chusetts aeronaut fell-2,000 about the distance Mr. Borped when his policy balloon at Halifax

Gouin denies positively offered Bourassa a seat in et. He wants it understood

en are after James J. with bial sharpened stick.

Britain spends one billion r year abroad for food, That on Canada is after with the al tariff. She is getting a e of it every year, too.

P. R. officials are convinced have enough cars to haudle promptly. And the Fernis convinced that the road w providing enough cars to coal, without the added the grain movement.

on necessity has mothered eral government because he hig enough to run a provin tion Well, Liberals can rticular faul if their oppo ist in deluding themselves notion that Sir Wilfrid is

labored on labor day.

pened there. Next thing that be aspiring to a pawn shop.

ster endorses Mr. Borden's He has the double reasons ude and self-esteem; grathe "leader" who wrecked trying to save him; selfwelling in admiration of the which he assisted Mr. Borck together

oosal of Sir Wilfrid Laurstate Clifford Sifton as a the Crown is officially lged," declares the Mail and and thereat proceeds to get ged As Mr Sifton is not pected to tack again and Wilfrid for not taking back

AND THE JAPANESE.

Winnipeg Tribune.) al Tory organ hastens to attempt to drag the Japanon in British Columbia into no more bean it does in astronomy. nterviewed by The Tribune rday, Mr. Oliver made it clear ully appreciates the seriousne problem that faces not tish Columbia, but Canada eat Britain, and was so frank mit that he had no cut and lution ready at present. attitude does not satisfy the

that would endanger the inthe Dominion and the eme sake of gaining a temporadvantage. apanese question in British is one of the most serious ficult problems that could

is the ally of Great Britain. tain and Japan have also treaty that is supposed mmigration — and Canada ally approved of the terms of

these relations between the ountry and Japan were es the great influx of Japanin British Columbia-no these relations, but, it is defiance of the treaty. Canada to do in the cir Give British Columbia and and tell her to go ahead, ational and imperial refusing to permit the

the "solution" that the Telegram proposes-but it olution' that anyone who atriotic course can endorse. these Japanese who come the island possessions of with the terms of the treaty at prevent more than a cerer of Japanese coming to ect from their native counhat permit others who have to enter without ...fficulty. freely charged, those that ning from American posare merely leaving Japan fo of the treaty bean and Great Britain, the overnment can take steps top the invasion. But first, it will be necessary to asether this is what is going

the other hand, these people plied with the terms of the da to work through the Bri nment to secure a check of e Pacific coast.

on, any fair-minded man ily see that the prob!em cate, and that it demands careful handling-which will

de towards it-for only person would suggest an remedy, where the con step would be so far

## PREMIER PROVINCE OF THE GREAT WEST TWO YEARS OLD SEPT. 1ST

Twenty Four Months Ago Hon. A.C. Rutherford was Called Upon to Form Alberta's First Government---He Formed it, and at the Ensuing Elections the Liberal Candidates Swept the Province Triumphantly Before Them---The Legislation Evolved by This Government Has Demonstrated the Wisdom of the People's Endorsation of the Liberal Party---Essentially a People's Government---Legislation Has Been Careful, as well as Courageous and Progressive.

Two years ago last Sunday, September 1, 1905, Alberta became a self-governing province, and with her sister province of Saskatchewan completely the charge of the government and the manufactor of the government and the rederation from the Atlantic to the Pacific. On September 2nd, Hon. A.
C. Rutherford was called upon by Lieutenant Governor Bulyea to form the various standing committees before which the different private bills were considered and presented to the Legislature that in over one hundred private bills not one

Hon, C. W. Cross was chosen as a torney general. This announcement came as no surprise as it had been generally conceded for some time that Cross was the man for the posi ion and that he was eminently qual ied for the duties of that importan office, besides possessing in a grea cople of this part of the province Hon W. H. Cushing was selected

pointment gave general satisfaction to the people as he was regarded a man of wide business experience and exceptional capability position. His election in the city of Calgary gave proof of his standing with the people who knew him best. Hon. W. T. Finlay as minister agriculture was a popular appoint ment. Mr. Finlay was a man with considerable legislative experience in the Territorial Legislature and his fitness for his present position has been amply proven by the progres-sive policy of the department of agri-

Mr. Rutherford's appointment premier and selection of his cabinet was necessarily provisional and dendent upon sanction of the people of the new self-governing province but in the general election which fol lowed on November 9th, the peopl promptly and emphatically endorsed the choice of the Lieutenant Governor of Mr. Rutherford as the head of the Administration of the new provnce, and Mr. Rutherford's selection of his colleagues. The result of the election could hardly be styled a defeat for the opponents of the new administration It was an utter rout, al by which the people of Great Britain endorsed the policy of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman at the last gen eral election in that country, but if the amiable and prescient C-B, had had 616 supporters out of the total 670 members that are elected to sit

Put Departments on Business Basis. departments of public service and operates. It gives the right to the m

The government met the legislature days. siderable mass of constructive legisla- cause, and this obviates a to the credit of Alberta's first Leg- tricts and supreme courts.

No session of any popular assembly in the history of parliamentary government in this country can point to greater achievements in the organizative machinery, and in the passing of necessary legislation commensurate with the status of the new province, than was achieved by the first legislature of the Province of Alberta. To tive activity one needs to go back to the first session of the parliaments

The administration during these two years has been thrifty, judicious in

ways and other corporations that have received such material aid in each subsidies and land grants, besides 960 acres. The strictest regulation other valuable privileges, by making them contribute their equitable share of the taxes of the community to the of 1907. No saloons are allowed. Even the subsidies and provision for commodious and sanitary hotels is enforced by the act of 1907. No saloons are allowed. Even the community to the location of the taxes of the community to the locations of the containing at the containing at the great work of the Department of Agriculture, the basic industry of Alberta, has been carried on with singular ability and abundant results of the taxes of the community to the location of the containing at the great work of the Department of Agriculture, the basic industry of Alberta, has been carried on with singular ability and abundant results of the community to the location of the containing at the great work of the Department of Agriculture, the basic industry of Alberta, has been carried on with singular ability and abundant results of the containing at the great work of the Department of Agriculture, the basic industry of Alberta, has been carried on with the containing at the great work of the Department and provision for commodious and the great work of the Department and provision for commodious and the great work of the Department and provision for commodious and the great work of the Department and provision for commodious and the great work of the Department and provision for commodious and the great work of the Department and provision for commodious and the great work of the Department and provision for commodious and the great work of the Department and provision for commodious and the great work of the Department and provision for commodious and the great work of the provision for commodious and the great work of the provision for commodious and the great work of the great work of the provision for commodious and the great work of the great work of the provision for public exchequer. This year the ery licensee must maintain a hotel of dustry has been established by government will collect \$240,000 by 45 rooms in the city, 30 if the hotel is methods more modern than any known

ed the chain of the Canadian con- members of the various standing comcabinet and undertake the government of the new province.

monopolistic privilege has been granted to a corporation or individual.

Immediately the premier set to The first session was swarmed with colleagues in the lobbyists and with charter-hunters, ation of a territory larger but they were all checkmated at every than that of the German Confedera- turn by the vigilance of the govern-Four days later on, the sixth ment and the standing committees. on. Four days later on, the state of the September, the personnel of the rst executive council of the province of Alberta was announced.

The Alberta Legislature is pre-eminently the people's legislature. No corporations need apply.

A Review of the Work. study of the work done in each of the departments indicates at once that the secret of success that has at administration has been due to and irreproachable character and out standing ability of the premier and his colleagues. They are men of the people first, last and all the time horoughly acquainted with the or ganization and administration of their several departments, and fully cogni No better example can be cited that the important department administer No ed by Hon. C. W. Cross, the at torney-general. The Land Titles Act



HON. A. C. RUTHERFORD, Who Was Called Upon to Form the First Provincial Government in

One of the first acts passed by the Inspired by their succes at the new government was in the interests olls, yet feeling the responsibility of of labor, the Mechanics' Lien Act. the trust and confidence reposed in This act surpasses acts of similar nathem, the new Administration set to ture in other provinces by the simwork at once to organize the various plicity and directness with which i place them on a business basis in chanics of a lien or charge up to \$200 Council, the departments of the Attorney General, Provincial Secretary, easury, Public Works, Agriculture, wait for court to sit, but on applica-Education, and the offices of the Leg- tion to a judge can originate summons and have the case tried within ten

on March 15. The first session of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta was session and which will go into operafruitful of a great mass of necessary tion this month, resembles similar and beneficial legislation. The stat- acts in other provinces, but differs in utes of the first session cover a thou-sand pages of legislation. Not only tion. Under the Alberta District were the various departments organ-ized and the necessary legislation pas-the court for actions up to \$400 arissed in connection with them putting ing from any cause whatsoever, them on a business basis, but a contion was also introduced and stands source of contention between the dis-

Railway Legislation. The Alberta Railway Act is an ac vance on every other act of the kind known to Canadian legislation. Un der it the beneficiaries of a charter only hold the charter to build a rail build. The charter lapses the moment they cease to carry out the obligation stipulated therein. In other words as Alberta charter is, in the words of one lature of the Province of Alberta. To of the members last session, a good find any precedent for such legislation one to build on, but a poor one to

self or speculato ca. Complete Local Autonomy.

The form of municipal government and clean. It has been more. It has that has been devised by the genius

of 1906 bears the impress of his (Shelley); solo parts, Miss Down, Mrs work and warm interest in the peo-Garrison, Mr. Harms, Mr. Smith; solo of 1906 bears the impress of his The act is an amended and per ected form of a similar act passed by The Radiant Morn, (Woodward). the Territorial legislature. Mr. Cross, At the aniversary tea Monday e whose practice in law in Alberta ening, tea was served in the scho brought him into close touch with the room between 6 and 8 o'clock, follow working of the act and revealed to ing which a program of music and him some of its manifest injustices. addresses was rendered in set to work at once to amend and torium of the church. Mr. recast the old act to suit the needs of Stutchbury, Miss and Mr. Downs time. To cite all the examples of Miss Moore and Miss Bryce contri the beneficial changes made would buted musical numbers. Rev. Mr. require too long. One will suffice. McCall, of the East End Baptist require too long. One will suffice. McCall, of the East End Baptis. The obnoxious and palbably unjust church, and Rev Mr. Law, of No. cceleration clause in mortgages was wood mission, gave short interestin abolished. By this clause which formed part of the contract of every Tuttle, was chairman. nortgage, the principal fell due the noment the mortgagee defaulted in the payment of the interest. was often used as an excuse to forehard-working man, ignorant of existence of such a clause in the mortgage, lost all he had. The opportunity to perpetrate such an injustice and hardship has been wiped out by Mr. Cross' new Land Titles'

orward by leaps and bounds. Two nundred and eighty new schools have en organized in Alberta since September 1, 1905. Counting the number of new rooms and departments added to towns and city schools, the ncrease is 65 per cent. of the number in existence two years ago.

A distinctive feature of Mr. Ruther

The Farmers' Cause

The administration of the department of public works has been characterized by a capable and courageous policy. Mr. Cushing's qualities eminently fit him for th epartment, and by his forward telephone policy has at once put him in the foreground and in the public eye of the whole Dominion. Since he assumed office two years ago \$2,000,00 have been spent in public works, and for every dollar spent the province has received an equivalent in work and honest service. \$200,000 has been set apart this year for the con struction of trunk telephone line The Minister of Public Works planne to erect nearly 500 miles of telephor ines during 1907, and in a statemen made last week he said that the wor planned would be executed. The ouilding of a permanent improvem

known in the history of Canada. Before the present parliament ex pires the new parliament buildings will be completed in Edmonton, be sides numerous other public build ings that are now under construction proposed, and the public may ex cpet that everything will be carried out with the same success as has of Cushing assumed control.

of this nature out of current revenu

GRACE CHURCH ANNIVERSARY

The services which marked th hird anniversary of Grace Methodis church on Sunday were of a particu appropriate nature and wer ly attended. In the morning Rev. T. C. Buchanan, superintenden of missions for Alberta, preached, and in the evening Rev. Edson E. Mar shall of McDougall Methodist church onducted the services.

Special collections were taken an over \$1,200 was subscribed toward the church building fund. At the annual congregational tea, held Monda evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid, an additional \$86 was In his address at the morning se

vice Mr. Buchanan pointed out the wonderful growth of the Methodis nomination in Alberta. Eight year ago there was but one Methodist church in Edmonton. Now there were several, with large Sunday schools, The first Methodist missionary

came to Alberta in 1842. In 1883 there were two missionaries, one at Edmonton and another at Maclcod. In 1890 there were 12 missions, ten years lat-er 24, and this year there were 132 ssions reported to the Alberta con Rev. Mr. Marshall, at the evening

service took his text from Isaiah 30th chap., 21st verse: "And thine ears shall hear a word behind thee. under the leadership of Mr. Howard Levis. Stutchbury. The program was as fol

Morning-Break Forth Into Joy (Barnby): Hearken Unto Me My Per ple, (Maunder); solo parts, Mr Harms, Mr. Stutchbury. Evening-Anthem, O Be Joyfu

FIVE HUNDRED MILES OF TELEPHONES. ines is progressing satisfactorily, and Provincial governments and the city mortgage, lost all he had. The opportunity to perpetrate such an injustice and hardship has been wiped out by Mr. Cross' new Land Titles' Act.

In Education's Interests.

During the last two years growth of educational work has been completed. In addition to forward by leaps and bounds.

Two hundred and eighty new schools have along the different trunk routes.

The construction work on the Lacombe-Stettler line will be finished this week, although it will not be in went down in the wreck. At the mo-ernment agreed to guarantee operation until the equipment for the exchanges has arrived and been inexchanges has arrived and been innine car loads of iron had gone upon

went down in the wreck. At the moment of the collapse a locomotive and
nine car loads of iron had gone upon

000. A distinctive feature of Mr. Ruther-ford's educational policy is his attiinde towards opening foreign schools ished, after which the gangs of work- No less than 45 new public schools men will be transferred to the Ed- Phoenix Bridge Co., of Phoenix Bridge

partment of Alberta will have built in the neighborhood of 150 miles more in the neighborhood of 150 miles more long distance telephones lines than has been erected in this province by the Bell Telephone Company in the past ten years.

Manyille citizens are applying to the second distance telephones lines than has been erected in this province by the Bell Telephone Company in the past ten years.

Manyille citizens are applying to the second distance telephones lines than has been erected in this province by the bard by the anxious crowd waiting at the water's edge, but nothing so far can be done to rescue them or relieve their sufferings. There there is a source of the second distance telephones lines than has been erected in this province by the waiting at the water's edge, but nothing so far can be done to rescue the second distance telephones lines than has been erected in this province by the waiting at the water's edge, but nothing so far can be done to rescue the second distance telephones lines than has been erected in this province by the waiting at the water's edge, but nothing so far can be done to rescue the second distance telephones lines than has been erected in this province by the waiting at the water's edge, but nothing so far can be done to rescue the second distance telephones lines than has been erected in this province by the water's edge, but nothing so far can be done to rescue the second distance telephone company in the past telephone compan

prominence than ever to this province as one of the North American con-The Public Works. IN COLLAPSE OF QUEBEC BRIDGE

> Without & Moments Warning the Levis Half of the Great Structure Crumbled and Dropped Into the River. Workmen were Quiting Work. 16 Bodies Have Been Recovered. Bridge was Being Built at Cost of \$10,000,000 Was Begun 7 Years Ago. Was to Have Been World's Greatest Bridge. Cause of Collapse Unknown.

> Quebec, Aug. 29—The great Quebec them, though everybody is more than into the Quebec bridge disaster. The commission will be Henry Holgate, or department of the property of them, though everybody is more than into the Quebec bridge disaster. The commission will be Henry Holgate, C.E., Montreal; Prof. J. G. Kerry, of oridge collapsed late this afternoon willing. ind now the vast mass of steel lies a umbled wreck across the St. Lawrnce channel. A careful estimate class the loss of life at 84. The bridge fell at exactly 23 minutes to loss of life at 84 in the loss of life at 84. The bridge fell at exactly 23 minutes to loss of life at 84 in the loss of life at 84. The bridge fell at exactly 23 minutes to loss the loss of life at 84 in the loss of life at 84 six this evening, just as many of the ing through the village from almost workmen were preparing to leave every house the sound of lamentation is heard.

> People on Bank Hear Cries. The southern extension of the bridge and an engine with freight victims that were caught in the wreck, bridge, which collapsed, was rapidly cars and several heavy cranes, was Many of them were mutilated in a The southern extension of the hearing the zenith of the immense employed getting steel into position. steel arch which was to span the iver. Of the 92 men working on he bridge, eight so far have been rebeen taken from the water dead and tis feared that the majority of the others have been either drowned or crashed by the falling girders. The norrors of the situation are increased to rose of the situation are increased. This much has been gath-Of the other 84 sixteen have

The bridge, which was five miles be outh shore to mid-stream crumpled are still in the river. up and dropped into the water. Ninemen were at work on this section the structure, and the whistle had work for the day when there came a

ling," the men made a rush shore-ward, but the distance was too great was either one or other. Horror-Stricken Men Ran.

acter, and an appeal to the unsaved.

The services were enhanced by the men who remained above water were sylvania by the contractors. escued and taken to the hospital at Pinned Under Wreckage

The steamer Glenmount had just cleared the bridge, when the first section fell. The water thrown up by

along toward the gulf. Bridge to Cost \$10,000,000.

All the men drowned were employ by the Phoenixville Bridge pany and sub-contractors of Quebec 16 bodies had been picked up and of the eight men at the Levis hospital two are not expected to live through night. The Quebec bridge was begun about seven years ago and it before confirmation of it came.

where the courage size of the province in the province of the province for the first government have adopted by the province, of a telephone system owned and operated by the province, in the Aberta government was the first government have adopted to the province for a telephone system owned and operated by the province, in the province in the Dominion.

The Aberta government was the first government have adopted to the province for a telephone system owned and operated by the province, in the province in the Dominion.

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The Aberta government was the first government in canda to declar for a telephone system owned and operated by the province, in the province in the Dominion.

The act passed last session taxing all lands in the province for demandable to the province for denote the first government in canda to declar for a telephone system owned and operated by the province, in the province in the Dominion.

The act passed last session taxing all lands in the province for denote the telephone system owned and operated by the province, in the province in the Dominion.

The eight will certainly be completed this fall.

The eight while first while enter to the proving at control of the province in the province is now in the first power and control of the time of the province in the provi

No Help Possible.

There is scarcely a family in the

placing immense girders in position. men were at work from an early hour For this a track had been laid on this morning, recovering bodies of the

The Engineer's Story. The engine-was seen to start out for armless or legless. the end of the bridge; as it approachthe fact that there were a number collapsed. This much has been gathby the fact that there were a number of wounded pinned under the wreck. Freed from the engineer, who had a chief engineer in charge is among the great the shore. Their groans and shrieks can be plainly heard by the with his engine. How he escaped the strain of the falling the strain of the strain of the falling the strain of the strain of the falling the strain of the str hricks can be plainly heard by the he does not know. He was picked up later by a boat and became unser's edge.

with his engine. How he was picked iron work. The list of dead is given as sixty-three. Divers went down to-day to explore the river bottom for day to explore the river bottom for the conscious. conscious. When he recovered his day to explore the river bottom for senses he knew but little beyond the bodies carried down with the collapse The bridge, which was five miles be-low the city, was about a mile and a when he returned to consciousness he half in length, and half of it from the was on shore. The rest of his crew

Holding Investiga

Cause of Disaster, Men working on the bridge say the just blown at 5.30 for the men to quit disaster was caused by the tremendous strain on the anchor pier. Mr. grinding sound from the bridge mid-stream. The men turned to see what had happened and an instant later the ery week and the bridge mid-the cry week and the bridge mid-tion. Later it will be determined the cry went up, 'the bridge is fal- whether the cause was defective de-

Officials Among Dead.

Among the officials of the Phoenix and Jim Idaho. A very close escape The falling section of the bridge Bridge company killed were B. A. dragged others with it, the snapping girders and cables booming like a Burke, chief engineer, who had walkcrash of artillery. Horror lent fleetness to the feet of the frightened
workmen as they sped shorewards, but
only a few of them reached safety beonly a few of them reached safety besaying. This is the Way, Walk ye in it. when ye turn to the right hand, and when ye turn to the left." The sermen was of an expositary character and expositary character and an expositary character

HISTORY OF START.

Of one of World's Greatest Bridges Montreal, Aug. 29—The Quebec tressing to the last degree. the debris came clear over the bridge was remarkable in that it was bridge of the steamer. The captain at once lowered boats. The small lever bridge in the world, the length nearly a hundred workmen to a horse plied backward and forward. boats plied backward and forward of the span in the centre being 200 rible death was going on. Relatives over the sunken wreckage for half an hour, but there was no sign of life. The twisted iron and steel had its largest single bridge span. There is the place of the accident and besiegvictims in a terrible death grip. A few floating timbers and the broken strands of the bridge toward the north shore were the only signs that anything unusual had happened. There for the failure of Quebec city to grow,

Steel Inextricably Ta Mr. Howard was not a ripple on the smooth sur- a number of that city's leading citiface of the St. Lawrence as it swept zens secured a charter from the Dominion government to build a bridge across the St. Lawrence.

Heavily Subsidized Bridge.

A subsidy of a million dollars was dent. Meanwhile only a small numsecured from the Dominion government and another of \$350,000 from the ment and another of \$350,000 from the government of the province of Quebec, while the city of Quebec gave a grant of \$300,000. In addition the promoters put up \$65,000 of their own money. money.

The contract was let for the erection | weakness of any kind. quiring the bridge Over 800 feet of superstructure transcontinental railway, an agree-ment was come to by which the gov-

has been steadily proceeded with. Aug. Hall, American; Charles Davis. have been opened among the foreign settlers in Alberta.

To meet the requirements for training teachers for the growing school fall.

The translete to the Editor and the foreign monton-Lloydminster line. Then there will be five gangs on this line. The survivors are so completely bridge, the spans of which are 200 feet each, two anchor spans, 500 feet unable to tell exactly how it happened.

The survivors are so completely bridge, the spans of which are 200 feet each, two anchor spans, 500 feet unable to tell exactly how it happened.

The survivors are so completely bridge, the spans of which are 200 feet each, two anchor spans, 500 feet each, and a centre span of 1,800 feet from centre to centre of the piers.

Dead—Bap. Croleau (Canadian), Dead—Bap. Croleau (Canadian),

ment putting in a metallic circuit.

When the present season's program is completed, the public works denoted the shore.

The situation is increased by the fact bridge disaster. It is reported that engineer; J. W. Anderson, assistant the bridge disaster. It is reported that engineer; P. C. Reynolds, George that for the bridge, beginning at the shore. half of the bridge, beginning at the court shore fell into the river. The Carl Swansoon, James Bowen, Ira bridge was about a mile and a half long and was nearly finished.

Carl Swansoon, James Bowen, Ira Fast, Harry Briggs, J. E. Johnson, A. O. Smith, R. F. Smith and A. E. Brind, sixteen in all. south shore fell into the river.

Ottawa, Aug. 30-At a meeting

Mr. Parent has received a telegram stating that the piers are not in

Awful Scenes at Wreck. Quebec, Aug. 30-Up to tonight it The accident was terrible in its of lectiveness in wiping out the lives of the disaster. Work was going on as fusion at the scene of the awful the men employed. Very little is usual, the men being employed in disaster, although a large number of usual, the men being employed in men were at work from an early hour shocking manner, several decapitated bodies being seen, while others are

38 Caughnawagas Dead. ready announced. Mr. Burke, the

Holding Investigation An investigation as to the possible origin of the disaster began today. One hundred and two were killed. Of the American workmen on the bridge. Several of the officers of enix Bridge company, which was onstructing the bridge, lost their ell, general foreman; Mr. Burke, the engineer, who had walked out on the bridge just before it collapsed of the Quebec Bridge company, and

ruins. A few moments later and they

Heart-Rending Scenes. Scenes about the great bridge disaster today are heartrending and dis-

Steel Inextricably Tangled. The tangle of steel is absolutely inextricable and nothing but the use ed help will serve to remove the huge

was to be finished in 1909. Subsidies have been granted by the Federal and Canadian and American Contractors. In the followed the work and detected no

Official List of Dead. Quebec, Aug. 30-The following is Proportions of Bridge.

Under this agreement construction Lajeunesse, D. B. Haley, Canadians;

Canadians, Missing. The Canadians/missing are: Albert Wilson, Jos. Binett, Jos. E. Boucher the cabinet this morning it was de- Laurent Proulx, Joe Esmond, Ernest