LORD ROSEBERY ON IMPERIAL DENFENCE

Points Out Duty of British Citizens in Notable Address Before Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Glasgow.

Glasgow, Feb. 22—Lord Rosebery delivered a notable address on Imperial Defence recently at the James Watt anniversary dinner of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Glasgow. His lordship proposed the toast of "The Imperial Forces." He said:—

Mr. Chairman, my lords and gentlemen, if I were to speak what is uppermost in my mind at this moment it would be the indignation that I feel with your crairman and secretary at having refused absolutely my heart-rending appeal to be allowed to come to Glasgow on this occasion without making a speech. (Laughter.) Sir, for that course of action on my part there is more than one reason. In the first place there is this general reason, which is that after 40 years of making speeches and hearing speeches you have heard as many and made as many as you ever wish to hear or speak. (Cries of "No, no.") Gentlemen who say "No, no" have evidently not lived 40 years—(laughter)—in the atmosphere of which I am speaking. But in the second place there is a reason more particular than that general cause to which I appeal, and it is this. Just at this moment we are selecting who are to be our masters for the next few years, and that is a process in which a peer has no part whatever, where he has no vote to exercise, and where he is not even allowed to raise his voice in public. It is quite certain, Mr. Chairman, that you were not aware of that sacred, but I think unfounded, tradition which prevents any peer from appearing in public any more than if he were the inmate of a seraglio during this sacred period of political pressure. (Laughter.)

Peers and Posters.

I do not quite know whence arises the idea that a peer at this juncture is so peculiarly dangerous an animal. (Laughter.) Yesterday I drove through a considerable part of the Lieth burgs, not of course on any political adventure, for that would have consigned me to the Tower. (Laughter.) But I was agreably interested as I passed along the streets by seeing a long series of more than life-size portraits of people who belong to the House of which I have the honor to be a member, all couched in highly unflattering terms—(laughter)—with faces which a shark would envy—(laughter)—with paunches unprecedented in size and unrecognizable to the ordinary member of that humble assembly—(laughter)—had it not been that they all had gigantic coronets on their heads. (Laughter.) Mr. Chairman, the sensation with which a man who belongs to that House parades the streets at this moment recalls to my mind the melancholy position of David Copperfield after a domestic misadventure in which he bore a discreditable but not wholly inexcusable part, when he went to school, and having in the agony of a beating bitten the hand of his step-father, his new master put on his back a placard with, "He Bites," on it. (Laughter.) And when for the purpose of walking about the streets I divest myself of the ermine and coronet, which is, as well known as the habitual attire of a peer—(laughter)—I am uneasily conscious that something like this moral placard is on my back, and I must remind my noble friend (the Duke of Montrose) that his feelings must be much more acute than mine, because dukes are under very considerable suspicion—(laughter)—at this moment, and I have sometimes doubted whether they were entitled to the ordinary rights of humanity. (Laughter.)

A Controversial Subject.

Well, under these circumstances, sir, knowing that I could not make a speech on the only subject that interests people at this moment, that I ought not to speak at all, and that if I trenched in any way on any matter, that interests the public during their elections, I should be guilty of something like high treason, I do think that it was a little obdurate of you not to heed my appeals to be allowed to remain in silence. Instead of that you have entrusted to my charge a toast which the rules which I speak of forbid my dealing with—that of the Imperial Forces of the Crown. You ask a man who is debarred from political utterance for another ten days—I am not sure that a Peer may speak till after the returns from Orkney and Shetland have come in—(laughter)—which I imagine will be somewhere about the month of May—(laughter)—you ask a man in this debarred and emasculated condition to address you on a subject of the highest political and controversial importance. The Imperial Forces of the Crown I can say nothing about tonight. They have entered for the moment, much to my regret, the region of the party, and therefore I can say nothing about them to-night. The Army, we are told by one side, is in a critical condition, as it has been all my life. (Laughter.) The Territorial Army we are told on one side is the bulwark of our country and on the other that it is a mere phantom. As for the Navy, one side tells us that it never was so strong and so efficient and the other side tells us that Sir Francis Drake—a rather ancient precedent by the by—was never satisfied unless the forces he was engaged with were two as to his one, and that those who are content to occupy a position less heroic than that of Sir Francis Drake are mere poltroons, unworthy of the name of Englishmen—or Scotsmen. Well, I cannot decide between those varying opinions, and as I say, it is not for a Peer to express a judgment, but as a ratepayer—(cheers)—as a taxpayer—(cheers)—as a landholder and as the father of a family—(cheers)—I am inclined to side with those who would not wish Sir Francis Drake's view to control our naval policy. (Cheers.) I am not even sure that the eminent man, were he alive now and entrusted with the defence of our coasts would be perfectly content to occupy that relation to the enemy which is supposed to have given him so much pleasure in the time of Elizabeth. Well, I am sorry that political exigencies debar me from saying more on the topic of my toast than this. I wish that I were unfettered, that I were ungagged that the placard were removed from my back, the general stigma from my position, and that the coronet in fact could be left at home. (Laughter.) But that not being the case I will couple this toast with the name of Rear-Admiral Beareroft and Colonel Exham, and ask them to excuse my not dilating longer on the subject with which they are conversant.

Manhood of the Empire.

But the Imperial forces of the Crown are not the only Imperial forces, not the only forces of the Empire, not the sole bases on which our country and its strength and its future depend. Are there not other Imperial forces besides the army and the navy and the territorial force? Is there not the manhood of our people—(hear, hear)—that glorious manhood which, as shown in our Tommies and in our handymen, did such splendid work in Africa proved to all the world that we have, if we choose to use it, the best raw material in the world? (Cheers.) Have we not a further strength in what this dinner represents—the development of our commerce and of our shipping, which after all has had as much to do with the building up of the British empire as any other element you could name? (Cheers.) I would even venture, were it allowed, but I am not sure that it is permissible, to name our capital, which has pulled us with the heroism of our nation through so many wars, which perhaps that heroism would have been unable to effect without the capital—that capital which on ordinary occasions I should not scruple to lard and praise and commend to an audience like this as a precious asset of our country, but which I understand, is now so much politically under suspicion that I could not commend it in your notice without infringing the rule of which I have spoken. (A voice: "Shame.") Is there not another imperial force that we can recall on this occasion in the generous loyalty of the Britons beyond the seas—(cheers)—who rally to the flag when the flag is in danger, and who will rally, I think, to the flag and to the crown more and more as the generations go on, until the fullest strength of the empire may be found not in this small island but in the Britons beyond the seas. Lastly, on the roll of imperial forces, not technically or literally within the limits of my toast but realy and supremely pertinent to it, may I not recall to you the patriotism of our country unaffected by all influences that might tend to cap it, its loyalty to our historic crown, its determination to keep our country, whatever party may be in power, in the same position which it has so long and so honorably occupied as the land in the words you have just heard so beautifully sung—"The land of hope and glory." While that spirit animates our citizens we need not fear for the future—we need not even dread that inquiry into the navy which is promised, and which has been a hardy biennial, I think, almost all through my life. (Laughter.) If inquiries could make an army and navy we should exercise a supremacy in the world which has never been known since the Roman empire. (Laughter.) But while we have this fund of patriotism and of manhood to draw upon I do not think this country has anything to fear from any future or from any foreign foe, and it is possible—it is to my mind certain—that as time goes on, and within a period not very remote, that manhood and that patriotism may realize that it is their duty also to take some part in the defence of their country—(cheers)—so that should a foreign enemy ever land on our shores again, which God forbid!—(hear, hear)—he should find our citizens not an untrained horde, like a flock of sheep, anxious and unwilling to defend themselves but ignorant of how to do it, but trained to the first duty of a citizen, the defence of his liberty, his fatherland—(cheers)—and the crown by which they are governed. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Chairman, I have been compelled by the rules which constrain a peer to wander tonight far from the ordinary limits of the toast of the imperial forces. I do not altogether regret it, because I think it is well, even in the presence of our gallant sailors and gallant soldiers, to remember the forces without which they woud be nothing and without which the empire would cease to exist. (Loud cheers.)

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TO NAVIGATE NIAGARA RAPIDS.

Two Detroit Men Have Built Non-sinkable Boat for Purpose.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Feb. 22.—In a motor boat filled with 150 watertight compartments, so that it can be punctured 125 times and still float, W. E. Rose and C. I. Walford, of Detroit, will attempt to navigate the perilous rapids of Niagara next June. Both men are well known here, having already negotiated the lower rapids. They now propose to navigate the whirlpool rapids. The boat has been constructed so that it can neither sink or be forced to the bottom. The only danger is from capsizing.

Government Troops Victorious.

Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 23.—General Toledo, Nicaraguan minister of war, announced today that the government forces, commanded by Generals Rivas and Lara, have won a complete victory over the insurgents headed by General Chamorro, at Tisma, after seven hours of fighting. The losses on both sides were heavy, but the revolutionists were forced to abandon their positions.

LUMSDEN CHARGES AGAINST ENGINEERS

Investigation of Over-classification on National Transcontinental Resolves Itself so Far Into Charges Against District Engineers Who Have Been Named.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 23.—Hugh D. Lumsden, former chief engineer of the National Transcontinental railway, when the inquiry into the causes which led up to his resignation was resumed in committee of the Commons this morning, read the following list of district engineers whom he held responsible for wrong classification: District "B," P. Bourinot; District "F," S. R. Poulin; James V. Phillips, A. D. Miller, W. W. Bell, John J. McKeough and Geo. T. Shearn.

Answering the chairman, Mr. Lumsden said that there were others responsible for overclassification, whom he could not name, but the commissioners could readily furnish them. In submitting the names he gave references concerning each of them to evidence given before the board of arbitrators. This was whole evidence so far as he knew. It had been written by stenographer who took evidence. Mr. Lumsden assured Houghton Lennox, of Simcoe, that the evidence regarding the engineers complained of was contained in the document handed in. In reply to the chairman he said the statement he had made was only a sample of much more that he had.

E. W. Crothers, of West Elgin, said it should not be left to the witness to say whether he had put in all his information. This was certainly a matter for counsel.

Mr. Lumsden informed E. W. MacDonald that he regarded this as simply a preliminary statement of his position.

Mr. McDonald, remarked that the issue was now between Mr. Lumsden and those engineers he had named. These ought to be notified now of the fact that they were reflected upon.

Mr. Parent, chairman of the Transcontinental commission, was asked if he could supply the names of the engineers on the sections referred to by Mr. Lumsden, but whom he could not name. He replied that it was unfair to ask him to do this and objected to being asked to name them. He did not know who they were.

Samuel Barker, of Hamilton, said that they ought to proceed regularly. If information was ordered by the committee from the commissioners, or any body else, they would have to see that the information was got.

C. A. Wilson, of Laval, asked definitely, if Mr. Lumsden complained of other engineers, whose names he did not know. Mr. Lumsden replied in the affirmative. Mr. MacDonald said the commissioners ought to be able to hand to the clerk a list of the names of the engineers, who had given certificates of classification, but whose names had not been mentioned.

R. C. Smith, counsel for the commissioners, said it was better now to define what the inquiry was going to be and suggested that Mr. Lumsden be asked to put before the committee everything upon which he based his charges.

Mr. Lennox remarked that this brought up again the question of counsel. Counsel ought to be employed in the interests of the public. Mr. Wilson did not agree with this. There was no royal commission, he said.

Mr. Crothers declared that Mr. Lumsden was appointed chief engineer by the people of this country. The commissioners were also appointed by the people to discharge certain duties. The commissioners also appointed all other officers except the chief engineer. Mr. Lumsden who was appointed by the government cast reflections upon appointees of the commission. It was their duty now to determine the status of counsel. Commissioners had written to the board of the arbitrators condemning their methods of collecting evidence and generally interfering with their work. They accused the arbitrators of not giving sufficient opportunity to the engineers and contractors to be heard. The commissioners now desired that the result of the inquiry should justify that letter.

After further discussion Mr. MacDonald said that after consultation they had agreed that there should be counsel to represent the other side. He moved that the committee apply to the House for a commission to arrange for counsel for the committee. This was carried. A motion was also passed to notify engineers named to attend the investigation.

FRENCH SENATORS IN DUEL.

As Result of Row in Senate They Will Fight Today.

Paris, Feb. 22—A row in the senate this afternoon resulted in M. Millies-Lacroix, formerly minister of the colonies, being challenged by Senator Lintilhac to fight a duel.

The committee of the Senate on the secrecy of the Ballot of, which M. Millies-Lacroix is president, was in session when a senator irritated by a statement of M. Millies-Lacroix, cried: "You want to govern every building."

M. Millies-Lacroix, believing that M. Lintilhac was the speaker turned to him and retorted; "If you said that you lie."

M. Lintinhac responded: "My seconds will answer you."

It is expected that the duel will take place tomorrow.

Widespread Revolutionary Plot.

Madrid, Feb. 23.—The Porteguese government has discovered a widespread revolutionary plot according to advices today. Lisbon is in a state of intense excitement. Scores of arrests have been made and the entire coast is patrolled by troops on the lookout for arms and ammunition for plotters.

WITH THE FARMERS

Grain and Feed.

Wheat at elevators..78 to 82c per bus.
Wheat to millers .. 78 to 82c per bus.
Oats at elevators..35c to 27c per bus.
Feed wheat .. .. 60c to 65c per bus.
Bran, per cwt... .. .. $1.15

Dairy Products.

Dairy Butter .. .. 20c to 25c per lb.
Dairy Butter to dealers .. 22c to 25c
Creamery Butter.. ..25 to 30c per lb.
Eggs.. .. .. 35c to 40c per dozen
Cheese, local.. .. .. 12 to 13c per lb.
Good Calves, 200 to 300 lbs 3c
Good Calves, 125 to 200 lbs..3 to 3½
Middlings $1.35
Timothy Hay .. .. $13 to $17
Upland Hay .. .. $10 to $12
Slough Hay .. .. $7 to $9 per ton
Green feed.. .. ..$7 to $9

Live Stock.

Choice hogs, 150 to 250 lbs. 8c
Roughs and heavies .. .. .. 6c to 7c
Good fat steers, 1,200 lbs. .. 3¾ to 4¼
Good fat steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs. and up .. .. 3½ to 3¾
Goot fat steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs. and up.. .. ..3 to 3¼
Extra good fat heifers, 1,050 lbs. and up .. .. 3 to 3¼
Medium quality fat heifers, 900 to 1.050 lbs. .. ..2¾ to 3
Extra good fat cows, 1,000 lbs. and up.. .. .. 3 to 3¼
Medium quality fat cows, 900 lbs. and up .. .. 2¾ to 2¾
Bulls and Stags .. ..2¼ to 2¾
Light weight, poor and thin cattle not wanted.
Good Calves, 125 to 200 lbs .. 3 to 3½c
Good Calves, 200 to 300 lbs. 3c
Choice Killing Lambs .. .. 5¼ to 6c
Choice Killing Sheep .. .. .. 5 to 5½c

Poultry and Dressed Meats.

Young Turkeys .. .. 20c to 25c per lb.
Spring Chickens..12½c to 15c per lb.
Dressed Geese.. .. 13c to 15c per lb.
Hindquarters of beef.4¾ to 7½ per lb
Front quarters.. .. .. 4c to 5c per lb.
Dressed Pork .. .. 10 to 11c per lb.

Vegetables.

Potatoes .. .. 45 to 50c per bus.
Carrots.. .. .. 65c per bushel
Turnips.. .. .. 60c per bushel

SATURDAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.

Winnipeg, February 27.—Markets were nervous with comparatively light trading in Winnipeg. Liverpool came ½ to ¾ higher on strength in American markets yesterday. There were some tentative rumors of damage in India and continued and more widespread rumors of damage in the United States. Winnipeg, however, did not quite hold the advance of Friday, closing at $1.06½ bid.

Chicago reported a big general trade in wheat, with an intensely nervous market, which closed ¼ to ½ lower for May and fractionally higher for July and September. Minneapolis May was down ¼ to ⅜ lower and July ¼ to ½ lower.

Winnipeg cash wheat—No. 1 Northern, 1.03; No. 2 Northern, 1.01; No. 3 Northern, 98; No. 4, 96½; No. 5, 94; No. 6, 86; rejected 1-1 Northern, 98; rejected 1-2 Northern, 97; rejected 2-1 Northern, 97; rejected 2-2 Northern, 95; rejected 1 Northern for seeds, 97; rejected 2 Northern for seeds, 95.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35¾; No. 3 white, 34¾.

Barley—No. 3, 48.

Winnipeg options: Wheat—February 1.03¼; May 1.06⅜; 1.06¼; July 1.07⅜, 1.07¼.

Oats—February 35¾; May 37⅝, 37¾; July 37½.

Flax—February 1.89; May 1.94½.

Chicago—May 1.14¾, 1.14½; July 1.07½, 1.07⅜; September 1.03⅝, 1.03⅝.

Minneapolis—May 1.14, 1.13⅝; Juy 1.13⅝, 1.13¾.

GOLD OUTPUT GROWS.

World's Production in 1908 is $441,932,200 With Africa Far in Lead.

Washington, Feb. 23—The director of the mint has made up a table from information collected at the four corners of the earth, which shows that the gold crop of the word for the calendar year 1908 amounted to $441,932,200, an increase of $31,379,900 from the previous year.

The gold coinage of the world for '908 amounted to $327,018,200, and $78,200,000 of gold was used in the industrial arts, exclusive of India, from which there are no returns.

The greatest increase—$15,000,000—in any country is reported by Africa. The increase of the United States product was $4,124,300, and that of Mexico was $3,690,100, while Australasia reports a decrease of $2,350,000 from the total of the year 1907.

Thirty-nine different nations contributed to the total gold crop of 1908, and the following are the chief sources of supply:

Africa	$166,520,500
United States	94,560,000
Australasia	73,320,300
Russia	28,052,200
Mexico	22,371,200
India	10,598,500
Canada	9,842,100
China	8,647,300
Colombia	3,427,300
Korea	3,047,500
Central America	3,018,800
Japan	2,887,900
Austria-Hungary	2,469,300
French Guiana	2,360,800
Dutch East Indies	2,245,800
Brazil	2,196,600
British Guiana	1,408,100
British East Indies	1,400,900

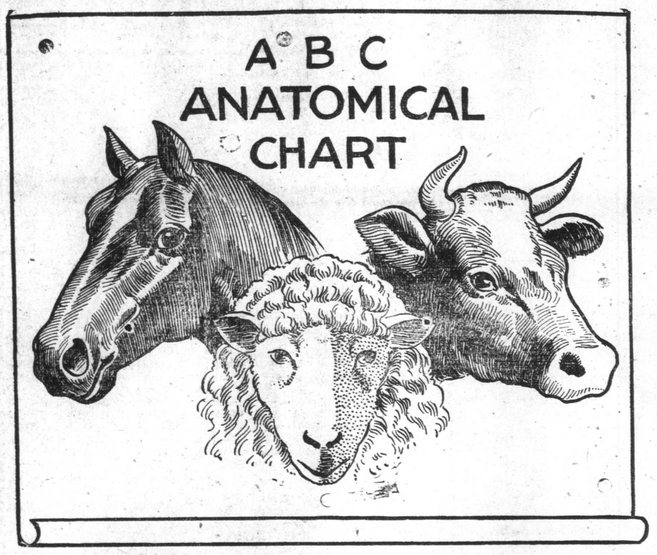
No other nation produced more than a million. Peru returns $514,500; Bolivia, $346,300, and the Argentine Republic $151,300.

IN FAVOR OF UNION.

Congregationalists Balloting So Far Gives Large Majority for Union.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 23.—Results thus far in the referendum on the question of church union among the Congregational Churches of Toronto, show the sentiment strongly in favor of union. The ballots are coming in slowly. The chief local Congregational church, Bond street, where Rev. J. L. Gordon, now of Winnipeg, was formerly pastor, shows 250 for and 2 against. Six other local churches also give good majorities. The ministers expect a favorable vote throughout Ontario, but look for opposition in Manitoba and the West.

$1.85 Semi-Weekly Bulletin Winnipeg Weekly Telegram and Anatomical Chart $1.85



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THE BULLETIN, - Edmonton, Alberta

PREVENT DEPARTMENT WASTE

Favors Stronger Navy Till Panama Canal is Finished.

New York, Feb. 32.—President Taft came out flatly in favor of a budget system, by which the government's finances may be regulated, in a speech which he delivered tonight before the president talked of waste in the various president taled of waste in the various departments of the government and suggested the way to curb it was to have a system such as is in vogue in other countries, where a schedule of expenditure is made up with reference to the income. The president touched broadly upon other phases of government policy, advocating among other things, the quick completion of the Panama canal, to be paid for by the issue of bonds, the pushing of river improvements and the building up of the army and navy. Like his predecessor, President Taft sees the necessity of expanding the navy and he advocates the construction of at least two battleships a year, while the Panama canal is being rushed to completion.

He believes, so he told the Jerseyites, that it is politic to add to the naval strength until the canal is finished so as to provide ample protection to the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. After the Canal is built, he says, the country can then afford to half in its strengthening of the navy but not until then.

Regret Judge Prendergrast's Removal

Regina, Sask., Feb. 22.—At the opening of the Supreme court en banc today Chief Justice Wetmore, speaking in behalf of himself and Justices Howlands, Johnston and Lamont, expressed deep regret at the transfer of Hon. Mr. Justice Prendergrast to the Court of the King's Bench of Manitoba.

Norman McKenzie, K.C., on behalf of the bar, briefly expressed the regret felt at losing for the Saskatchewan bench a judge, who for so many years had so impartially administered justice in the province.

Former London Times Proprietor Dead.

London, Feb. 22—Arthur Fraser Walter, who at one time was chief proprietor of the London Times, and more recently chairman of the board of directors of the company which purchased the paper, is dead of influenza at his home, Bearwood, Berkshire.

Incubators and Brooders

Have not put the hen out of business. She must still lay the eggs, but they do the rest.

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New Egyptian Cabinet.

Cario, Feb. 22.—In consequence of the death of Routros Pacha Gaali, the premier, a new cabinet has been formed of which Mohammed Said Bey is premier, president of the council and minister of the interior.

Glasgow Ship Reported Lost.

Hull, Feb. 23—It is feared that the ship Claverdon, of Glasgow, has been lost in the North sea. While being towed the storm broke her hauser and the vessel drifted away helpless in the gale. A search has been futile.

NEWS OF

MELLOWDALE.

Bulletin News Service.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harri[illegible] tained the secretary of the [illegible] dale Glee Club and his fam[illegible] February 13th.

The party held at Johnson [illegible] on February 8th proved to [illegible] great success.

The young folks of sixty [illegible] ganized a "glee club" and ex[illegible] entertain the public in the [illegible] ture.

A masquerade basket socia[illegible] be held at George Yitus' hou[illegible] tion 19, township 60, range 3, [illegible] 15th. The proceeds will be [illegible] of the glee club. Every lady [illegible] dially invited and ladies are a[illegible] bring their baskets.

Mellowdale, February 21st.

CAMPSIE.

Bulletin News Service.

Chester Hoover has returned [illegible] homestead after an absence [illegible] months in British Columbia.

While in the capital Mr. [illegible] Reynolds sold his large team of [illegible] He reports good prices for heav[illegible] over 1500 lbs.

The scarcity of lumber in this [illegible] the country is a great drawback [illegible] settlers. There is a beautiful [illegible] timber here but no mill to operat[illegible]

Wm. Wallis of Campsie has b[illegible] pointed J. P. for this district.

Fur bearing animals are getting [illegible] now as the catch was quite large [illegible] beginning of the season.

It is understood that there wi[illegible] large influx of settlers are expect[illegible] spring.

Mrs. Jansen has joined her hus[illegible] Cardiff, Alta.

Stettlers are clamoring for th[illegible] way to Fort Assinaboine.

Campsie, Feb. 21st.

CAMROSE.

Bulletin News Service.

A hockey game was played h[illegible] Thursday afternoon, between th[illegible] team and Kilkam. The game [illegible] in a tie, the score standing fou[illegible] at the end of the second half.

Enoch Scotwell is putting [illegible] handsome dwelling house. Wh[illegible] house is complete Mr. Scotwe[illegible] have one of the most comodious [illegible] in Camrose.

Miss Dennis has returned f[illegible] three weeks stay with friends i[illegible] taskiwin.

Herbert Hill, son of J. B. [illegible] bridge contractor on the G. T. P. [illegible] Monday morning for Winnipe[illegible] have an injured ankle attended t[illegible] Hill made many friends while in [illegible] rose and all hope to see him b[illegible] the near future.

A carnival was held on the ic[illegible] day evening, but owing to the [illegible] weather did not prove a succes[illegible]

A. Crowe, who, for the past [illegible] held a position with Duggan and [illegible] mey, left Monday morning to [illegible] a similar position in Wetaskiwin [illegible]

P. Curtis, representing A. S. [illegible] of St. John, N.B., was in town [illegible] day.

Mr. and Mrs. Burkett left Sat[illegible] for Bittern Lake, where they i[illegible] to reside in the near future.

Mr. Large has moved into his [illegible] building in the Traders bank. [illegible] Large will have one of the finest [illegible] stores in the west when compl[illegible]

R. S. Logan, Calgary, and C. [illegible] den, of Edmonton, are in town [illegible]

Miss May Martz, one of the [illegible] at the hospital, is home for a [illegible] week holiday.

S. F. Williamson, of Wetas[illegible] is a visitor to the city today.

Camrose, Feb. 21.

LEDUC.

Bulletin News Service.

Mr. R. T. Telford, M.P.P., re[illegible] from the Capital on Friday afte[illegible] train, to spend Saturday and Sun[illegible] home. He reports some little exci[illegible] in political circles.

In a recent case before the [illegible] court in Leduc, after the decisi[illegible] been handed down, the plaintiff, w[illegible] been sitting with his head in his [illegible] looked up at his counsel and [illegible] "What happened?" Just the same [illegible] that many another litigant is [illegible] himself.

Miss Cowan, daughter of Mr. [illegible] of Short, Cross, Biggar, Cowan an[illegible] lisson, advocates, Edmonton, w[illegible] teaching in Leduc, spent Saturd[illegible] Sunday at her home in the Capita[illegible]

In a recent issue of the Bulletin [illegible] appeared an item regarding the d[illegible] given out in the case of Corris [illegible] Christenson, stating that judgme[illegible] given in favor of plaintiff for 5[illegible] damages and costs. The costs am[illegible] to about $200.

Miss R. Abram, stenographer [illegible] office of A. L. Marks, solicitor, [illegible] the Sabbath at her home in Strat[illegible]

A meeting is to be held in tow[illegible] week in the interests of the Conse[illegible] party. Several speakers from other [illegible] will appear upon the platform.

A. L. Marks, barrister, is att[illegible] the sitting of court in Edmonto[illegible] week, having certain cases upon th[illegible] ket.

A most enjoyable time was sp[illegible] Friday evening in Telford's hall. [illegible] R. T. Telford, M.P.P., and Mrs [illegible] ford entertained a large number o[illegible] friends. The evening was spent in [illegible] ing and card-playing until 12 o[illegible] when a very acceptable supper wa[illegible] taken of. Dancing was then con[illegible] until about 3 o'clock, when the [illegible] broke up with many grateful feelin[illegible] ward the generous hospitality o[illegible] host and hostess.

A. Bisset of Strathcona has ta[illegible] position as law clerk in the office [illegible] L. Marks.

Leduc, Feb. 21st.

WABAMUN.

Bulletin News Service.

Mr. Fogelstrum has the honor of [illegible] the first party to open a business [illegible] on Wabamun townsite. He has just [illegible] ed a building and opened a lunch [illegible]

If troubled with indigestion, con[illegible] tion, no appetite or feel bilious [illegible] Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver [illegible] lets a trial and you will be pleased [illegible] the result. These tablets invigorat[illegible] stomach and liver and strengthe[illegible] digestion. Sold by all dealers.