

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

SEMI-WEEKLY

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1911.

A DEFEAT TO BE PROUD OF.

The "Interests" have won. Precisely how sweeping is their victory is not yet known, but enough is known to make certain that reciprocity has been rejected in a manner which leaves no room for doubt or misunderstanding, and that the Government who staked their lives on its endorsement have suffered a decisive defeat.

But making all allowance for the part played by the protected interests in determining the verdict, the verdict from the polls is none the less a clear declaration for high tariff. There is nothing to be gained in denying or shirking the fact. The people had the issue put squarely before them; reduction or no reduction. They have declared for no reduction; therefore for the tariff, as it stands, or for a higher one. The Government who succeeded to power will do so, therefore, with a clear mandate from the people to continue the tariff at its present level, and with a perfect right to raise it if or where they deem this necessary, wise or expedient. Having won on the ground that the tariff should not be reduced, this is the only logical interpretation to put upon the decision of the voters.

This pronouncement from the polls is the absolute justification of the Government for having failed in past years to proceed more swiftly along the way of tariff reduction than they have. For years the Government have been criticised by their foes—and sometimes by their friends—for not reducing the tariff in radical enough fashion. The event establishes that they have been willing to go farther along that road than the present temper of the people would approve, and therefore that in proceeding slowly they were proceeding in the only way possible. The necessary assumption is that had they proceeded more quickly they would have the sooner met the fate which overtook them on Thursday, and that the public would not have received the very substantial measure of tariff relief the Government were able to give by proceeding at a pace which some thought too slow.

The national policy was established years ago on the cry that there should be reciprocity in tariffs between this country and the United States. Never before, since the Laurier Government came into power, was it possible to establish reciprocity in tariffs by a tariff reduction. Hitherto the only way reciprocity in tariffs could be brought about was by increasing the Canadian tariff to the level of that of the Republic. To have radically reduced the Canadian tariff without securing a larger reduction in the United States tariff in return would have been to create, not reciprocity in tariffs, but a greater divergence in the tariffs—and a divergence which, according to popular opinion as expressed on Thursday, would be considered unfavorable.

Next to winning in a good cause, the best thing possible to a Government is to be defeated in a good cause. That after fifteen years of administration the Laurier ministry went out of office not through ineptitude, but through allegiance to a basic principle of their political faith is something of which Liberals should be proud and from which they should gather confidence for the future fight. It has not been a too-common fault of Canadian governments to die for their principles. Rather the fashion has been to forget principles and to linger on into years of impotence until dismissed from office by a disgusted electorate. Such was the fate of the Conservative Government which fell in 1896. That government went down not only because of what it had done or proposed to do, but because it had lost the power or the inclination to do anything to justify its existence.

Such, fortunately, has not been the course of the Laurier Government. They adopted a course which they thought to be in the public interest and for the public good, a course thoroughly consistent with Liberal principles and which seemed to be dictated by public demand. When it became apparent that the existing Parliament would not approve the measure they

submitted the issue to the people, and staked their tenure of office upon the verdict. The verdict is in the negative and they pay the penalty of having gone beyond and ahead of public opinion. A nobler defeat no Liberal could desire and no government could have. Every government must some day leave office, and how could it do so better than in attempting to carry into force a measure which its members and supporters think would result in bettered conditions of the people, whose business is entrusted to its care? To go down in such a fight is infinitely preferable to winning with no issue at stake and no cause to advance.

HONESTY PAYS.

The voters of the Edmonton riding said on Thursday what they think of the assault that has been made upon the character of Mr. Oliver. It is to be hoped that those who engineered the assault, and those who hoped and tried to profit from it, are satisfied with the verdict. If so, everybody concerned should be satisfied, for the verdict from the people was one of which any public man should be proud and grateful.

When the dissolution of Parliament put an end to the investigation into the allegations made by Mr. Daniel MacGillcuddy, it was recognized by his enemies that Mr. Oliver had been taken at a disadvantage. The tribunal which had in hand the investigation of the story had been summarily abolished, and there remained no way by which he could establish the baseless character of the yarn before the time when his constituents must declare whether they continued their confidence in his integrity and fidelity. He was forced, therefore, to rely absolutely upon the opinion of those who knew him to discredit the tale that had been told for his undoing and to defeat the plot of which it was a part. If this opinion had not been such that they would refuse to believe him guilty of an improper act, then he must abide the consequences. If the reputation he had built up in his former years of private and public life had not been such as would withstand an assault of the most malicious character—and against which for the time he had no defence but his reputation—then he must expect defeat, and such would, under those circumstances, certainly have been his lot.

Of this disadvantage the opposition made full use, locally and generally. In this constituency the opponents of Mr. Oliver—including the Bordenite candidate—called themselves with those making the assault and sought to gain from it every advantage it could be made to yield. The scandal raised by the agent of cowards and blackmailers was mouthed from every platform, and re-iterated by the papers controlled by his principals—all in the interest, or supposed interest, of Mr. Griesbach's candidature. The story was worked to the finish, neither consideration nor mercy being shown, because the victim of it had not been given a chance to establish its falsity. In the frenzy of their malice the enemies of the Minister even went so far as to assert that Parliament had been dissolved for the purpose of preventing the investigation to proceed. And what was done locally against Mr. Oliver, was done generally against the Government of which he is a member. From platforms in all parts of Canada the fabrication put into Mr. MacGillcuddy's mouth was recited in the effort to injure the reputation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, of his ministers, and the Liberal party.

Well, the assailants of Mr. Oliver have their answer. The people who have known him for more than a quarter of a century have said what they have found him to be, in business, private and public. They have pronounced in a way none may deny whether the conduct he has followed has commended him to them as an honest man or not, as a man about whom the tale of an abandoned wretch should be believed, or as a man should be trusted until some one had established on credible evidence that he was no longer worthy of confidence. No public man in Canada was ever faced with a situation more difficult, and one in which he was more helpless. His good name was all Mr. Oliver had to rely upon against the slanders of a hundred tongues. If that name was good enough, then he was safe. If it was not good enough, then he was politically dead. If those who knew him knew him for an honest man, he would win. If they were even doubtful whether he was an honest man or not, the chances were altogether that he would be defeated. They have said what they think, in a way that none can misunderstand or misinterpret. Frank Oliver will have to be proven dishonest before a combination of Daniel MacGillcuddy and W. A. Griesbach can make the

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people who know him believe it.

Out of the evil we have had in this constituency in this campaign, good should come. If there is one moral which stands out from the campaign here and the result of it, it is that character counts in Canadian politics; that a man of tried and known integrity cannot be put out of public life by the unsupported

MONSTROUS FORGERY SCHEME DISCOVERED

Countless Winnipeg Merchants Swindled by Forgeries of C. P. R. Pay Checks Involving Many Thousands of Dollars—May Extend to Other Cities.

Bulletin Special.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 20.—One of the most monstrous forgery schemes, involving many thousands of dollars, which has been discovered by the Bank of Montreal in Winnipeg, and in all probability in other cities, was discovered by the Bank of Montreal on Friday afternoon and Monday morning. By doing this the forgeries have been worked through bogus Canadian Pacific Railway Company checks, and while the railway company or banks have not lost money, it is known that several local merchants have suffered losses, some not less than seventy-five dollars and others as high as a thousand dollars.

The forgeries were discovered yesterday in the offices of the Bank of Montreal, when three thousand dollars worth of forged checks were delivered from the clearing house. As far as the general appearance was concerned, the checks looked genuine and the signatures were extremely skilfully forged. In fact, it was impossible to see any difference between the forged checks and the genuine ones under the scrutiny of an expert in handwriting. The forgeries were discovered yesterday in the offices of the Bank of Montreal, when three thousand dollars worth of forged checks were delivered from the clearing house. As far as the general appearance was concerned, the checks looked genuine and the signatures were extremely skilfully forged. In fact, it was impossible to see any difference between the forged checks and the genuine ones under the scrutiny of an expert in handwriting. The forgeries were discovered yesterday in the offices of the Bank of Montreal, when three thousand dollars worth of forged checks were delivered from the clearing house.

WHITE STAR LINER OLYMPIC IN COLLISION WITH CRUISER

GREAT PASSENGER VESSEL HAS SIDE STOVE IN BY PROTECTED CRUISER HAWKE; CAPTAIN BEACHED; 1,000 PASSENGERS ABOARD, INCLUDING MANY MILLIONAIRES.

Cornwall, Isle of Wight, Sept. 20.—The White Star liner Olympic, the largest passenger carrying vessel in the world, was in collision with the British protected cruiser Hawke, and was forced to beach on the shore of the Isle of Wight this afternoon, and was badly damaged. The captain, J. Smith, beached her on the mud bank in the Coves roadstead. Later she was released and started back for Southampton, where she was safely docked a little after 3 o'clock this afternoon. The ship's cabin passenger list was released and stated that 1,000 passengers were on board. The ship was damaged by the impact, and her plates torn. The ship was damaged by the impact, and her plates torn. The ship was damaged by the impact, and her plates torn.

DISCOVERS NEW HIGH PEAK IN THE ROCKIES

Celebrated Mountaineers Spent Two Months West of Edmonton—Spoke Peak in Distance Which Appears Higher Than Mt. Robson.

After two months spent in the Rockies west of Edmonton, the celebrated mountaineers, Dr. N. Colville and Dr. J. M. Macdonald, returned to the city, accompanied by M. Indreben, a Swiss guide, returned to Edmonton on their way home on Saturday night. The party was accompanied by a train of twenty pack horses and three packers. In many places the forests were so impenetrable that a way had to be cut through.

The mountaineers were rewarded for their efforts by several important discoveries. They came across two great glaciers as large or larger than any known to exist in the Rockies, and sighted a towering peak, to the northwest which had the appearance of being even higher than Mt. Robson. This peak, they estimated, was three weeks' journey distant, so they did not make an attempt to reach it on account of the lateness of the season. One of the glaciers discovered was from fifty to fifty miles in length and seven or eight miles in width. It was of very striking formation. In an ascent of Mt. Bess, 12,000 feet, was made. From this peak and from every height reached by the mountaineers, Mt. Robson could be seen. It remained in sight for the greater part of the trip.

Many photographs were taken during the trip and will be used by the mountaineers in illustration of articles which they intend writing. Traffic Manager Resigns. Montreal, Sept. 17.—John W. Loud, freight traffic manager of the Grand Trunk, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Central Vermont railways has resigned, to take effect at the end of the month. Mr. Loud has reached the age limit and intends taking it easy for the remainder of his life time.

DEFEAT BUT NOT DISGRACE

Hon. Frank Oliver Thanks Electors for Splendid Support.

Shortly after nine o'clock when the result of the election in the Edmonton constituency had been established beyond a doubt, the general result was also to be forecasted by the returns from Ontario, the Hon. Frank Oliver briefly addressed the large gathering in the Liberal committee rooms.

"The election returns are not all in yet," said Mr. Oliver, "but enough is known of the result to decide the Edmonton constituency. It is surely a matter of mutual congratulation that under all the circumstances which have attended this election, the Liberal cause has here been triumphant. The returns from other parts of Canada would indicate that the same success has not been met with elsewhere, and that the government has not won a sufficient number of seats in eastern Canada to maintain its position. This is a matter of supreme regret, especially to us of this western country where we were in the full flow of the advancing tide of prosperity under Liberal administration."

West Has Done Its Duty. "But the result indicates that the west has done its duty in this fight. If we are to accept defeat, for my own part, and I think I may speak for all the Liberals here, we would rather be defeated than hold power under circumstances which would not permit us to work for the benefit and welfare of the country. For myself, if the results mean that the government is retired from office and I cease to occupy the position which I do, I am proud of having occupied that position for my country. I have at any rate done my duty."

"I believe that the principles of the government have worked great good to Canada, for the last fifteen years or so. I believe that the government has done a great deal of good to Canada, and I believe that the government has done a great deal of good to Canada. I believe that the government has done a great deal of good to Canada, and I believe that the government has done a great deal of good to Canada. I believe that the government has done a great deal of good to Canada, and I believe that the government has done a great deal of good to Canada."

Quebec Man Died in Fair North. Peace River Crossing, Alta., Sept. 20.—Grant S. Johnson, of Assiniboia, Minn., died about midnight Tuesday at the Roman Catholic mission, Peace River. In company with Nell Gehring he had been visiting some coal properties in the Upper Peace when Johnston was taken sick on the Peace River on Sept. 20, and died about midnight. A companion took him down the Peace River on a raft and down the Peace to a skiff on the Roman Catholic mission, Peace River, where he received the best care possible under the circumstances. The sisters nursed the sick man and Dr. Boulanger and Dr. Donald were brought over ninety miles from Graveland. The deceased is well known in Montreal, the body will likely be sent east for interment.

Eight Hour Day for Teamworkmen. Joseph, Mo., 16.—An eight-hour work day for street railway men is favored by delegates at the international convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Employees now in session here. The delegates will consider a report adopted yesterday recommending a nine hour day. The strong sentiment in favor of the eight hour day probably will lead to a declaration for "nine hours or less" as a day's work.

Will Go To England. Calgary, Sept. 12.—At a meeting of the Hillhurst executive committee held in the Hillhurst club house last night it was decided to make the trip to England this winter. The team will leave Calgary on September 24, and will embark on the Champlain at Montreal on September 28. A meeting will be held in the club house to complete arrangements for the trip.

Thompson Resigns Railway Position. Toronto, Sept. 19.—R. L. Thompson, C.P.R. district passenger agent at Toronto, has resigned to become managing director of the Pacific Realty Company. He came to Toronto three years ago, succeeding W. B. Foster, now general passenger agent at Winnipeg.

Two Englishmen Arrested. Embden, Prussia, Sept. 20.—Two Englishmen, said to be officers of the British army, were detained here on cause of suspicion that they have been guilty of espionage. The men were arrested yesterday and released after examination. They were again taken in custody today upon orders from Berlin.

A Momentous Night. "This is a momentous night in the history of Canada," said Mr. Oliver, "a night when this country has decided to change its policy of government. I wish to say to the citizens of Edmonton who have honored me with their confidence that the Liberal government, though defeated has nothing to regret. It came before the country on a clear issue, submitted to the country because it was believed to be

Thursday, September 21, 1911

DEATH AFTER A SCRATCH.

Morris Quatman, an eleven-year-old Windsor boy, fell off his bicycle and scratched his wrist. He thought nothing of the injury, but blood poison set in and he is dead.

Such incidents as these—by no means infrequent—ought to make people realize the danger that may lie even in the smallest flesh wound. Take a simple illustration. When a knife, rusty needle, a splinter of thorn, scratches the hand, the latter is inoculated with germs of which the air about us is full.

The way to avoid serious results is to cleanse the wound and apply Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk is a powerful, yet painless germ-killer, and when applied to the broken skin is absorbed into the tissue, instantly destroying the germs that spread disease and stopping the pain and smarting. Thus, why Zam-Buk is so popular with children.

The flesh thus soothed and purified the wound is made perfectly healthy, and all poison and cause of festering removed. Having done this, Zam-Buk then proceeds to heal the wound, and new healthy tissue is built up in a quick, painless and perfect manner. Zam-Buk must not be confused with ordinary ointments. Zam-Buk is a unique preparation, possessing antiseptic, soothing and healing qualities that are not to be found together in any other preparation. It is not only a unique healing balm, but it is also a skin and hair restorer. It cures chafing, ulcers, ringworm, etc. It is without equal. It is also used widely for piles, for which it may be regarded as a specific. All druggists and stores sell at 50 cents a box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse harmful imitations.

For the country's good, and that issue of reciprocity was brought on the principles for which Liberalism has always stood and will always stand when in power or in opposition. As a member of the government I have been honored with a responsibility which I have discharged to the best of my ability, and whether in power or out of power I have done the best I could for the good of this country. And since we have honored me with a seat in parliament it will still be my business to do the best I can for the country. The Liberal constitution we have won fairly and honestly, and the result will show that we have won by a tremendous majority. So whatever the results in other parts of Canada, we would rather that this city stands for Liberal principles.

Another Election Soon. "I am sure that no man regrets the vote he may have given or the work he may have done to secure this result in Edmonton. We would rather be out of power on a straight issue like this than attain power as the result of a compromise such as has been entered into by the parties in opposition in this contest. The time will not be long when the people will be called on to declare themselves, and I am confident that they will then choose the party which will carry out the policy and will call the Liberals, not to power."

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For bowel complaints in children always give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and castor oil. It is certain to effect a cure and when reduced with water and sweetened is pleasant to take. No physician can prescribe a better remedy. For sale by dealers everywhere.

Thursday, Sep

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P

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NANAIMO
NEW WESTMINSTER
VANCOUVER

VICTORIA

YALE-CARIBOO

ASSINIBOIA

PATTLEFORD

HUMBOLDT

MACKENZIE

MOOSE JAW

PRINCE ALBERT

QU'APPELLE

REGINA

SALICOATS

SASKATOON

SOURIS

WINNIPEG

ALGOMA

ALGOMA W.

BRANT

BRANTFORD

BRUCE

BRUCE S.

CARLETON

CHATHAM

CHATHAM

DUNDAS

DURHAM

ELGIN

ELGIN W.

ESSEX

FRONTENAC

GLEN GARRY

GREY

GREY N.

HAMILTON

HAMILTON W.

HASTINGS

HURON

HURON S.

HURON W.

JACKSON

KEENE

KENT

KINGSTON

LAMBTON

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LEEDS

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MUSKOGA

NIPISING

NORFOLK

NORTHUMBERLAND

NORTHUMBERLAND

ONTARIO

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OTTAWA

OTTAWA (2)

OXFORD

PARRY SOUND

PEEL

PERTH

PETERBORO

PETERBORO W.

PRINCE EDWARD

RENFREW

RENFREW S.

RUSSELL

SIMCOE

SIMCOE S.

STORMONT

THUNDER BAY

RAINY RIVER

TORONTO CENTRE

TORONTO E.

TORONTO N.

TORONTO S.

TORONTO W.