, Camrose Canadian; W. J. Watson, Calgary Herald; T. W. Quayle, Claresholm Review; F. Benton, Cardston Alberta Star; A. A. P. McDonnell, Press, Daysland; Capt. T. Berville Thomas, Camrose; John W. Johnston, Reporter Fort Saskatchewan; C. F. Hayes, Bulletin, Edmonton; J. E. Pember and wife, Macleod Advertiser; F. W. Galbraith and wife, Red Deer Advocate; F. M. Williams, Tofield Standard; Duncan Marshall, M.P.P., Olds Gazette; W. A. Buchanan, M.P.P., Lethbridge Herald; D. H. Elton, Lethbridge; A. B. Watt, Edmonton; C. J. Wilson, Medicine Hat Times.

The President's Address.

The excellent address delivered by Captain Thomas is as follows:

In addressing you, as is the annual custom of your president, on this the sixth annual meeting of this association, I am more glad than I can say that we have such a representative number of the pressmen of the West meeting here in the Capital City of Alberta.

I have always looked forward, and always will, to these annual outings and meetings, because, as you know only too well, we are such a busy people in this last Great West that were it not for such gatherings as these we should never, I am afraid, get even a speaking acquaintance with each other.

Today I am more impressed than ever with the marvellous growth and the unlimited possibilities of these parts of the Great Empire to which we belong. Especially when I think of an association of newspaper men meeting in this City of Edmonton, because as I look back it only seems a few years since our friend, Frank Oliver, was bringing out, amidst untold difficulties, the first paper in the then almost unknown Northwest; when neither banks of the great Saskatchewan River were scarcely inhabited by men of—as Kipling would say—"Our breed and race." The old Hudson Bay Fort stood out on the north bank, looking seemingly with longing eyes for the great tide of immigration that would flood this Northern Empire and provide countless homes for a mighty throng, homes of men reaching far beyond the Peace River country.

To you who have come here for the first time, it will be hard for your fancy to picture, in true colors, the past. Inch by inch the white man is winning, and the red man is disappearing for all time. Conquerors though the white people may be, is there not a pathos in the sweeping away of one race, and the transplanting on its old hunting grounds of another? The curtain is gradually falling on one of the greatest dramas of the centuries. And has it ever occurred to you that in what is called the "great march of progress" no one has yet told the story of the red man's side of the struggle. We tell our own story, but the red man has had no historian.

So I say, you who have come here for the first time can scarcely realize the wonderful growth of this part of our sunny province. But to us who even came here first in the din of the less peaceful times of '85 we see things that only the heart can understand.

You will find it true that by looking at the north star tonight you may realize in a measure that the trail you have taken to Edmonotn today ends only at the Pole—away north the trail winds—today it has, as has been said, "But been worn smooth by the Indians' moccasin"—tomorrow the steel rail will make it a vita girder expanding a world-wide Empire, and there in the coming years homes will be erected, and still newer trails will be blazed by men.

"Not of one race, but a great blend,
The best of frame and brain,
Saxon and Celt, and Dane and Norse,
Mingling from each and every source."

Our Aims and Objects.

Today, I take it that not the least important purpose of our meeting here is that we may, by mutual thought and consultation, receive from each other some useful information, and thus gathering and exchanging ideas, receive inspiration and help which we may utilize when we return once more to our own editorial sanctums.

The Purpose of a Newspaper.

First I want to consider the fundamental purpose of a newspaper. I think I am safe in saying, we all agree that first and foremost a newspaper is to give news.

Secondly, I think we shall be united in the statement that I would make, that the purpose of a newspaper is also to help mould public opinion.

Now then, what kind of news should the average newspaper give? All the news, or only the news that harmonizes with the editorial columns?

I would answer that by saying that personally I believe that all the news should be given without regard to its sectional creed or political color. But how often is this done? Do all the papers today insert all the news that comes to hand? Under the head of news, for the sake of argument, I would include correspondence from the paper's readers, on subjects which, editorially, the paper may, or may not, agree. For instance, a certain editor told me recently that he declined to publish a statement handed to him by the government of his province, touching the work of the government creameries, simply because he said he was not of the same politics. Do you think for a moment that editor was doing the right thing in suppressing such a news item?

Again, I have noticed, and you may have noticed, a certain news item going the rounds regarding the building of a certain canal. In some papers it would read that it would cost the country say half a million dollars. In other papers the news item read that "If the government builds this canal, it is estimated"—notice the phrase 'that the construction will cost nearly a million dollars." Now that is a sample of what I term mixing the news items with the editorials, in other words, mixing the purely news items with the editorial policy of the paper. I consider this not only 'not playing the game,' but not in harmony with the best precepts of the newspaper profession.

Another thought which we all have noticed time and again, the misleading headings of our news columns. Magnifying the importance of a minor detail in a dispatch, for instance. I am not thinking of yellow journalism in this respect, but rather a custom that seems to be growing up in our midst among the more sober papers of our country.

While under this head I wish to bring to your serious consideration the matter of reporting the meetings of all public bodies. I claim that the secretary of every school board, town or city council, should consider it a part of his privilege and duty to give to the public press a full report of all that has happened. I would go still further and say that a report of every sub-committee should also be considered public property. It is the duty of the public press to be the means whereby the people—the taxpayers—can be apquainted with all that is being done by those who are chosen or elected to act as the people's servants. Is it not too often the reverse. If this was accomplished the term "graft" as regards the letting of contracts for public buildings, etc., would, in a large measure, be done away with.

Moulding Public Opinion.

Secondly, I have said that the other no-less important purpose of a newspaper is for helping to mould public opinion. I would not wish at this time to consider the matter of political party papers. Those might be considered under the head of party organs—which, I claim, are a separate kind of newspaper. But what is uppermost in my mind is a custom which exists to a very dangerous measure in the United States and Europe, and I am afraid that I cannot say that Canada is entirely free from its influence. No Napoleonic campaign was ever more efficiently organized than the several—I might say many—efforts put forth by "interested parties" in endeavoring to control public opinion.

It is a question of specially interested parties endeavoring to control new, or to retain old, privileges. And large sums of money are being spent to this end. The money is spent in many ways, and the press is not free from temptations along this line. The methods used by gigantic corporations controlling beef, oil and railways are so subtle that often the manager-director or the editor finds his hands tied before he realizes his position. The methods are frequently through the advertising department of the paper. It is a common-place in the newspaper business that the "ads" and not the "subs" form the chief means of revenue. This is another way of saying that the very existence of a newspaper rests entirely on its advertising columns. If the users of such columns be largely city utility companies, department stores, or industrial corporations, they are in a position to use a powerful influence on the paper's policy. When these utility companies give special privileges to certain business men where the paper most largely circulates, and who at a moment's notice can withdraw their patronage, they become vital opponents to the paper that dares to tell the truth, or to attack them. This brings about a situation which common business sense demands either silence on the paper's part, or open advocacy of some special privileges. Many are the instances of where public opinion is controlled by interested parties. Most of us can remember when the "campaign of education," so called, was being pushed against municipal ownership. It frequently bobs up today when men come along who wish to get on the inside of a street railway franchise, and often at such times the interests of the city are left out in the cold, and the people once more have been fooled, when they see a franchise which in a decade will be of such untold weather as to almost pay for the city's taxes given away for a mere song for a long term of years.

This is a subject worthy of consideration, no one, I think, denies. Whether this method of endeavoring to control the public opinion is legitimate or not, I leave it for you to say. While on this subject I would personally offer a decided protest against so-called newspapers who refuse to insert correspondence on subjects of vital public interest, which may not be in harmony with the editorial policy of the paper.

I insist that in the hands of the editors of Western Canada there lies a tremendous power for good or evil, and if the columns of the press are to be used to bolster up so-called public opinion, which is not based upon a legitimate foundation, what will be the result? The recognised power of the press—which should be untrammelled—will be to cause a retrogression for the cause of literature, statesmanship and the national life.

It seems to be that from the very fact that there falls on our ears at times expressions of disapproval to the methods used by some of today's press, that it behoves us to look into the matter and ask if the press is losing ground or no. Believe me, the people today may buy red ink and sensational expressions, but after all you will find that the people pin their faith to dignity and truthfulness. I am not necessarily an alarmist, but I claim there is something that should make us think when we see demonstrations, now and again, here and there, pointing to the fact that the public may loose faith in what used to be called the "moulders of opinion." It has been truthfully said of late that papers which have silently represented "the interests" are being discovered, and the people who have been robbed of sacred rights are vengeful, and inclined, moreover, to cast a slur on the Fourth Estate generally. Gentlemen, this ought not so to be. I would I had the voice to speak a word of warning to every newspaper in Canada. Public opinions as expressed by the public press must be true and unsoiled, or it were better that every press be dismantled and not a line be printed.

If true public opinion is democratic, as has been said, then a public opinion bought by dollars and fostered by illegitimate means will throw our whole race back to the baneful influence of abused autocracy.

Emmigration.

But among the many live issues that are holding the attention of the world's Press today, is the all important subject of peopling that part of the British Empire in which our lot has been cast. This is a subject that can be looked at from several points of view, and at first though perhaps you will think it strange that I should refer to it on this occasion. During the last eighteen months I have three times visited Europe, and each time the one thought that has become more deeply impressed on my mind is the great need we have of more people in this Western land. We are on the opposite side of the scales to Europe. There where ever you go you find teeming multitudes of people. Increased population means to the newspaper world increased circulation, and that is what we are after. Circulation means increased advertisements. Now there's hovering about in my brain box, in somewhat an incoherent state, the belief that if the newspaper men of Canada could formulate some practical scheme of drawing the people of the crowded States of Europe to Western Canada, they would not only be encouraged from a selfish motive, but from an Imperial and National standpoint the result would be lastingly satisfactory.

I would ask the leaders of thought among our newspaper men to take time and give this subject the attention it deserves. One of the reasons why. I think largely of the subject of emmigration is because of my unbounded faith in the position our country—and the West in particular, is bound to occupy among the Nations.

Do you realize that you can divide the great continent of North America into three belts—the cotton belt, the maize belt ,and the wheat belt, and that being done you will find that three quarters of the wheat belt lies in Canada?

And still further, taking St. Paul, Minnesota, as a center, there is more arable land North West of that city, than east of it?

Do you know that our Sunny Province of Alberta provided last year over 33,000,000 bushels of grain, and yet but a triffle over one half of one per cent of the tillable land has yet been brought under cultivation. When I think of the unlimited areas of the richest soil upon the face of the earth that are within reach of our out-stretched hands, and that untold mineral possibilities even in our own Province of Alberta, are at present not in the least realized, coupled with such a healthy climate, I am lost for words to express to you the ground there is for faith in the future of this country as a newspaper man's best home. We are but pioneers, and some of us well know the hardships and the disappointments that have been our lot. But the advent of increased mileage of steel rails, with the Governments and peoples of Europe looking at Canada as they have never before, and the increased prosperity that is ours more and more as the years go by, who can but have faith? In a few years I verilly believe the most optimistic of us will be more than surprised at the advance our country will have made. Therefore, I say, build largely and build for the future. If the Fathers of our Dominion could only have looked into the future, they would have placed the Capital at Winnipeg, and not at Ottawa, so that the best men of Canada could keep their eyes on our Legislators. Plan, I say, with faith, increase your 'sorts,' be up to date, progress, throw the old press out into the alley, use labor-saving plants, and keep in step with the advance guard. Don't do as Noah did—wait till you are six hundred years old before you build your ark. Do it now. Age does not count in the West. It is push that counts. Push or you will be pushed. And stone walls were never soft.

To the timid pencil pusher let me say a word of encouragement. Never be afaid of writing of something that your rival printerman has never referred to. Be first in the woods. Originality is what the people like. Don't waste time slandering the Editor in the other office. There is too much of this altogether these days. There are too many other things to write about. Personal editorial spats are out of place, when a thousand settlers are stuck in the mud because of bad roads. Throw a stone at those who are held responsible. There is no time for quarrelling about circulation when a thousand postmasters are paid a paltry dollar a month to look after the Nation's love letters. Wrongs which are never told can never be righted. Today there are a thousand wrongs to be righted, and maybe you are the man to draw attention to some of them. The people will never forget, though you'll never get the credit that is due you, but you can get the circulation and that helps to buy shoes for the kids, and bring lots of satisfaction.

To the hard-working-seven-day a week editor, I would like to look wise, and say, profoundly, take a holiday; send the boys off for a vacation with full pay. You'll never be the looser. But remember, some holidays taken are worse than useless. A holiday is a change of scenery, of sight and sound, and all that goes to make up life. It is no holiday if you leave the key in the office door, and sit on the sidewalk. Get out and get away. Sneak a ride on the passing freight and visit your brother printerman, and you will come back a brighter and a better being, even if you are more important than your neighboring editor.

To the over anxious editor, let me gently say—Don't worry, it doesn't pay. More men die of worrying unnecessarily every year than would be required to supply Canada with a new senate. There is a great deal more in this than perhaps you have ever realized.

No man should be a newspaper man who suffers from indigestion. Like those who wish to enter into the realm of politics they should not do so unless they have a character based upon a conception of religion, and have developed an appreciation of all that is humorous in life. Fun is better than pills.

These are the days when man are required with greatt insight and some patience. We want editors and newspaper men to take the initative in things that bring out best in life. Newspapers are not wanting who will build high and lofty sheds for national airships and aeroplanes; who will boost the building of Dreadnaughts, and who are willing to stimulate and create war scares. It is all very well to be prepared for war, but it is true that to prepare for war is to have war—for we always get what we are prepared for. Enough of this. Where are the editors men who will encourage the planting of trees, the creating of parks, of flower-gardens, the making of better roads ,the making of a better and lasting understanding between Capital and Labor? There are tremendous subjects for public discussion that are vital to the public interests, and the newspapers are the only mediums.

Imperial Press Conference.

At our last annual convention the subject of the Imperial Press Conference was discussed, and the matter of having the West represented, if possible, was left in the hands of the executive. In the course of events it was agreed that your president should attend, which he did.

The deliberations of the conference were so fully reported in the Canadian papers that it would be superfluous for me to give a detailed account.

Both to those who had never seen the Mother-land, and to those whose birthplace it was, a welcome and a kindness of a most generous nature was shown them that no words of mine could express.

The conference was in many ways unique; the only criticism that one could really make was that the generous social treatment shown the delegates often crowded out opportunities for comparing notes with those from other lands. That the business side of the conference could have been more developed, none will deny. But the hearty good feeling, and the goodness and kindness received by all cannot fail to find a lasting memory in all our minds.

The question of cheaper cable rates was thoroughly discussed, and I believe, that time will prove that something really beneficial to the Empire will be accomplished.

That such conferences are mutually advantageous to all concerned was evident on every hand. It told over sea men truths they had not clearly seen before. It enlarged the views of the men of home-land. A striking example came to my knowledge. A well known London newspaper directory had placed Western Canada with only some six papers west of Winnipeg. You can imagine the surprise of the editor when I told him the truth.

But of the conference. I will refer to it in detail again as the program is carried out.

I feel that I have already trespassed upon the time of the convention, and if I have it is because of the many and varied subjects that naturally arise for reference and discussion.

The Country Newspaper Man.

There is one subject, however, I cannot close my address without referring to, and that is the lot of our friend, the Country Printer in the West. Many of us have had a comparatively easy time as members of the Fourth Estate, but there are far out on the prairie, or in the bush, amidst the smaller settlements of our country, a body of men who for integrity of purpose, and loyalty of service none can beat, and who yet are frequently 'up against it'—as we would say.

What columns of interesting 'copy' could be written about our friend, the country printer—his trials and fortunes. Time will only allow reference to one phase of his life—namely the discouraging factors he has to battle against.

There's the dollar-a-year weekly as big as a blanket, with pictures galore, that come weekly from the mighty news offices in the east; then there are a handful of Farm Journals, all competing for entrance into the homes of the settlers, that should belong to the local man. Then there's the job orders that float down East under the guidance of a two cent stamp. Then there's the draft that comes from the down East paper company; then the local bank where he borrows money at 8 per cent, and holding a stiff upper lip he fills out coupons which is printed in England for no less a Canadian institution than the Merchants Bank. Yes, the lot of a country printer is not an easy one, and were it not for his faith, he would often be knocked out before he gets to the first base.

Our Future as an Association.

Gentlemen, I believe as an Association we are now seeing the dawn of greater and better things. We have struggled along, and now the greater prosperity and greater development, I am hoping that our organization will take, if I may say so, a more permanent position among the associations that bind men of the Fourth Estate together. Two years ago the suggestion was made that the secretary should be made a salaried man, holding a more permanent position. I did not support the idea because I did not consider the time ripe. It will be for us to take the matter up, and act upon it.

To the old members of our Association, I am indeed glad to see so many of you as are here today. To the new members, I join with the old members in bidding you a warm and hearty welcome to our convention.

Let each of us feel that the future of our Press Association rests, in a very large measure upon our individual efforts, and that combined together we can make it a useful and profitable organization, worthy of the respect of all true business men.

Lord Northcliffe Present.

A unique feature in connection with the convention of the Alberta and Eastern British Columbia Press Association, at present in session in this city, was the presence at the session Friday morning of Lord Northcliffe, the world-famous newspaper man, of London, England.

Lord Northcliffe was introduced to the convention by President Buchanan and appeared delighted to have an opportunity of addressing the body assembled. He gave a practical talk of considerable length, directing attention to the necessity of Canadian newspapers getting more in touch with the old country in the matter of news, accurate news and more news. He also pointed out the opportunity which the financial end of the western newspaper has in securing advertising for their columns from the manufacturers of the British Isles.

The convention is to have the further honor of being addressed by the Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, this afternoon at two o'clock. The subject on the program for Mr. Oliver's talk is "Newspaper Reminiscences in Western Canada."

The business this morning consisted of a very free discussion on the problems which confront the Alberta newspaper editor in the matter of advertising. The discussion will be continued this afternoon after the address by the Minister of the Interior.

Successful Banquet.

The proverbial fraternity that exists among newspaper men, wherever they meet, was fully demonstrated Thursday evening, when the delegates to the convention gathered for their festive entertainment in the grill room of the Edmonton Club.

Matters of first consideration were the excellent dinner provided by the chef of the club. The newspaper men and their guests, who represented the province, the city and the Board of Trade, sat down in groups and were soon engaged in animated conversation. At the centre table were A. B. Watt, of the Saturday News, who occupied the chair; Hon. C. W. Cross, attorney general, on his right, and Hon. W. H Cushing on his left; Mayor Lee, of Edmonton; W. A. Buchanan, M.P.P., president elect of the association; Duncan Marshall, M.P.P.; Captain T. B. Thomas, ex-president, and Premier Rutherford, who was not able to attend until toward the close of the banquet.

Chairman Watt is to be congratulated on the splendid toast list he had to offer and for the splendid manner in which it was handled. A stipulation, which was closely observed, was that all oratorical efforts were to be eliminated unless they could be given within the time limit. The limit was entirely optional, but it was to the credit of all who spoke that the speeches were brief and to the point.

Province of Alberta.

The first toast following that to His Majesty the King was tendered to the Province of Alberta. With this toast was coupled the names of Hon. C. W. Cross, Hon. W. H. Cushing and Premier Rutherford. All spoke in strong terms of the relation of the press to the prosperity of the province and expressed their opinion that the newspapers of Alberta compared most favorably with those of any province in the Dominion. An especial tribute was paid to the weekly newspapers of the province and to their efficient editors. The Premier suggested that there was need for a daily newspaper which was provincial in character. He thought that the dailies of Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge were too local in their circulation.

Mayor Lee responded to the toast to the City of Edmonton, expressing the satisfaction which the city felt in having the press convention in session in Edmonton this year.

The toast to the Press Association had coupled with it the names of W. A. Buchanan, M.P.P., of the Lethbridge Herald; Captain T. B. Thomas, late of the Camrose Mail, and F. E. Simpson, of the Cranbrook Herald, in British Columbia. All three addresses were stirring, eloquent and patriotic, having for their theme the heritage in store for the province of Alberta.

Board of Trade Speakers.

The Chairman pointed out that the Association had received considerable assistance from the Edmonton Board of Trade towards the success of the convention and was glad to introduce to the members A. C. Fraser, ex-president, and A. G. Harrison, secretary of the Board of Trade. Mr. Fraser took the opportunity to bore tect a statement made in the President's address at the opening session to the effect that the notepaper of the Merchants' Bank was printed outside of the Dominion. As the local manager of the Merchants' Bank, Mr. Fraser said that he had consulted the general manager, E. F. Hebden, of Montreal, who is at present in the city, and he had said that all the notepaper even was printed in Canada, as the patronizing of home industry was the policy of the Merchants' Bank of Canada. A. G. Harrison broadened the view point of the visiting editors by telling them of the weekly newspaper published at Athabasca Landing, 100 miles north of Edmonton, and of the great country lying hundreds of miles farther north.

Parliament of Canada.

Duncan Marshall's name was coupled with the toast to the Parliament of Canada. He inspired ambitions in the hearts of the newspaper men present by detailing the number of men, now prominent in public life, who put in their time as pencil pushers on daily and weekly papers throughout the country.

Popular toasts were drunk to "Dave" Elton, of Lethbridge, the secretary of the association, and to the local newspapermen who were responsible for the entertainment of the delegates. Mr. Elton gave a pledge of continued allegiance to the association, to which he had been connected ever since its inception. M. R. Jennings, of the Edmonton Journal, responded to the latter toast.

Musical Program.

Music throughout the evening was supplied by a male quartette, composed of G. H. McLeod, W. J. Hendra, A. McIsaac and E. J. Caseley. Each of the above contributed solos in addition to the quartette work, which was greeted by round after round of applause. The orchestra was composed of W. J. Hendra, W. H. Watts, L. C. Willis and W. A. Clark. The Nordheimer piano was longed for the occasion by George A. Suckling, of the Second street music parlors.

Saw the Capital City.

The automobile ride about the city yesterday afternoon in cars kindly loaned by Edmonton citizens was greatly enjoyed. The newspaper men from the windy south did not seem to mind the dust blanket which seemed to envelop the city where ever the string of motor cars put in an appearance. Eyes were not blindfolded, however, to the scenes on the beautiful Saskatchewan river, the site of the Parliament Buildings, the handsome residences and Edmonton's greatest industrial establishment, the J. Y. Griffin packing plant. A thorough inspection was made and many inquiries were asked by the visitors. To all who had not previously seen the intricacies of the great packing house the visit was a great revelation.

Another Company Absorbed.

Montreal, Sept. 10—The big Canadian cement merger was rounded off completely today when the official announcement was made that negotiations had been completed for the acquisition of the Lehigh Portland Cement company.

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SPORTING NEWS

BASEBALL.

DULUTH WINS THE TH

Winnipeg, Sept. 10—Duluth won a game from the Maroons post season series today by Speiser hard and fielding b The score was 10-2—Eleven ne bases explain the locals defea hit two home runs for the visit broke up the game in the earl The Maroons started another ra batch but only scored two r time.

Duluth.

	AB	R	H
Kokl-e	5	1	
McLachlan, 3b	4	2	
McCrone, 1 b	4	2	
Taylor, ss	5	2	
Davis, lf	4	0	
Cummings, 2b	4	0	
Neelon, cf	4	1	
Marion, rf	4	1	
Smiler, p	4	1	
Totals	38	10	1

Winnipeg.

	AB	R	H
Piper, lf	4	0	
Krueger ss	4	1	
Anderson c	3	0	
Beatty, 1b	5	0	
Ronesch, ss	5	0	
Edmonds, rf	4	0	
Morrell, cf	3	0	
Holmes, 3b	3	0	
Speiser p	4	1	
Totals	35	2	1

Score by innings:

Duluth	502 00
Winnipeg	000 02

Summary—Two base hits Beatty, Marion, Kohl; three Marion; home runs, Taylor 2; fly, McLahlan, McCone and wild pitch, Smiler; base on Smiler 4; struck out by Smile on bases Winnipeg 11; Duluth game, 1.50; umpires, Voss an son.

BIG LEAGUE STANDIN

Eastern League.

	Won.
Rochester	79
Newark	73
Providence	73
Toronto	69
Buffalo	63
Montreal	59
Jersey City	58
Baltimore	57

Yesterday's Games.

Jersey City-Newark; rain.
Providence-Baltimore; rain.
Buffalo 11, Montreal 3.
Rochester 2, Toronto 1.

National League.

	Won.
Pittsburg	92
Chicago	88
New York	76
Cincinnati	65
Philadelphia	63
St. Louis	47
Brooklyn	45
Boston	34

Brooklyn-New York; rain.
Philadelphia-Boston; rain.
Chicago 3, St. Louis 1.
Second game:
Chicago 9, St. Louis 3.
Pittsburg 4, Cincinnati 3.

American League.

	Won.
Detroit	84
Philadelphia	80
Boston	76
Cleveland	68
Chicago	66
New York	58
St. Louis	54
Washington	31

Yesterday's Games.

Boston-Philadelphia; rain.
New York-Washington; rain.
Detroit 2, Cleveland 1.
Second game:
Detroit 9, Cleveland 1.
St. Louis 7, Chicago 3.
Second game:
St. Louis 2, Chicago 0.

American Association.

	Won.
Minneapolis	87
Milwaukee	84
Louisville	77
St. Paul	71
Columbus	70
Indianapolis	71
Toledo	66
Kansas City	63

Yesterday's Games.

Indianapolis 6, Columbus 4.
Milwaukee 3, St. Paul 4.
Louisville-Toledo; rain.
Kansas City 2, Minneapolis 3.

SPOKANE CHALLENGES SE

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 10—challenge will be mailed to th club today for a post-season se the Seattle and Spokane teams less of how the Northwestern le nant race may come out. This the place of the series ordinari between the pennant winners, all-star team. These two tea been on top of the percentage from practically the opening of son, and have shown by far form steadily throughout the sea Turks have never been out of fi the Indians never out of seco The Indians think they could pennant if they had another se Seattle, and this is another The schedule this season ca only four series between the t est rivals of the entire circuit, for other clubs. A week of Seattle, then a week in Spok probably be the definite propo the challenge. It is proposed the profits of the series am players.

ATHLETICS.

5-MILE ROAD RACE SEPT.

For the purpose of encoura distance running in this part o the Hon. C. W. Cross has most ly provided a trophy to be run f the following conditions:

Conditions governing Cross Cup for 5-mile road race.

1. This trophy shall be know Cross Challenge Cup.

2. It shall be competed for at of the months of April, June and October of each year.

3. The distance to be run trophy shall be five miles on over such courses as shall be de by the trustee of the cup, th Men's Christian Association of ton.