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# OUTSIDE INSPECTION BILL FOR INDIGENTS NECESSARY FOR ALL SANADIAN BANKS

Strong Statement Before the Banking Committee on Bank Act Made by H. C. McLeod, Well-known Banking Ex-

MORE BANKS NEEDED FOR

The Government Should Pay

ottawa, April 2.—The banking and commerce commission, when consideration of the new bank act was taken up today, heard the evidence of H. C. McLeod ex-general manager of the Bank of Nova Sootia, and generally recognized as a banking and mometary expert. Mr. McLeod came all the way from Italy in response to a cablegram to place himself at the disposal of the consistency of the property of the aldermen have expressed the opinion that it seems doubtful there are so many thousands of citizens, residents of Calgary, who are actually unable to pay their hospital bills.

Dr. Lincoln has advised that the city apply for legislation enabling hospital bills to be charged up as taxes to all patients owning land in the city, as soon as the new joint board is inaugurated and it is likely some steps will be taken along this line. Italy in response to a cablegram ace himself at the disposal of the nittee dn order that it might have benefit of his ripe experience. He de a carefully-prepared statement sering the various features of the praising some of its provisions, ticking others, suggesting new features, and dealing in a general way the Canadian banking system. praised Canadian banking machcontending that banking profits Canada are not excessive, urging ater protection for the depositors, ending foreign loans, advocating a

bank, and was of the opinion that amal-gamation of the banks should only be made possible by act of parllament. Profits Are Not Excessive. In addition to these, he made a num ber of other important suggestions and observations. He said in part:
"I am not in accord with the prevailing idea that banking profits are excessive, an idea voiced by the press as well as by suggestions before the committee. One of the difficulties that confronts Canada pertains to the pro-curement of sufficient banking capacty to keep pace with the expansion o trade and the development of the

gid and thorough external inspection general management of each

The machinery of the Canadian banking system is excellent, but in many individual cases it has been used without skill, or recklessly used. From the outset the finance department has failed to exercise effective control over the banks. We are told the govern-ment is afraid to assume any respon-sibility, lest attempt to conserve the interest of the bank depositors should be construed as an obligation. It is not

er one where the smaller hanks are inspected and the larger ones, through influences, go free, would be a mockery of the depositors' rights. The system proposed in the bank act is an act knowledgement that external inspection is necessary, but only by the utmost activity in the department of finding the same of the could be have when it is not yet at an end?" most activity in the department of finance can this plan be made effective. No sipulation is made as so the proper open per qualifications required of the auditors, and it is open to any bank to have its balance sheets duly signed by auditors that are nothing more than dummies of the general manaser.

"External inspection will clear away false accounting and have a salutary influence, but there were causes of failure that it may not obviete. It may not save a bank from over expansion of loans, nor prevent the inevitable consequences of running without sufficient cash reserves and liquid lesources. The banks should be required to keep a fixed cash reserve of sold and legal tender. Some ten years ago I advocated ten per cent of a bank's liabilities to the public; I now advocate fifteen per cent, as present conditions show the need of a large reserve. There should be a provision

"At the passage of the bank act in 1900 there were 36 banks, the average capital of which was \$1,863,000. There are now 24 banks, the average capital being \$4,700,000. By the same progression there is due to be 17 banks in 1923, with average capital of \$10,-398,000. By a goodly number of banks of moderate size the interests of the public are best served; such banks are often the strongest in times of stress, and their actions are not as likely to raise public resentment as are those of the signantic corporation. The number of the banks should not be further reduced."

"Should bank charters be extended longer than ten years?" asked Mr. Ames.
"It is a matter of indiffernce," replied Mr. McLeod, "there has been a feeling that the matter should come for the extended that was passed. But the bill is of the property in the property in the property in the country.

"If more people were to take the idea of the parson in politics, the country would be better off."

The Rev. Mr. Hillocks added another craft to the many callings he has followed when he declared:

"I am a trained tradesman."

He proceeded to say he did not be leve any man could live on \$4 or \$5 a day in this country.

"If you get in will you raise wages?"
oame from an auditor.

No answer—silence most profound. The Rev. Mr. Hillocks kept his promise made the evening before, that he received in Street Car Accident, Due, He Says, to Defective Brake

d Mr. McLeod, "there has been a every ten years." In answer to another query, Mr. Mc-cod said that a branch of a large nuk could serve the community bet-r than a local bank.

er than a local bank.
"With the way the banking is run
today," he said, "I do not think a local
bank could exist at all. It could not

well able to protect depositors?"

Mr. McLeod: "No, not to the same extent."

"Would not the bank with \$500,000 get as good managers as the local managers of the large banks?" asked Mr. Turriff.

"The branch managers of the large to the large banks?" asked the bank managers of the large banks?" asked the bank with \$500,000 get as good managers as the local managers of the large banks?" asked the bank with \$500,000 get as good managers as the local managers of the large banks?" asked the bank with \$500,000 get as good managers as the local managers of the large banks?" asked the bank with \$500,000 get as good managers as the local managers of the large banks?" asked the bank with \$500,000 get as good managers as the local managers of the large banks?" asked the bank with \$500,000 get as good managers as the local managers of the large banks?" asked the bank with \$500,000 get as good managers of the large banks?" asked the bank with \$500,000 get as good managers of the large banks?" asked the bank with \$500,000 get as good managers of the large banks?" asked the bank with \$500,000 get as good managers of the large banks?" asked the bank with \$500,000 get as good managers of the large banks?" asked the bank with \$500,000 get as good managers of the large banks?" asked the bank with \$500,000 get as good managers of the large banks?" asked the bank with \$500,000 get as good managers as the local managers of the large banks?" asked the bank with \$500,000 get as good managers of the large banks?" asked the bank with \$500,000 get as he best management would not be so

banks are supervised by experts at head offices," said the witness. "In time each local manager is educated to head office ideals."

work out to the advantage of circulation some other way would have to be found.

Mr Emmerson inquired were banks and suggestions contained in Mr. Child's being interested in allied or subsidy institutions such as trust companies.

More Banks For Canada

To Mr. Turriff the witness said that a menace to the country," Mr. McLeod about 20 per cent. of the total supply, and the windly unnecessary if canada would be better with 40 or 50 canada would be better with 40 or 50 canada would be better with 40 or 50 canada would be constant of the country," Mr. McLeod will banks and a capital not above five mean a saving of 5 per cent. The desired from want of the constant of the country, and this is a very considerable in Mr. Child's being interested in allied or subsidy institutions such as trust companies, the loss, which it is said amounts to be constant of the country, and this is a very considerable in Mr. Child's being interested in allied or subsidy institutions such as trust companies, the loss, which it is said amounts to the loss at the constant of the constant of the side of the constant of the constan

The city's bill for indigent patients at the General Hospital is a surprisingly large one.

According to the report submitted to the commissioners yesterday by the General Hospital 3613 patients who are too hard up to pay their hospital bills, have been treated there since December. Altogether the city owes the hospital for 6540 hospital days, making an average of about two days each.

MORE BANKS NEEDED FOR
BUSINESS IN CANADA
The Government Should Pay
Much Closer Attention to
Banking Institutions, Declares Mr. McLeod to BankIng Committee

two days each.
From February 15 to March 28, 247 indigent patients received treatment for an average of from two to three days each, making 533 hospital days for which the city pays at the new rate of \$1.25 per day, making a bill of \$666.25.
For the remainder of the patients the city pays at the old rate of 25c, making a total of \$1501.75 for 3369 patients, or 6007 hospital days.

The total of the bill sent to the city is \$3.168. The amount seems unnecessarily large. Several of the aldermen have expressed the opinion that it seems

NOMINATIONS YESTERDAY. ACADIA-John A. McColl. GLEICHEN-John T. McArthur. CONSERVATIVE. EGREVILLE—Fred Morrison

The Rev. S. Bacon Hillocks addressed a well-attended meeting at Riley Hall last evening. He delivered the same "tremchant" speech he delivered at the convention last Saturday afternoon when he received the nomination, repeated that evening at Paget Hail, and again at Pleasant Heights Tuesday ment is afraid to assume any responsibility, lest attempt to conserve the interest of the bank depositors should be construed as an obligation. It is not so in other countries.

Rigid External Inspection.

"Among the provisions that should be introduced for the protection of depositors there ought to be included a most rigid and thorough external inspection of the general management of each bank. A less efficient inspection, or one where the smaller banks are inspected and the larger ones, through influences, go free, would be a mockery

bank's liabilities to the public; I now advocate fifteen per cent, as present conditions show the need of a large reserve. There should be a provision that in case the percentage is impaired the banks should pay to the government a tax equal to seven per cent per manum on the deficiency."

"At the passage of the bank act in 1900 there were 36 banks, the average capital of which was \$1,863,000. There capital of which was \$1,863,000. There are now 24 banks the average capital

mise made the evening before would not again refer to The Albertan.

## **OBITUARY**

White-The death occurred in Calbank could exist at all. It could not compete in exchange,"

Mr. Nesbitt inquired as to Mr. Mo-Leod's view as to the amount to start a bank.

"Five hundred thousand is a small sum to start with. A bank must have branches and it takes four or five years before the institution can make profits."

To a further question Mr. McLeod aserted that on \$500,000 capital a bank could hardly go beyond provincial bounds. The small bank, within proper limits, was as safe as any other. It could not, of course, pay salaries to attract the competent management.

Mr. Northrup: "The small bank with smaller capital and unable to attract the best management to competent management.

Large Bequest for Salvation Army
time each local manager is educated
to head office ideals."

"There are many cases where they
don't." said Mr. Turriff.

"Yes; we all know that."

"Would you limit bank capital?"
asked J. H. Sinclair.

"The idea is well worth consideration."

"Would you limit deposits in any bank?"

"The tendency would be to reduce the interest on the deposits."

To Mr. Macdonald, Mr. McLeod said the capital should be limited and the reserves increased. If this did not work out to the advantage of circulation some other way would have to be found.

Many Series of the Salvation Army and the samounted in all to \$460,000, goes to night they believed Mrs. Emery formerly resided in Minneapolis.

To Mr. Macdonald, Mr. McLeod said the capital should be limited and the reserves increased. If this did not work out to the advantage of circulation some other way would have to be found.

Men. Series of the salvation Army and who recently dent of England, and who recently dent of England, and who recently and the salvation Army for work among women and girls in foreign countries. She also left smaller bequests to charity. The balance of her estate, which amounted in all to \$460,000, goes to night they believed Mrs. Emery formerly resided in Minneapolis.

Profits as a protection to depositors, Mr Emmerson inquired were banks abeing interested in allied or subsidy rejustitutions such as trust companies.

# Uncolored Truths About the Provincial Telephone System

(Continued from page one) COST COMPARED WITH MANITOBA SYSTEM

Now let us consider the cost. I here-Now let us consider the cost. I herewith make a careful comparison of the telephone system of Alberta with that of Manitoba. Both are provincial systems, and started at the same time. I shall use some figures, but urge my readers to wade through them, because they are worth while. I quote from a blue book published by the Dominion government, "Telephone Statistics of the Dominion of Canada," and from the "Report of the Depart. nd from the "Report of the Depart. ment of Railways and Telepho

The comparison is hardly fair to (1) Alberta is a less thickly settled country than Manitoba, and has a nuch larger non-profitable area. More than 65 per cent of its lines are rural lines. In Manitoba only 34 per cent of its lineage is rural.

(2) The telephone system in Alberta, with its rivers and mountains, is more difficult to construct and maintain. Besides, the cost of material is ten per cent higher in Alberta than in Mamitoba. (3) In the third place, the service

Alberta is more complete and satisfactory than the service in Winnipeg. That is a question of opinion, but one which I believe will be accepted by any person who has had experience with

GREAT DIFFERENCE IN COST OF CONSTRUCTION With these facts in mind let us exmine the two systems. The total cost of the Alberta system up to date is \$5,598,848. It has 21,812 telephones. The cost of the Alberta system s a little less than \$257 per telephone. The telephone system of the province of Manitoba cost \$9,795,-723. It has 38,797 telephones. The Manitoba system cost \$278 per telephone. Under the circumstances that looks very favorable to Alberta. Despite greater difficulties in construction by the price for material and sparsely settled country the cost of onstruction is ten percent less.

ALBERTA SUBSCRIBERS PAY LESS FOR PHONES A comparison of the cost to the sub scriber shows that Alberta telephone isers pay much less in Alberta than

in Manitoba. The revenue in Alberta per telephone last year was \$31.20. The revenue in Manitoba per telephone last year was \$35.80. The comparison should be stronger in favor of Alberta, for of the total revenue, \$286,-862 was long distance and the average exchange telephone in Alberta cost the subscriber only \$22.40 and the average rural subscriber paid a little over \$9.00. The Manitoba report does not separate the revenue and a closer comparison cannot be made. However, these figcharges 11 percent at lesat more than

Carload of Toronto Beef, Bearing No.

Government Stamp, is Condemned on

HENRY W. LEES WANTS WILL CHANGE LAW TO

The City of Calgary is named as de-

fendant in a suit for \$25,000 which is being commenced in the supreme

civil court by Henry W. Lees. The plaintiff, it seems, was a passenger

with a trailer carrying the spectators

his be dfor some time on account of

removed from the injured limb, the

K. C., an dCity Solicitor C. J. Ford. WATERWORKS EXPERT EF

FECTS SAVING IN SUPPLY

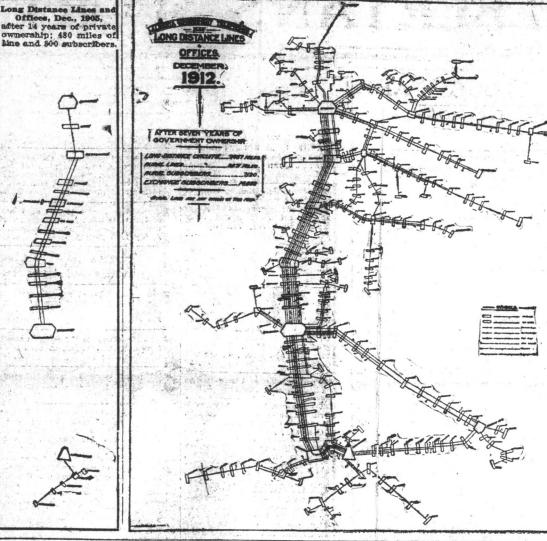
(Continued from Page 1.)

ons.
When The Albertan made inquiries o

Mr. Fawkes last night he intimated that he had no knowledge of the information and suggestions contained in Mr. Child's

altogether.

that the trailer was not fitted with a fragettes.



plant, was \$25.80. So here, in brief, is the compar

between the two systems: Cost of Construction per telephone . .\$257.00 \$278.00 Cost to the subscriber per telephone .. 31.20

Cost of operation per telephone.. 19.20 Now that is a pretty good showing for the Alberta system.

STRIKES IN BRITAIN

Home Secretary Asks Change to Meet the Prison Attacks of the Militants

Now let us discuss the cost of oper- \$618,448, leaving a surplus of \$62,28%. ation. The cost of running the sys- The expenditure included operation, tem, to the province of Alberta, despite maintenance and interest. There is the large areas and long stretches was nothing for depreciation for the reason \$19.20 per telephone. The cost of run- that the department, through its mainning the system in the province of tenance department has kept up to a Manitoba, with its more compact high standard That is the contact the high standard. That is the system that is adopted in all telephone companies. A telephone system is not like a print-ing plant or a sidewalk. When wires faulty, they are taken out and replaced by good ones and the expense comes out of the maintenance.

No criticism has been offered, as far as we can find out, of the maintenance or of the operation of the company 25.30 The opposition has made complaint in the house. Mr. Tweedie insists that peration, maintenance and interest, it should allow for depreciation and

## TO AMEND WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT; CLIFFORD JONES Arrival by Dominion Meat Inspector (Continued from Page 1.)

Would Protect Springbank People.

The evident attempt to "unload" this found its way to Calgary will be either The evident attempt to "unload" this cargo of meat on the western public follows significantly after the opening thous shipper will bear the loss.

UENDVIAL IFIC WANTE WILL CURNET LAW TO the matter has stood so long that no one knows how much is owed, my view is that the government should put an auditor on the work of ascertaining just what the amount is, and then pay it and take over the rights of the irrication district dealing with it in the

London, April 2 .- On moving the second reading of the bill to circumwent "hunger strikes" by militant suffragettes condemned to prison, Mr.
Reginald McKenna, the British home
secretary, today urged the house of
commons to give him the powers necessary to deal with the set of new circumstances brought about by the suffragettes.

MeArthur in Gleichen.

Modarthur, of Gleichen, was most unanimmost unanimmost unanimmost unanimsecretary, today urged the house of
commons to give him the powers necessary to deal with the set of new circumstances brought about by the suffragettes. one of the extra cars connected Reginald McKenna, the British home tember 4, last, where a boxing exhibi- sary to deal with the set of new cirtion had taken place. Due to the fact cumstances brought about by the sufbrake, the motorman lost control of the car on one of the grades on the re-

Jones' Committee Rooms.
Chifford T. Jones, Liberal candidate
in the South Calgary constituency, has
opened committee rooms at 1314b, First the ear on one of the grades on the return journey and when the car reached the bottom of the hill the momentum was so great that the cars left the rails, causing a wreck.

The plaintiff was on the end of one luctant to resort to forcible feeding. The plaintiff was on the end of one of the seats of the trailer and when the accident occurred the sideboards of the car gave way but the uprights held. In some manner Lees' leg was pinioned to the uprights, and while in this position a number of passengers fell on him and in the turmoil his leg was fractured. Mr. Lees was confined to the be dear some time or the service of the car gave way but the uprights of the existing law only three of the existing law only the existing law only three of the existing law only the of the existing law only the existing law only the existing law only the exis

The Liberal convention to nominate a men here. candidate for Centre Calgary will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Morrison for Vegreville.

Fred Morrison, of Vegreville, has been nominated as candidate of the Conservatives for Vegreville constitu-

to his be dfor some time on account of his injuries and two months afterward was forced to undergo an operation at which time two pieces of bone were which time two pieces of bone were tude without remitting their sentences. exhibits.

Mr. McKenna remarked that publicity
was the keynote of the militant suffragette propoganda. Alternately the
as counsel for the plaintiff and the
suffragettes, he said, shocked the pubcity is represented by A. H. Clarke, lic by the violence of their outrages

Mr. McKenna remarked that publicity

J. W. Clark, who opposed Premier
will in all probability be the premier's
opponent again. The convention lic by the violence of their outrages opponent again. The convention will plant and attempted to enlist sympathy by be held Friday.

That

The home secretary warned the house and the nation not to attach too much importance to these terrible tales of suffering caused by forcible feeding. These prisoners, he said, had declared

If the new bill was passed he would be able to release prisoners whose campaign being conducted by George watch Repairing of All Kinds—health was suffering from want of cod.

Watch Repairing of All Kinds—cates that that portion of the province.

penditure or shall it keep on as at ponded with that indicated on the of-

in addition to the revenue covering that the population is scarce, that the sinking fund. There is no need of itoba, shows that the Alberta system that. The province of Manitoba does is administered with the maximum of In 1912 the revenue fo rthe province was \$680,781 and the expenditure was vestment.

> Liberal government is surprising even the most optimistic workers. Almost to a man the farmers are pledging hemselves to Mr. Smith, and he will be elected by an immense majority.
>
> No Conservative candidate has yet appeared in the field, but notices have been sposted calling for all who are opposed to the Liberal government to

In Edson, the attorney geenral is proceeding rapidly. The statement made by George Hoadley, member for Okotoks, that Edson was full of laborens and the laboring classes, and that that was the class Mr. Cross evidently likes to represent. He has had dently likes to represent. He has had the discovered to Mr. Burns the discovered and the discovered to Mr. Burns the future as might be found to be best. I have no doubt the time will come when the property could be utilized for some useful purpose, particularly if a dry period of years such as brought if the work could be completed and be made very beneficial, or the discrepancy reported to Mr. Burns, th

Sudbury, Ont., April 2.—Word reached fown today that Ludson Brothers and Coppercitife, who have the contract for sinking a 20-foot shaft on the property of D. Dermott, of Escanaba, Mich., in the township of Davis, Sudbury district, have made a rich find of free gold. The property is 35 miles from Sudbury on the new C. N. R. Mne from Winnipeg to Ottawa. The find has created excitement among mining men here."

500 MILES OF RAILWAY EVERY YEAR, AND 'PHO FOR EVERY N

## GAS ENGINE VERSUS POWER GENERATED BY WATER

## | MAN STRUCK BY TRAIN; IS FATALLY INJURED

Paul Handerek Suffers Crushed Limbs and Fractured Skull In Railway Accident

Struck by the Toronto express, Paul Handerek is in the General hospital, suffering injuries which are expected

The victim was removed to the Gen-

# CASE

money received on a certain day was not always deposited the following morning, as quite often a considerable waterways railway the premier said the government as expressed at

was established when Boyd totalled a column of figures in which the sum of \$62,053.35 appeared, indicating by

CARLOAD of dressed meat, of Toronto's municipal abattors. As bearing no government stamp, was condemned by the government meat inspector here yets tenday, under the clause of the Dominion, Meat Inspection act, which prohibits the shipment of uninspected or condemned meat from one province to another.

The car load was consigned to P. Burns Co. where the only government meat inspector in southern Alberta is stationed, and consequently, came threat inspector is southern Alberta is stationed, and consequently, came directly under the inspector's attention, and the regulation making it imperative that every from the cargo, reaching the Alberta consumer, would have been very favorable.

The evident attempt to "tunload" this found its way to Calgary will be either the early of the evident attempt to "unload" this found its way to Calgary will be either the early of the evident attempt to "unload" this found its way to Calgary will be either the early of the evident attempt to "unload" this found its way to Calgary will be either the early of the evident attempt to "unload" this found its way to Calgary will be either the early of the evident attempt to "unload" this found its way to Calgary will be either the early of the evident attempt to "unload" this found its way to Calgary will be either the early of the evident attempt to "unload" this found its way to Calgary will be either the early of the evident attempt to "unload" this found its way to Calgary will be either the early of the evident attempt to "unload" this found its way to Calgary will be either the early of the evident attempt to "unload" this found its way to Calgary will be either the evident attempt to "unload" this found its way to Calgary will be either the evident attempt to the load to the position in the riding was represented that his work was made and all were for the laboration in the riding was represented that his work was made and all were for the popular and all were for the popular and all were for the popular and all were for the popula and all were for the popular and able ex-member. Since then hundreds that his work was made particularly difficult because he was seldom able to obtain possession of more legislation to the greatest extent.

The first convention of the newly constituted district of Acadia has incominated John A McColl as the Liberal candidate, the nomination being unanimous. McColl is one of the best-known farmers in the district, and it is stated, will easily carry the Liberal standard to victory.

In Edson the attorney geenral is proceeding rapidly. The statement

nothing to say at that time.

Judgment was then reserved until 2 o'clock this afternoon, at which time Magistrate Sanders said he would fix a new bail bond in the event of Minchin being held for trial, the evidence offered to be reviewed in the warding

## EVERY YEAR, AND 'PHONE FOR EVERY MAN

cubic feet of gas is required per horse power hour. The overhead charges are materially reduced in the small plant, and the operating expenses are cut down materially, as much cheaper enament will be returned, for it had labor can be utilized in the small unit the support of one of all parties. There was no great question of the public business that was wrongly expended, and for that reason the government will be returned, for it had the support of one of all parties. There was no great question of the public business that was wrongly expended, and for that reason the government.

at as good a price as those of any other province. The policy of guaran-teeing railway bonds had been intro-duced by the government in 1911. This had been the cause of increased pros-perity in the province, and particularly perity in the province, and particularly in Medicine Hat. Last session labor-ing and agricultural interests had re-ceived great assistance.

Fight Against Corporations No other province in Canada had put its political existence at stake in passing such acts as the farm implement act. Threats of corporations were disregarded by the government, and the government had stood pat on it the side of the farmers.

Legislation for Laborers So with the case of threshermen in to prove fatal. The accident occurred the act which secured the laborer has about 5 o'clock in the west end yards. Handerek's skull was fractured with both legs were crushed.

The victim was removed to the Genther of the security of the s The victim was removed to the General hospital in Shaver's ambulance and Dr. Mackid was summoned. At a late hour last night the victim was reparted to be in a very critical condition with exceedingly slight chances of recovery.

JUDGMENT RESERVED IN PRELIMINARY MINCHIN

No Record, No Promise. Premier Sifton said that no election (Continued from Page 1.)

of posting the receipt book entries. Shown an entry of \$62,053.35, Morrison stated that the figure six appeared to be in Minchin's hand. The figure two, witness said, was not an original figure and he was not prepared to express an opinion.

Premier Sifton said that no election promises were needed by a government that had been in power for three years. Rather the record of these three years should speak for itself. The opposition had neither a past record nor yet did it give a promise for the future. All the opposition could do was to make indirect insinuations, yet no open charges against the government.

not always deposited the following morning, as quite often a considerable amount of currency was kept on hand with which to cash workmen's pay checks.

Morrison stated that Minchin was the sole possessor of keys to three cash boxes, and that he also had the combination to the vault. It was Minchin's custom to open the vault each morning and convey the intended deposits to Mr. Burns, the city treasurer. Morrison assisted Mr. Burns in making up the deposit sheets, and often accompanied Mr. Burns to the bank, but these deposits did not appear to have been checked with the slips issued by the government in the best interests of the province at the earliest possible moment. As to the Dunvegan railway, a contemptible instinuation had been made by certain persons against the previous and often accompanied Mr. Burns in making up the Peace River country and givening a fifth outlet to the Pacific coast for the products of the provinces. The cashiers the previous night when surrendering the money to Minchin. Witness said that for this reason he could not tell whether the amount called for in the bank deposits corresponded with that indicated on the ofpenditure or shall it keep on as at

and meet this unnecessary item of expenditure or shall it keep on as at present and keep the present rates?

If Alberta had the Manitoba rates at present and keep the present rates?

If Alberta had the Manitoba rates at present and keep the present rates?

If Alberta had the Manitoba rates at the world have had a surplus of \$162,000. If the cost of operation in Alberta had been as great last year as the province of Manitoba, we would have a deficit of \$71,000.

Morrison said he had been employed in the treasury department during as the province of Manitoba, we would have a deficit of \$71,000.

This comparison shows that the telephone system has been conducted in an admirable manner. The first act taken by the Afberta government was at to reduce the tariff to the consumer. Once again the price was reduced.

Despite the fact that the obstacles are numerous, the province wide and more difficult to string telephones, that the population is scarce, that the cost of labor and material is higher, and comparison between Alberta and Manitoba, shows that the Alberta system it toba, shows that the Alberta system it itoba, shows that the Alberta system is administered with the maximum of a sfifteency and at the minimum of cost.

was established when Boyd totalled a column of figures in which the sum of \$62,053.35 appeared, indicating by his own footings that he had overlooked the alteration. Another column was added in which the correct amount of \$67,053.35 appeared, and Boyd was forced to admit that he had allowed the \$5,000 alteration to escape him.

"On account of your mistake," interrupted Magistrate Sanders, "the city is out \$5,000?"

"It looks like it," said Boyd.

Boyd explained, however, that the progressive legislation the present government meant to build 500 miles a year, and more money was spent now in Alberta yearly for railways than in any other two provinces. There was \$14,000,000 debt on the province, nearly half was for telephones, which paid their own way, including interest. More should be spent on the telephone ill every farmer of Alberta had a telephone. It mattered to the people whether Liberal men were returned to work for the people, or a party, pledged to the corporations, and opposed to the progressive legislation the present government meant to build 500 miles a year, and more money was spent now in any other two provinces.

There was \$14,000,000 debt on the provinces.

There was \$14,000,000 debt on the proprinces.

There was \$14,000,000 debt on the proprinces.

## INTERNATIONAL WILL NOT ABANDON THE ALBERTA

this agitation to disorganize your sell-ing arrangements."

Among persons familiar with the

the indebtedness even if nothing is ever done with the property.

"There are some of the things I hope to further if I should be elected to the legislature. I expect to exercise my influence on behalf of them in any case, but, of course, if elected, I would be to a a position to exert a much stronger influence than otherwise."

Marthur in Gleichea.

J. McArthur, of Gleichen, was mominated as the candidate of the exemples of the Liberal party for Gleichen constituency in the province where nominated as the candidate of the convention, but after some discussion of the situation, was nominated unanimously.

The candidate in the campaign, and Mr. McArthur was nominated unanimously.

The campaign is now on, comes reports that the Liberal party will be returned on the situation, but after some discussion of the situation, but after some discussion of the situation, was nominated unanimously.

There are some of the things I hope to further of the shut in the counsel of the defence.

In Edmonton, the election of Mr. Cross and Hon. A. G. McKay is as that indicated in the report referrence to the legislature.

In Edmonton, the election of Mr. Cross and Hon. A. G. McKay is as the climpton of Mr. Ford, representing the city of Calgary, added that without prejudice to the remaining two charges against Minchin, the crown would introduce no further testimony. The privilege of bringing in additional witnesses if desired, in connection with the remaining two charges against Minchin, the crown would introduce no further testimony. The privilege of bringing in additional witnesses if desired to make a state-intention to the testimony. The privilege of bringing in additional witnesses if desired to make a state-intention to the company who declined to make a statement as to what his company would do with regard to withdrawing its salesmen and selling for cash or the distributions to the counsel of the of the report, his company would take no part whatever in politics or attempt in any way to influence the campaign. The managers of all other compan-

But whatever the other companies may decide to do, the action of the International company will undoubtedly settle the matter as regards the supply of implements to the farmers as it is not to be believed that if the International continues to give credit and does not withdraw sale field to one company by pulling out their salesmen and refusing to sell ex-

The opposition had submitted no policy to the people. The best that was done was a series of questions put to the people, which meant nothing. There is nothing specific in Mr. Michener's statements, and only generalities about good government sent out to press the farmers and which has it that collectors are being sent out to press the farmers and coerce them into opposing the govern-ment on pain of losing the machinery they have which is not paid for and of being refused further credit, there is being refused further credit, there is not much chance of there being any fruth in that; it would be pouring too much water on the wheel of the government which passed the bill so objectionable to them. The fact is, that nothing would do more to insure the return of the government than for the implement concerns to adopt such an unwise and dastardly course. That was a statement with no shadow of truth in it. Had the opposition shown any aptitude to conduct the affairs of the province? Not one single thing had been introduced by the opposition for the benefit of the people. The debt was growing, but the money was spent honestly, and had gent into proper channels. So the province, at charges, work legally guaranteed. Dickens, working watchmaker, 381 Eighth avenue east, "just below the Queen's." Phone 2440. Open till nine every night. Issuer of marriage licenses.

That was a statement with no shadow of truth in it. Had the opposition shown any aptitude to conduct the affairs of the province? Not one single thing had been introduced by the opposition for the benefit of the people. The debt was growing, but the money was spent honestly, and had gent into proper channels. So the province's finances were in a good agents may be doing something of the kind, there seems little doubt. The condition. Not one charge of finances were in a good agents may be doing something of the kind, there seems little doubt. The condition, and that was not for the lack of searching.

The credit of the province's finances were in a good agents may be doing something of the kind, there seems little doubt. The object of the province's finances were in a good agents may be doing something of the kind, there seems little doubt. The object of the province's finances were in a good agents may be doing something of the kind, there seems little doubt. The object of the province's finances were in a good agents may be doing something of the kind, there seems little doubt. The object of the province's finances were in a good that there is no means of knowing, but the opposition, and that was not for the left of the people. The debt was growing, but the opposition for the people. The debt was growing, but the opposition for the people. The debt was growing, but the opposition for the people. The debt was growing, but the opposition for the people. The debt was growing, but the opposition for the people

(Continued from Page 1.)

Sifton in his first contest in Vermilton will down materially, as much cheaper will an all probability be the premier's opponent again. The convention will plant.

No Reduction in Gas.

That the Natural Gas company will not consent to any reduction in the public mind adverse to the government. The government had been charged with extravagance, and it was stated that the burden of public debt would be increased and credit destroyed in the former residence of Dr. T. II. the commissioners have arranged a configuration of the new Hudson's Bay store.

Camrose Politics Active

Redmonton, April 2.—The Camrose

What Paramison of Material Responses are city from the small unit the support of one of all parties. There was no great question agitating the public mind adverse to the government. The government had been charged with extravagance, and it was stated that the burden of public debt would be increased and credit destroyed for the commissioners have arranged a configuration of truth in it. Had the opposition for the benefit of the people. The debt was growing, but the money was spent honestly, and had