PARLIAMENTARY NEWS

(Wednesday's Proceedings.)

Ottawa, April 26—The reciprocity debate was dropped today in order that some headway might be made with several government bills standing on the order paper. The net result of the day's work was that Mr. Fisher's copyright bill was further explained on the resolution stage and given a first reading. Mr. Oliver's bill to amend the Indian act was given second and third reading. A minor bill relating to the transfer of the Songhee Indians from their present reserve at Victoria to another reserve was passed, and the bill to amend the Chinese immigration act was advanced to the committee stage.

The copyright bill provides for imperial reciprocity in copyright. The object of the bill to amend the Indian Act is to give the department more power in reference to the removal of Indians from a reserve and to provide that the exchequer shall decide the price the Indians shall receive for their lands. Tomorrow the house will discuss the report of the committee which inquired into the charges against Adelard Lanctot, the Liberal member for Richelieu.

Water Powers Legislation.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replying to a question by F. D. Monk said that it was not the intention of the government to introduce legislation this session to regulate, limit and submit to restrictive conditions the allenation of water powers controlled by the Dominion.

Sir Alan Aylesworth replying to Mr. Monk said that the Government was not aware of any existing treaty or national agreement which would have application to the use by Americans of the Georgian Bay Canal when it is completed. Mr. Monk's question was as to whether the Americans would have the right to use the canal and if so under what treaty or agreement.

Mr. Monk had still another question to ask informally. It had been stated he said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would sail for Great Britain on May 12 to attend the imperial conference, and the coronation of King George. He understood that it had been the custom in the past for parliament to pass an address to the reigning sovereign on the eve of his coronation. He asked if such an address would be conveyed to His Majesty by the ministers who attended the coronation and suggested that prompt action be taken because not much time remained and the address would have to be engrossed. Mr. Monk wondered if the matter had escaped the attention of the Prime Minister.

Sir Wilfrid's Reply.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that it had not. He was enquiring as to precedents and would give a reply at an early date.

Bill on Sydney Fisher's new copyright act, after an explanation by the minister and some discussion of the resolution on which the bill is based, was given a first reading.

The effect of the bill which had already been explained in a general way is to provide for reciprocity in copyright between Canada and the Mother Country and other Dominions which make up the Empire. Mr. Fisher said that the bill would follow the lines of the measure which has received a second reading in the Imperial House as far as it applied to the Canadian conditions and requirements.

The period of copyright protection will be the same as provided at the international conference on copyright which is for the life of the author and fifty years thereafter. It was deemed advisable to adopt this period in the interests of harmony and similarity. The bill also provides that when copyright protection is secured in the Mother Country or another colony it applies also to Canada and that a Canadian copyright similarly holds good in any part of the Empire. Thus imperial reciprocity in copyright cannot be granted to any but a British subject or to a work made in Great Britain or a colony. Without this provision anyone could get a copyright in Canada by simply securing rights in Great Britain. An exception is made in favor of people who have taken up a permanent residence in Great Britain or a colony, but who may not have taken out naturalization papers.

Four Classes of Copyright.

Mr. Fisher further explained that under existing legislation, copyrights are divided into four classes; dramatic, musical, literary and artistic. In future all classes will be grouped for the purpose of simplicity. Another clause will be introduced which will secure protection through criminal action in productions of a dramatic and musical as well as of a literary or artistic character.

In conclusion he said that it was only fair that reasonable protection should be given to producers of dramatic as well as literary; musical and artistic works. There was no doubt more appreciation of the necessity for this in the Mother Land than in Canada but the sentiment would grow. There was little disposition on the part of the opposition to criticize the bill and several said that it was a move in the right direction.

(Thursday's Proceedings.)

Ottawa, April 27—The Commons settled up in what promises to be an all night discussion of the Lanctot charges Within three minutes of the time the speaker took the chair W. M. Gorman rose to present the report of the Liberal majority of the privileges and elections committee, exonerating Lanctot. Gorman argued that whatever the rights of the officials of the Sorel shipyards to do work for outside parties might be nothing had been adduced to show that anything had been done by Mr. Lanctot to violate the independence of parliament act.

F. D. Monk in amendment moved the adoption of the minority report. He declared that the charges had been fully proven. In the end fraud had been resorted to in order to cover up an illegal transaction. It was only when the transaction became a matter of public notice that action was taken to secure payment.

Sir Alan Aylesworth argued that there was no violation of the independence of parliament act because Lanctot had not received public monies.

C. J. Doherty agreed that there had been no violation of the act but that Lanctot was in the position of a man who had received property unlawfully Up to midnight the other speakers were Victor Geoffroin, T. W. Crothers and C. W. Kyte.

GRAIN BILL.

Ottawa, April 27—In the Senate debate on the grain bill was resumed by Senator Talbot (Lacombe) who said he thought the east did not have a clear understanding of the grievances of the western grain growers. There were two classes of farmers, one of which made a practice of selling their grain to country elevators in the fall. There were 1,885 country elevators with a capacity of 84,927,700. The farmers who sold to the country elevators were generally newcomers who lacked experience; they produced, as a rule, poorer wheat than was grown by the larger and more experienced and more prosperous farmers who did not sell in this way. The grain from the country elevators had a tendency to lower prices in Europe and affect the Canadian grain growers generally. Mixing took place at country elevators and none sought to prevent it. But when the country elevator men get control of the terminal elevators and took a second whack at the mixing game it was time to protest.

Senator Talbot favored having all the terminal elevators operated by the railroads. The Canadian Northern G.T.R., and Canadian Pacific owned 18,000,000 of the 34,000,000 terminal elevator capacity on Lake Superior. However, the C.P.R. and the G.T.R had leased their elevators. The C.P.R. operated its own elevators and gave satisfaction. It had been said there could not have been mixing without the connivance of the government officials and that could not have been brought about without corruption. The only remedy was to put out of the terminal elevators the men who gain by the corrupting of government officials.

The demand of the grain growers had been pretty severe and the government had introduced a drastic bill which provided that any one having an interest of any sort in a grain or a grain storage business anywhere and at the same time having a financial interest in a terminal elevator in Canada, would suffer a heavy penalty.

Senator Clorin said that majority should rule. Many men were asking for the law the government had brought down. A few men were opposed to it. The voice of majority which was the voice of the west should be listened to. The bill with Senator Talbot's amendment should be adopted.

Sir Richard Cartwright favored the original bill as a measure needed to maintain the high standard of Canada's grain. Senator Young adjourned the debate until Tuesday.

TO ENLARGE THE U.S. HOUSE

Considered at Washington and Passed After Vain Attempts of Many Members to Amend It In Important Particulars—The Basis of Representation.

Washington, D.C., April 27—A bill providing for the enlargement of the national house of representatives from 391 to 433 members and the apportionment of these members to the different states on the basis of the population shown by the recent federal census passed the House early this evening after vain efforts of the members of both political parties to amend it in important particulars. The proposed size of the house is identical with that provided for in the Crumpactor bill, passed by the House at the last session of Congress, but not acted upon by the Senate. The Houston bill, passed today, leaves to the legislatures of the different states the power to rearrange the congressional districts in their respective states on the new population basis of one member for each 211,877 of inhabitants.

INSPECTOR F. J. FITZGERALD, of the North-West Mounted Police, one of the four officers who perished miserably while making a trail from Fort MacPherson to Dawson City. Their bodies were found on the banks of the Peel river, a river much used by the gold-seekers ten years ago, where evidences were found that they had eaten their dogs before either freezing or starving to death. Fitzgerald was a veteran of the Boer war.

J.M. Howell, a popular druggist of Greensburg, Ky., says, "We use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our own household and know it is excellent." For Sale by Druggists everywhere.

TORY RESISTANCE IS FADING AWAY

Balfour, Leader of Opposition, More Moderate on Veto Bill—O'Connor Reviews British Situation—Opinion in Favor of Home Rule Gaining Ground, He Says.

London, April 23—(By T. P. O'Connor) The fight over the Lords' veto bill in the Commons will continue some ten or twelve days more, but the back of the Tory resistance is being broken, and we are near the end.

A. J. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, has become moderate and has restrained completely the hot heads of his own party who wanted to carry the filibustering to the extreme limits. There attitude suggested the rumor that Balfour had recognized that the game was up and had yielded to the pressure.

This approach of the beginning of the end comes to light at the moment the dreary repitition of daily filibustering speeches had begun to tell on the spirits of the Liberal members.

The attendance had become so slack that the normal Government sank from 120 to 50 and complaints became frequent that Premier Asquith might proceed with a more drastic and steam roller closure. In the midst of the pause of the transient demoralization, the conflict burst this week abruptly into full blaze.

A Means To An End.

The relentless fighting spirit of this transformation brought about magnificent speeches by Premier Asquith On Thursday night answering several attempts of the Tories to exclude all kinds of measures from the operation of the veto bill and especially home rule, Asquith boldly described the veto bill simply as a means to an end.

One of the ends, he said, was about the passage of an home rule bill over the Opposition of the House of Lords. This outspoken declaration in favor of home rule and a final and irrevocable pledge to introduce it next year, produced an immense sensation in the House of Commons.

When Asquith had finished the Liberals cheered themselves hoarse. The Irish joined in and Asquith was declared on all sides to have made the greatest speech of his entire career.

Such a speech, after the weary resistence of the Tories and the filibustering gave the necessary impetus to the fighting spirit to the Liberal and Irish ranks.

Balfour only added fuel to the fire by his spiral and ineffective attack and by his laborious and futile attempts to prove that home rule was not an issue at the last election.

To Renew Home Rule Debate.

On next Monday the fight over home rule will be renewed and once more Asquith and Balfour will have a renewal of the fierce duel. All of these debates on home rule are regarded by the Irishmen as an immense assistance to the Irish cause The Tories by insisting on debating on home rule this year will prepare the public mind of England to discount many of the bogeys and the prejudices which might have stood in the way of home rule.

Indeed the opinion is steadily gaining ground that the fight against home rule will be like the fight against the veto bill, that is to say, fierce on the surface, but at the bottom a mere sham to save the face of the Tory leaders.

We are passing through a miniature election owing to deaths and the various promotions in the ranks of the ministry. Up to the present the election has shown no falling off in the strength of the Government.

Indeed though we are passing through a revolutionary crisis the country maintains steady in its attitude of complete apathy. No appeals, however, have passed, and the all night sittings seem to have not the least power on making anybody's pulse beat faster.

There are some slight personal clers must confess that never did a revolution go to its predestined end commissions, but the honest chronicamid such popular tranquility.

THE POWERS OF THE PRESS

Eloquent Address Delivered by Wm. Northrop, M.P., Before the American Newspaper Publishers' Association—Canada's Position in Case of War With Another Nation.

New York, April 27—At the banquet of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association tonight, Wm. Northrop, King's counsel and a member of the Canadian parliament, spoke on the powers of the press, its responsibilities, and reciprocity between the United States and Canada. On the latter subject Mr. Northrop said in part:

Our political system, as you know is entirely different from yours .If the measure proposed by your president were repudiated by both houses his tenure of office would in no way be affected. Our premier, on the other hand cannot hold office one hour longer than he has a majority of the representatives of the people against him.

"If therefore you should hear, and I do not for a moment predict that you will hear, but if you should hear, that the opposition at Ottawa has refused to allow the bill to come to a vote you will understand that the whole objection was to compel an appeal to the people."

In conclusion the speaker sketched the vision which Canada has for her own future. Re the West he said, Canada saw giant Asia awakening from the sleep of centuries. The sceptre of the world domain had once been here, it has passed to Africa, thence to Europe, the poorest in natural resources on the continents and the smallest. Would the sceptre remain there, would it pass peacefully to America or is it destined

Grain Growers Bill Passed.

Ottawa, April 28.—The bill to incorporate the grain growers grain company was passed today by the private bills committee of the Commons with a few minor amendments.

HAS CONFESSED "TIMES" OUTRAGE

McManigal Implicates Four Other Men in Dynamite Outrages.

Chicago, Ills., April 24.—The alleged confession of Horatio E. McManigal, under arrest on a charge of complicity in blowing up the Los Angeles Times building, is said to have cleared up every last vestige of doubt that might exist as to who were the instigators of the series of dynamite outrages. He implicated with himself, as members of the bomb wrecking crew, these men: John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, of Indianapolis, who was arrested by W. J. Burns in his home city Sunday night and now is being taken to Los up the Times building; J. W. McNamara, Cincinnati, brother of John J., and the "Pal" of McNamara arrested in Detroit; Harry Kaptan, now under indictment in Los Angeles as one of three men who set the bomb which blew up the Times building, but is still at large, and Matt Schmidt, a former wood worker in Chicago, accused with Kaptan and J. W. McNamara in the grand jury indictments returned in Los Angeles, Schmidt has not been captured. The capture of both Kaptan and Schmidt is only a question of hours it was said today.

Union Secretary Arrested.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 23.—After months of investigation, directed by William J. Burns, a private detective, John J. McNamara, international secretary of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers of America, the headquarters of which are in Indianapolis, was arrested here yesterday charged with complicity in the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times, October, 1910, and the plant of the Llewellyn Iron Works at Los Angeles.

Four hours after McNamara was arrested, detectives found two quarts of nitro-glycerine and 17 sticks of dynamite in a barn three-quarters of a mile west of Indianapolis. The barn, the detectives say, was rented by McNamara from T. P. Jones, the owner.

A later investigation of the international offices of the union disclosed, in a store room in the basement of the building, 64 sticks (about 60 pounds) of dynamite, 200 feet of fuse, 500 dynamite caps, one dozen small alarm clocks and a leather case made to carry a 10 pound can of nitro-glycerine. Detective Burns took possession of all the explosives.

Followed Long Investigation.

Angeles to face the charge of blowing

McNamara's arrest followed an investigation lasting several months, during which a force of detectives have been in Indianapolis. Burns himself made frequent trips to Indianapolis and was at all times in touch with the investigators here.

Requiestion papers from the governor of California, having been signed by Governor Marshall before the arrest, McNamara was taken to the police headquarters by Detectives Gerber, Dugan and Simon, where he was arraigned immediately before Judge Collins in the police court.

The requisition was granted and twenty minutes after McNamara had been seized in the association's headquarters in the American Central Life Building, where a meeting of the executive board of the organization was just adjourning. He was taken from the city by four detectives in an automobile. It is thought he was taken to Chicago in an effort to catch an early train today for Los Angeles.

Explosives Placed There.

President Ryan, of the association, said last night that he had been connected with union labor for several years and had never heard of a case similar to the one charged against McNamara, but said he had known of cases where "plants" had been made by enemies of labor organizations and that if explosives were found last night he said they must have been placed there by enemies of the organization.

The custodian of the building where the offices of the union are located, said that McNamara had come to him six months ago and asked for a store room, and that the request had been granted. He added that he had never seen McNamara or any of his associates carry anything to or from the store room.

Burns said last night that 15 detectives had been in Indianapolis recently shadowing McNamara and McManigal, and that the two had been followed to the barn where last night a quantity of explosives was found. He also said his men had seen the two go there carrying suit cases.

To-day's English Football.

London, April 24.—Today's games in the English Football League resulted as follows: Stockport 1, Hull 1; Swindon 0, Brighton 0.

WHERE THE TRAGDY OCCURRED—This map shows Fort MacPherson, near which place the bodies of four of Canada's Mounted Police force were found. They had tried to make Dawson, and probably being weatherbound, tried to return. The trail, via Peel river, is a thousand miles long.

WILL ELIMINATE HISTORIC BATTLE

Representation of Engagement of Chateauguay Suppressed — New Zealand to be Prominent—Premier of That Colony Favors an Advisory Chamber.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, April 25—In deference to American susceptibilities and ties, the committee of the festival of the empire has decided to eliminate the representation of the engagement of Chateauguay.

In this connection the Standard says: "Canadians have an incontestible right to occupy a very prominent and honorable place in any commemoration of the great deeds of the empire. It holds that the selection of this particular incident was a happy one in many ways for it was not a British but a Canadian victory, which was to be fitly celebrated without the least wish to wound American sentiment."

The Standard says it cannot but regret that the scene has been omitted from the pageant at the last moment.

New Zealand Prominent.

The Morning Post says that New Zealand seems likely to figure prominently in the Imperial conference, the Premier, Sir Joseph Ward, having given notice of a resolution in favor of creating an Imperial council with representatives in all parts of the Empire, advisory to the Imperial government on all questions affecting the overseas dominions. Such a council would not lessen the autonomy now enjoyed and exercised by the dominion governments.

The best way to approach the goal of an united Empire, continues the Post, is not by seeking to devise a new machinery for its own sake, but by using to the utmost the ample opportunities for co-operation now existing under the present system.

More Systematic Organism.

At the Imperial education conference, Professor H. E. Girton discussing the mercantile system said there was a general agreement that some how or other a more systematic organism must be found for the disjointed portions of the Empire. If not they will sooner or later go away from each other. It is idle to expect that if dominions continue to develop as they are developing today, the little island or even the capital of London could continue as the centre and head of the Empire in a manner it should be as in the past. Still it was as Lord Strathcona had said at the education dinner, that as the Empire had been built upon education, Imperial education in the widest sense, it was much more the subject for study even now in the overseas dominions that the different parts of the Empire must be brought closer together in commerce, and while still preserving complete autonomy in local affairs, no doubt they would take a further step in the direction of closer unity and he hoped there would be a long step coming at the Imperial conference.

HE QUESTIONS HIS CONDUCT.

Cap in Amundsen Should Have Taken Some Other Route to South Pole.

Stockholm, April 26.—Professor Otto Nordenskield, the well known Swedish explorer, has expressed in the Swedish press his very grave doubts of the propriety of Captain Amundsen's action in encroaching upon what is considered to be Captain Scott's "sphere of influence," in the Antarctic. He admits that Amundsen, possessing as he does, a close acquaintance with the Antarctic regions, would naturally be anxious to try his fortune in the Far South, but he criticizes severely the secrecy which he maintained concerning his South Polar project and holds that, unless he has ulterior scientific motives for his dash in competition with Captain Scott, it will be difficult to find an excuse for him. It would be very regrettable, says Professor Nordenskield, if Scott, arriving at the South Pole, found that Amundsen had reached it a week before him, taking the British route, and making use of previous British discoveries. In such circumstances it would be no great honor for Amundsen to be first at the pole.

Several Norwegian newspapers have published a letter which Captain Amundsen has addressed to the chairman of the committee of the Fram expedition. In this letter Captain Amundsen apologizes for not having previously communicated his change of plans to the committee, and admits that one of the reasons which dictated his silence was the apprehension that the committee might endeavor to dissuade him from his project. His chief motive, however, was want of money (for his Arctic scheme presumably) and his belief that the discovery of the South Pole might stir his countrymen to accord him better financial support.

TO PROTECT WATER SUPPLY

Cargo of Soured Grain Must be Carried at Least Eight Miles Out in Lake.

Port Arthur, April 25.—The board of health has ordered that the grain cargo of the steamer Dunelm, now on dry dock which became sour after being water soaked because of stranding on Isle Royale, must be carried at least eight miles out into Lake Superior before being dumped to prevent contamination of the city water supply.

G. Maurzia, an Italian, was sentenced by Magistrate Dobie to fifteen months in the central prison today for stabbing Martin Barran, an Italian, on Sunday in a row in the coal docks section.

The first passenger boats of the season are expected at Port Arthur from the East tomorrow. The Hamonic is due from Sarnia and the Athabasca from Owen Sound. Dories today brought the first load of freight. Several other loads are expected before the end of the week.

Real Estate Sales Increase.

Winnipeg, April 26—Real estate transactions in this city and district are 66 per cent. heavier than last year, according to calculations based on statistics compiled at the land titles office.

CREDIT FOR OFFICIAL

Sergeant Nicholson in Charge of Successful Raids on Calgary Resorts Suspected of Liquor Selling.

Calgary, April 26—That the raids on the Cafeteria and Moose Baxter's resorts by the license department were pulled off without a hitch after repeated failures in the past was due to the carefully laid plans of Detective Nicholson, of the license department. This official, who has for many years a detective-sergeant on the mounted police, planned the raids and took charge of them, Chief Mackie and the others assisting acting under his orders. The provincial license officials of the city knew nothing of the raids and did not participate in them, and the city policemen who were taking part did not know that they were to take part in any special police duty until they were picked up in the automobiles and whirled away to the places raided. It is also stated that extra precautions were taken to prevent any "tipping off" the raids, and that telephone communication with both house and Cafeteria was cut off for about fifteen minutes to enable the officers to get to these places.

VANCOUVER HORSE SHOW.

Thirteen Hundred Entries in Big Event at Coast.

Vancouver, April 25—With thirteen hundred and five entries including some of the best horses in America and with the promise of banner crowds in June like weather, Premier McBride tonight formally opened Vancouver's fourth annual horse show. The competition for the eight thousand dollars in prizes, however, commenced this afternoon when eight classes were judged, thec ontests being keen in all.

Among those who lead in point of entries, which this year exceed by over six hundred the seven hundred at the secretary intended to leave the board at an early date. When questioned as to his reason for resigning, Mr. Webster declined positively to discuss

MEN AFRAID TO STRIKE.

Little Danger of Trouble on Winnipeg Street Railway.

Winnipeg, April 25—There is little danger of trouble in the street railway ranks, although there is talk of a strike on May 1, when the present agreement expires. The majority of the men, however, are afraid of another strike. President Mahon, of the International Union, will arrive today and a meeting will be called some time this week when the men will decide definitely what they are going to do.

Fire at Lloydminster.

Lloydminster, Sask., April 24—Fire last night destroyed the stable and horses of James Martin, a farmer, near here, and he himself was rescued from the burning house with difficulty.

IMMIGRATION OF NEGROES DISCUSSED

Subject of Conference Between United States Offices—They May Be Shut Out From Dominion by Provisions of the Immigration Act.

Washington, D.C., April 26—The plans of the Dominion of Canada to adopt restrictive measures against the immigration into that country of the American negroes was the subject of a conference today between assistant secretary of state Wilson and John E. Jones, consul general of the United States at Winnipeg.

Mr. Jones presented a memorandum from the Canadian immigration authorities indicating that the American negroes may be barred on the ground that they could not become adapted to the rigorous northern climate and consequently might become a public charge.

Such action is authorized by the Immigration Act of Canada. Most of the recent negro immigrants to the Dominion have gone from Oklahoma into the Peace River territory. Many more negroes, attracted by the liberal land inducements of Canada, it is reported, are about to start for the northern border.

STAFF FOR CALGARY COLLEGE

Rev. G. W. Kerby Makes His Appointments in Toronto for New Methodist Institution.

Toronto, April 25—Rev. G. W. Kerby, of Calgary, president of the new Mount Royal College in that city, has engaged the following as members of the staff of the new college: Miss Graham, specialist in English and modern languages, an honor graduate of Toronto and post graduate of rFench and Germany; J. H. Beasley, specialist in mathematics and science, Mount Allison university; W. G. Bennett, commercial specialist, Queen's University, Man.; Miss Norah Powers, Halifax College, specialist in classics, a graduate of Dalhousie University. Mr. Kerby is very enthusiastic over the prospects for the present year in the West.

Domestic and Farm Help Scarce.

Winnipeg, April 26—Proof that the supply of domestic and farm help is insignificant in comparison with demand is easily obtained by a glance at the records of the immigration hall here. Out of 620 applications by farmers for married couples, only 241 could be filled. The percentage of domestics was much smaller, only 84 of these being available to fill 715 places. The places were open for 63 housekeepers, and only 19 could be supplied. The figures represent the work of the last fiscal year in connection with the supply of help.

Visits Stony Mountain.

Winnipeg, April 26—Earl Grey, accompanied by a party of citizens from Winnipeg paid a visit to Stony Mountain penitentiary today.

Stage Line

Edson to Grand Prairie

Now Running.

Weekly trips are now being made between these two points. For all information as to Homesteads in Grand Prairie and Peace River Districts address Head Office:

Edson and Grand Prairie Transportation Co.

324 Jasper Avenue E., - Edmonton.

WHICH WAY ARE YOU PAYING FOR AN IHC GASOLINE ENGINE?

THERE are two ways—a quick, easy way and a long, costly way.

The first way is to go to the I H C local dealer, pick out the style and size suited to your needs—pay for it—take it home and set it to work. It will operate your cream separator, feed grinder, thresher, fanning mill, turn your grindstone, saw wood, etc.

The other way is to get along as best you can without it, and pay for it over and over again in the time and money you lose by not having it.

"Procrastination is the thief of time," and time is money. An I H C Engine saves time—saves money. It's an investment that pays big dividends, day after day, year in and year out, through its capacity for doing work at less cost than any other power.

I H C Gasoline Engines

are made in all styles and sizes, 1 to 45-H. P., vertical and horizontal—stationary, portable, and tractor. Their efficiency, economy, and dependability have been proved by years of service. Thousands of owners consider an I H C Gasoline Engine one of the best paying investments they ever made.

If you want to know more about what an I H C Gasoline Engine will do for you, and why it is that I H C construction insures more power on less gasoline consumption than any other engine, you should call at once on the I H C local dealer, or, write for a copy of the I H C Gasoline Engine catalogue.

While you're delaying you are paying, so why not have what you're paying for.

I H C Service Bureau

What is it? A clearing house of agricultural data. What does it do? Helps farmers to help themselves. How can it be used? By sending your farm problems and pressing questions to the Bureau. We are co-operating with the highest agricultural authorities and every source of information will be made available to solve your difficulties. We shall be pleased to have an opportunity to assist you. Write the I H C Service Bureau.

CANADIAN BRANCHES—International Harvester Company of America at Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Hamilton, Lethbridge, London, Montreal, North Battleford, Ottawa, Regina, Saskatoon, St. John, Weyburn, Winnipeg, Yorkton.

International Harvester Company of America (Incorporated) Chicago U S A

DISTRICT NEWS.

WETASKIWIN.

Bulletin News Service.

Nurse Manson, who has b the city professionally for th month, returned to the Cap Wednesday.

Mrs. W. J. McNamara ar ily are renewing acquaintan Edmonton this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Clarke joying an auto trip to some east of Olds this week. Mr. drives one of the most powe in the city and will make this record time.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Mc have been visiting friends in and Careshoim, returned ho rore part of the week.

W. J. McNamara is moving estate and insurance office to coma this week. It is also h tion to remove his family as the large residence he is ha ected in the University city pleted, which will be in a n so. Mac is an enterprising and Wetaskiwin's great loss Strathcona's decided gain.

Mrs. Robt. West, of Toro has been visiting her many in this community, left for Monday.

The many friends of Mr. Ambler, one of the first se this district, who has been with lung trouble for some gret to learn that he is not ing as rapidly as hoped for

We regret to learn th Clarke, of the High schoo ment of the Alexandra sch removed to the hospital yes She has been stopping at of Mr. Howey, but as this a is moving his family to t this week it was necessary the invalid, who is nicely from a severe attack of pl

The Odd Fellows of the district are celebrating the niversary of the founding dor on the occentiment by divine service in the Pr church on Sunday afternoo 3.30, when the Rev. E. M B.A., will give an address.

M. Marker returned fro on Tuesday and is now p household effects preparato ing to the south city. Mr. M purchased a grocery busin auburn. Sunes, only 241 of this esteemed family o regret their departure, w take place the first of the

The marriage took plac Presbyterian church, Edm Rev. Dr. Stewart, of Lee Kelley to Miss Blanche Cra this city. The host of t these two popular young bride was attended by M lations.

Another quiet wedding emnized on Monday even Immanuel church, wh Sleightholm, manager of of Wales hotel, was marri Bessie May Barrett, of L bride was attended by M Knutson, and Mr. W. M acted as best man. Rev. performed the ceremony.

The attention of the cit directed to the furious driv horses and motor cars on pal streets of the city, th dangering life and limb, es the cars in question are driven by a man under th of liquor. Unless the poli duty in this respect the cit a bill of costs to pay son days, to say nothing of t accident that is inevitable

The first shoot of the Gun club took place on evening when about thir boys participated. Many scores were made for a Wetaskiwin has a strong year, and with the excell ment of the traps, and t nce of the grounds, a able summer sport is a

Angus' new opera hou opened on Wednesday next week, when Max D sent the play Lonesome this is now one of the houses in the west, being a large stage, and the lat curtain arrangement, a floor, with the best opera may now reasonably exp plays to stop at this poi kiwin is a good theatre

A change is being ma management of the loca exchange. Mr. Blackburn been here for some mo ing a well deserved pro Burke succeeds him as

Wetaskiwin, April 26.

VEGREVILLE

Bulletin News Service.

It is with feelings of row we have to chroni on Thursday last of Mrs Monkman after a very Mrs. Monkman had und serious operation on morning from the effe she never recovered. I well known and much everyone in town and of a very kind and mos disposition. With her pa Mrs. Jas. Bruce she ca a little over four years with her two younger si On her way to the h townspeople. In Januar married Dr. H. S. Mon place and together the happily here. The rema ped to Carman, Man. Saturday night and we led by the grief-stricke also the father, Jas. B the time of her death River, where he is ma eral store. St. John's A.M., of which Dr. Mon ter, marched in a bod mains from the house All citizens extend sy bereaved.

Quite a number from the United Sta Canada have been a town and vicinity of l is that considerable fa W. H. Lank is very monia at the R. M. D here.