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l Bank of Canada, Bank of Can-
nk of Montreal, Hudson's Bay
nada Permanent Mortgage Cor-
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, the Reliance Loan and Sav-
, the Dominion Permanent Loan
e Colonial Investment and Loan
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: McDougall street, near new
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The Doyle Case

HAS BEGUN AT MORDEN

Doyle Pleads not Guilty on Charge of Murder. Witness has Disappeared

Morden, Man., Oct. 31.—The Doyle murder case opened here this morning, the whole time being spent in empanelling the jury, some twenty men being challenged to secure twelve petit jurors. The entire summoned list had to be called on. At the opening of the court, the grand jury presented a true bill. The prisoner, Martin Doyle, was brought into the dock. The indictment was read to Doyle, charging him with the murder of Vincent Weir, near Snowflake, Man., on the 20th of November last, to which he responded in a clear, steady tone, "Not guilty." Mr. Foltz, in opening the case, reviewed the circumstances leading up to Doyle's arrest, and impressed the jurors with the seriousness of their responsibility.

The sensational feature of the trial today, was the arrest of Christopher Foley on the charge of attempting to intimidate witnesses from North Dakota. Foley is a former chum of Martin Doyle. He was locked up in Morden jail. Doyle is accused of shooting Weller to secure possession of a farm which he owned nat Mount Carmel, N. D., where both lived. Weller's body was found last spring in the woods near Snowflake, with a bullet wound in the head. It is said that the defence will endeavor to show that the body found on the prairie near Morris but which subsequently disappeared, was not that of E. Weller, and that he was seen in some part of the Canadian West after the date on which the body was found at Snowflake. When arraigned today Doyle pleaded "Not guilty." He is defended by R. A. Ronney, of Winnipeg, while G. A. Stuart Foltz, is prosecuting for the crown. The trial promises to be one of the most sensational in Western Canada. The accused is wealthy and intends to put up a stiff fight. Dr. Seely, of Pilot Mound was the principal first witness and stated that the bullet wound through the back of the head, passing towards the front of the brain had been the cause of death. The body which he examined had lain some months in the woods and the face had been almost entirely eaten away by rodents.

Most of the evidence against Doyle is circumstantial and between seventy and eighty witnesses will be examined.

The murdered man was an American, as is accused also. The story of the crime is pregnant with interest. One year ago Doyle and Weller were neighbors farming in the Mt. Carmel district of Cavalier County, North Dakota. Doyle spent most of his time locating settlers in the Battleford district. Weller was a German the possessor of a contagious good nature and an easy-going manner. Weller was a man easily persuaded, and it is claimed by certain theorists that he was induced to cross the international boundary line, where before a strange commissioner he was induced to sign away his farm in the belief that he was making application for Canadian land.

However this may be, it is known that on November 18th of last year Doyle and Weller crossed the boundary line at Mowbray, where a conveyance was executed by which Weller signed away his farm to Martin Doyle, Jr.

Weller and Doyle returned to the other side of the line the same day, November 18, and were seen together in Mount Carmel during the next day.

The two drove from Dresden to Wales, leading towards Hanna, which is en route to Snowflake. In the afternoon the couple walked out across the prairie and Doyle returned alone to Snowflake. He stated that he had bought Wellers' farm and that Weller had gone to LaRiviere and was going to locate shortly at Battleford, and Weller, dead or alive, was seen no more.

Finally friends began to suspect foul play and on January 2, acquaintances of Weller's caused Doyle's arrest on a charge of kidnapping. Doyle languished in jail until January 31, and during that time made an unsuccessful effort to secure bail.

Not until April was further light thrown on the mystery, when a gruesome discovery was made. Constable Hanford of the Mounted Police, while on the lookout for horse thieves, stumbled across the body of a man lying in a gully near Snowflake. It was a lonesome spot, one in which a foul crime could easily be committed.

The face of the corpse was disfigured owing to the depredations of small animals, but a bullet hole in the head told in silent eloquence of tragedy that had taken place.

Identification was soon effected and it was discovered that the body was once Vincent Weller, the hale and hearty German, who had been seen last in the company of Martin Doyle. For many months the gully had effectively concealed all traces of the crime, but its secret was now laid bare, and the search for Doyle was begun with grim vigor.

An interesting feature of the case is the fact that Ernest Bailey, an important witness for the crown, has disappeared.

Calgary Wants Car Line

Calgary too is discussing the street railway question. The Albertan says:

The people of Calgary are beginning to demand very positively street railway accommodation. Whether or not there are other things that are more necessary may be questioned, but no other municipal convenience is causing so much commend and so much complaint. The question of waterworks and sewers may be interesting to certain parts of the city, and the need of better systems is apparent to all who consider, but the people want the street cars. They think they need them, and there is also the question of local pride, for street cars make a city look advanced and progressive.

We are becoming a manufacturing centre and the industries are being located at the limits of the city. These people complain that they are being severely handicapped on account of their employees having to walk so far to the city. It is difficult at best to get labor, and this is a considerable handicap.

We are talking about a greater Calgary and we must have a greater Calgary. The campaign would be materially advanced by the promise of a street railway service.

The people of Calgary are in the mood to vote money for a street railway at the present time. This city is pretty solidly in favor of municipal ownership and prefers to have a municipal street railway, but if the city continues to delay action, the citizens will rise up in a short time and demand any kind of railway service. And there are some reasons which can be urged in favor of a privately owned street railway that do not apply to any other municipal service such as municipal light.

The debt of Canada for a city of our size and value is not very great. Our debt is $722,250. Our debt allowance is fifteen per cent of the assessment, and this year is somewhat over $1,100,000. It is expected that the assessment which is being taken now, will place our assessment at $10,000,000, and accordingly increase the debt allowance to $1,500,000 or more than double the present debt.

It is not advisable, of course, to increase the debt just because we have the power to do so, but by comparing the debt of this city with that of other cities, it will be seen that our financial position is very good.

The Albertan quotes the last statement of the finances of different cities in Ontario. Unfortunately even the last statement is a couple of years behind the times. But any change made there is probably in the way of an increase in the debt.

Brantford and Kingston are two cities which are about as large as Calgary. The debt of Brantford is $1,174,204 and of Kingston, $1,544,523. London has a debt of more than four times as large as ours.

Chatham, St. Catherines, Guelph, Belleville, Windsor and St. Thomas, all much smaller than Calgary, have much larger debts.

This shows that we can easily finance the undertaking as far as the finances is concerned. It is accordingly up to the present council to act. If municipal action is not taken very soon, the citizens will clamor for private ownership.

ARE POLICE COGNIZANT?

Calgary Albertan: "Do you believe that the police force in this city are not making even ordinary efforts for the suppression of certain forms of crime?

"Do you believe that gambling has been and to a certain extent is carried on in the city with the knowledge and without any serious interference from the police?

"Do you believe that vile dens in this city are practically unhindered in their operation within the city limits?

"Do you believe that some at least of the officials entrusted to this work are participators in the evils?

"If so stand up."

To such a question asked by Rev. Mr. Patterson in the course of his sermon in the Baptist church last night, a majority of the men members of an enormous congregation rose to their feet.

NEW CALGARY BRIDGE

Calgary, Oct. 29.—A meeting was held on Saturday afternoon in the office of Bennett & Ross re the building of a bridge across the river at the foot of Centre street to connect Calgary proper to the new suburb of Mount Pleasant.

The charter will be applied for to make it a joint stock company. At present Bennett & Ross, Mr. Stenaway of the German-American Colonization Co. and J. W. McArthur have arranged for $15,000 towards the bridge.

Fifty thousand dollars will be, it is thought, the cost of building this bridge which will be of steel, with a road for traffic and sidewalks for passengers.

Arrangements are being made to first forward the work on the approaches at once, while the building of the piers on which the bridge will be supported will be built during the coming winter.

RUSSIAN STUDENTS DEFIANT

St. Petersburg, Oct. 29.—An edict issued some time ago by the government to the effect that unless revolutionary meetings were suppressed, the University of St. Petersburg would be suppressed, was defied today, when a meeting was held which was attended by a large number of students, officers, revolutionists and a few working men. Red hot speeches were delivered and it was declared that the granting of a constitution a year ago had been a farce and utterly disregarded. A vote as to whether a demonstration should be made tomorrow, on the anniversary of the granting of the constitution decided against it, it being decided that there was nothing to be gained by playing into the hands of the police by inciting

LAKE SUPERIOR STORM

West Superior, Wis., Oct. 29.—A northeastern snowstorm is sweeping the western end of Lake Superior, making navigation dangerous. A few boats have departed, but the others are remaining in shelter.

AGED PEOPLE BURNED

Bowmanville, Ont. Oct. 28.—The home for the aged was burned to the ground here this morning and two inmates Mrs. Jane Wilson and Mrs. Mary Curtis, were burned to death. The fire was discovered by Mrs. Johnston, the matron, when her room was filled with smoke about 4 o'clock. She aroused John Griffin, who attempted to arouse the inmates on the second floor. Mrs. Johnston did her best to quench the flames with water from a washing machine, but it was a hopeless fight.

DIED ON THE TRAIN

Portage la Prairie, Oct. 29.—Alex. McLean, a farmer residing five miles north of Neepawa died on the train today. He was employed in one of T. A. Burrows' bush camps and a log rolled on him, inflicting injuries from which he died while being brought to the hospital. He was aged 55 years. The body was sent to his home today.

CLAIMS SETTLED.

Bulletin Special.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 31.—A settlement with the underwriters has been made by Capt. Thomas Donnelly of this city, in connection with the damage done by the steamer John Q. Cowles to the steamer Erin, through a collision in the St. Clara river last May.

A BRIGHT LANDLORD

How He Met the Emergency With a Backward Tenant.

A Montreal lawyer developed an ingenious idea for getting the rent out of a backward tenant. The reason the man did not pay his rent was because he hadn't the money. The reason he hadn't the money was because he was down on his luck.

The landlord took his tenant down to McLean & Campbell's Semi-Ready Wardrobe, bought him a new suit of clothes, and made him feel like a new man with the courage to go out and land a job. And a few days ago the tenant had paid up all his back rent. That is the kind of a landlord to have. Kelly & Moore will show the real Semi-Ready label to anyone. It is on the inside pocket of coats, trousers and overcoats.

DONATIONS ACKNOWLEGED

The Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, of Westward Ho Chapter acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following contributions to the ambulance fund, the total sum now standing at $50.

Mrs. Gryden	$10.00
Base Ball Club, Edmonton	38.25
Mr. J. Anderson, manager Union Bank	10.00
Mr. Walter, Walter's Mill	25.00
Mr. H. G. Brunton	15.00
Mr. R. Secord	10.00

The executive of the above chapter at a special meeting held last evening decided to accept Messrs. Moffat & McCoppen's generous offer to contribute to the ambulance fund. In doing so they desire to say that when all the contributions promised are paid in, their hope is that the balance of the purchase price of the ambulance will not be a large sum, and that they will be very pleased to accept from the above firm this balance, when the sum is known. The executive also acknowledge with thanks Mr. Rennie's kind offer to place his hall at their disposal free any time for any function they are pleased to give.

DISAGREED ON A NAME

(Wednesday's Daily)

The convention of the Alberta Farmers' Association and the Canadian Society of Equity, which met at Lacombe last Friday for the purpose of uniting the two organizations ended in a failure to decide upon a name for the organization and disagreement as to whether the proposed society should operate exclusively in Alberta or also in other provinces.

The two societies had separate meetings on the previous day, Thursday 25th, to decide upon a basis of agreement. In the absence of Mr. W. F. Stevens, Mr. Rice Sheppard, of Strathcona, was appointed acting secretary for the Alberta Farmers' Association.

Each society appointed a committee of three which met at the Royal Hotel on the evening of the 25th to discuss the preliminaries of an agreement, and exchange views upon the difficulties that were likely to arise. The committee representing the A. F. A. were Messrs. R. Sheppard, Strathcona, J. Fletcher, Killam, and E. N. Barker, Claresholm. The committee representing the society of Equity, were Messrs. W. J. Keane, Edmonton, H. Strang, Staveley, and Col. Gregory, Lacombe. At the meeting of the committees, the matter of amendments to the constitution, and the name of the new amalgamated society were discussed. The amalgamated constitution was agreed upon with minor amendments which could easily have been disposed of in the joint meeting of the delegates.

The names suggested for the new society were "United Farmers' Union" by R. Sheppard, "Alberta Farmers' Union," by W. J. Keane, and "Alberta Society of Equity" by H. Strang. The A. F. A. committee requested Mr. Strang to withdraw his title, seeing it was the old name of his society.

When the committees met the next day, William Ball, of Salisbury, was substituted for Col. Gregory on the committee representing the Society of Equity. The committees had previously reported to the delegates the outcome of the meeting on Thursday evening and it appeared that an amicable settlement was in sight. The committee representing the Society of Equity fixed out for the name "Alberta Society of Equity," whereupon the A. F. A. committee protested, and asked that Col. Gregory be re-instated.

At this juncture the committees parted and returned to confer with their respective convention of delegates. The A. F. A. then prepared their ultimatum in the following words: "That we adopt the name of the Farmer's Union of Alberta, as at first suggested by the secretary of the Society of Equity, provided the new organization does not interfere with the existing farmers' associations outside of the province."

This resolution was taken by messenger to the delegates of the Society of Equity, who requested a joint meeting with the delegates of the A. F. A. President Walter addressed the joint meeting and stated the rock upon which they had split. Mr. Sheppard said the reason of disagreement was the refusal to reinstate Col. Gregory on the committee. It was soon found no agreement could be reached and the delegates of the A. F. A. returned to their own room and passed the following resolution:

"That we regret dissolving the convention which was called to forward the plan of amalgamation with the Society of Equity, but we feel that as the policy we would have been compelled to adopt would have brought us into conflict with kindred organizations in other provinces, we have done right."

APPLE ORCHARDS

(Wednesday's Daily)

It is well known that apples have been grown at various points in the province and in the spring of this year the Department of Agriculture of Alberta sent out circulars to everybody in the province known to have tried large fruits, asking them to give a list of the trees they had tried and an account of the success they had met with. From these reports and other sources, the department has selected a list of what appear to be the hardiest trees for the province and has decided to carry on a number of experiments in order to be able to give settlers authentic information on this important matter.

The orchards are to be of about an acre in extent and will be distributed at seven points, possibly eight. The places selected are those which are considered to be the most representative of the various elevations and climatic conditions prevailing in the province. They are, Medicine Hat, Magrath, Leavings, Okotoks, Didsbury, Wetaskiwin, Edmonton, and possibly in another year one in the Vegreville or Vermilion country.

About eighty trees will be experimented with at each station, the planting operations to extend over two years. A consignment of the planting material has been ordered for this fall with the intention of having them buried over winter. These will be duplicated next spring and planted directly, when the two methods will be compared. Six varieties of standard apples, two of crabs and two of plums will be experimented with.

An agreement has been entered into with reliable farmers at these different points, who have already met with some success in tree growing and as far as possible locations have been chosen which are sheltered by the plantations set out under the auspices of the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa. By selecting such places the department at Edmonton hopes, besides making the actual fruit experiments, to draw the attention of the farmers to the benefits to be derived from these shelter belts on the prairies.

Legislature Meets January 17th

Premier Rutherford Wires From Ottawa Fixing Date of Assembly

Premier Rutherford wired from Ottawa today, fixing the date of the next meeting of the Alberta legislature for January 17th.

A busy season is expected by all members of the legislature as there is a large amount of important legislation to come before the house.

Thinks C.N.R. got Chilly Deal.

M. H. McLeod, chief engineer of the Canadian Northern railway, and R. J. Mackenzie, superintendent of construction, are in town today, having come in over the main line last night in the private car, Dauphin, attached to the regular express.

Mr. McLeod is just back from Ottawa, where he was attending the hearing before the minister of railways and the railway commission. Northern got a chilly deal from the city of Edmonton.

"I do not think," said Mr. McLeod, "that the mayor and city solicitor represent the sentiments of the people of Edmonton in their action before the railway commission. I think there is something behind it all. I think they are representing the Grand Trunk rather than the city.

"I do not believe and cannot bring myself to believe that the people of Edmonton intended to treat the pioneer railway in the manner that has been done, practically shutting us off from the business section of the city. I do not think that the ratepayers fully understood what was being done."

To the suggestion that the Canadian Northern had shown itself rather lax in not opposing the agreement before the bylaw was voted upon, Mr. McLeod admitted that that was the case; that they had practically overlooked it, but that as a matter of fact he did not think that the bylaw would pass.

Mr. McLeod made another very important statement:—

"The Canadian Northern will not enter into a union station agreement with the Grand Trunk Pacific if the monopoly privileges are granted to that company."

Mr. McLeod makes this statement off his own bat. He says he has not conferred with Wm. Mackenzie on the matter, but he believes that he will take the same view.

Mr. McLeod claims that the Grand Trunk should come in over another track built on the C. N. R. right of way, and that the question of side tracks into the section south of Mackenzie should be left open, so that either road would have the privilege to build.

That was the case that the Canadian Northern presented to the railway commission.

LOST; $5.00 REWARD — 8 SPRING calves, 1 roan and 7 red; 5 heifers, 3 bulls. Chas. Burnell, Poplar Lake.

"GOOD FAIRY OF THE HOME."

Ancient Heroes and a Modern Discover.

Ancient Greece will always be remembered for the fine types of manhood supplied by its heroes of her battlefields and the athletes of her arenas. Still more will these heroes and athletes themselves bequeathed to later ages of healing aids and injured places on their bodies by the external application of some external balm or salve. The Greek characters did not emerge from their mad races without some severe bruise or gaping wound; and to anoint each injury carefully with their favorite balm was an indispensable part of their day's program. If we go back in history even in Bible times—we find that this external "rubbing" has prevailed all along the line, and the only explanation of its survival, amidst so many changes in science, seems to lie in the fact that the external use of salves and balms is dictated to us by Nature herself. Our own instincts tell us to rub a part that hurts; and in Zam-Buk the ideal substance to apply to an injured or diseased surface is universally believed to have been found at last.

Most of the ointments, embrocations and salves that have had to suffice in the past are of a coarse consistency, and contain quantities of mineral poisons, rancid animal fats and turpentine. What healing properties they may possess are generally counterbalanced by the grave danger of inflaming and contaminating the flesh.

Zam-Buk is absolutely free from any such danger. It is a preparation compounded purely from herbal juices, essences and extracts — a "skin-food," which regenerates old and diseased tissues just as food rebuilds and reconstructs the body. Zam-Buk also gives naturally just that assistance which Nature is asking for when pain, swellings, eruptions, or inflammation occur. Zam-Buk allays all forms of irritation, expels disease, stops suppuration, stops festering and virtually "feeds" the skin, toning it up in Nature's own way.

Zam-Buk should be in every home. Its has a wide range of usefulness, but is especially recommended for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, sprains, stiffness, swollen joints, bad leg, blind and bleeding piles, running sores, eczema, ulcers, pimples, boils, rash, raw chapped hands, scalp irritation, score heads, barber's itch, raw chin after shaving, sore throat and chest, sore and aching feet, chilblains, cold sores, festering abscesses, poisoned wounds, and other diseased, injured and inflamed or irritated conditions of the skin. Rubbed well into the parts affected, Zam-Buk gives great relief from neuralgia, toothache, sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism and chest and back pains.

All druggists sell at 50 cents a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price.

An Australian Discovery

BENEFITS THE CIVILIZED WORLD

CAPTAIN COOK'S FIRST VIEW OF AUSTRALIA.

Explorers have found that the healthiest races of the world at the time of their discovery used roots and herbs as medicines. Christopher Columbus would have died when he discovered Jamaica but for the herbal medicines the natives brought him. When Captain Cook discovered Australia, various roots and herbs were used as medicines by the natives. So effective were they that he wrote: "I did not observe (amongst the natives) any appearance of disease, or were full of vivacity." Now, if vegetable remedies are thus powerful when taken in crude form, how much more so must they be when concentrated eruption, or bodily complaint. Very old men, without hair and teeth, showed no sign of decrepitude and icinal roots and herbs yet known, and and purified as in ileans? Bileans, the great Australian herbal remedy, are compounded from the finest med and stomach medicines containing everywhere where they have been introduced have rapidly displaced the old-fashioned and often harmful liver various mineral poisons. Bileans cure Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, Headache, Debility and all Liver and Stomach Ailments. (See paragraph below.)

(AN AUSTRALIAN NATIVE)

Bileans are so compounded that they operate directly upon the liver and stomach. Most medicine taken for—say, constipation, cause purging more or less violent, clearing the intestines out for the time being, but leaving the CAUSE OF CONSTIPATION untouched.

When Bileans are taken for constipation, they do not merely purge, but they act upon the liver, regulating and correcting its bile secretion. Bile is the natural purgative of the body, and by thus working on nature's lines Bileans effect a cure in nature's own way. In consequence a permanent cure results from their use—not a merely temporary relief. Just so in indigestion and all stomach troubles. Bileans do not, like ordinary medicines, merely remove the fermenting food. To do that is to give relief certainly, but it is no cure. Bilean stone up the secreting glands of the stomach and intestines, regulate the flow of gastric juices, stimulate the muscles of the digestive organs to healthy action, and thus remove the root causes of digestive disorders. Bileans always act mildly, never cause griping, are suitable for the most delicate constitution, and do not create the pill-taking habit. For full list of what they cure see paragraph below.

A FREE BOX

To enable you to test Bileans at our expense we will send you a free sample box. Cut out this coupon and mail it to Bilean Co., Toronto, with one cent stamp (to pay return postage) and full name and address.

The Edmonton Bulletin
Friday, November 2nd

TESTIMONY FROM PEOPLE YOU MAY KNOW

Mrs. J. Beck, 19 Cornwall street, says:—"For nearly two years I was troubled with Biliousness and gas around the heart. Sometimes I had such a smothering sensation as if I were going to die. One day when I had a bad attack Bileans were recommended to me and I tried them thoroughly. They gave speedy relief and affected a cure. I think they are a splendid remedy."

Mrs. J. Whitefield, of Swan Lake, Man., says:—"Bileans have done me a wonderful amount of good. I can hardly describe how I felt before I took them, I could not eat, but that it made pain. There was a constant sensation of tightness in my side, and my liver was entirely out of order. I could not sleep at nights, suffered also from kidney trouble, and was altogether in a rundown and very serious condition. I had been ailing in this way for years and it was gratifying to find that Bileans were equal to my case."

Mrs. J. H. Thompson, of Cleveland Park, says:—"For irregularities and painful periods, I can highly recommend Bileans. They proved a great blessing to me and restored me when I had become very ill and run down."

Mrs. William Hall, of Dean Lake, says:—"I have proved Bileans very good for constipation, from which I suffered a great deal. They cured me."

WHAT BILEANS CURE

Bilean cure Indigestion, Constipation, Consumption, Phes, Billousness, Liver Complaint, Headache, Debility, Anaemia, Female, Ailments Dizziness, Wind pains in the Chest and between the Shoulders, Blood impurities, Pale Bloodless complexion, Palpitation, Sleeplessness, Poor complexion, Palpitation, Sleeplessness, Heat Flushes and all ailments arising out of defective bile flow and assimilation. They are also useful for rheumatism, sciatica, etc., and by enabling it to throw off colds, chills, etc.

Bileans are obtainable from all druggists at 50 cents a box. Post free from the Bilean Co., Colborne Street, Toronto, upon receipt of price, 6 boxes for $2.50.

Bileans FOR Biliousness