FORMER HEAD OF BUFFALO HERD IS LIVING OUTLAW EXISETNCE

Driven Into Exile Because of Old Age, One-time Ruler of Inmates of National Park is Compelled to Pass Time as Recluse.

Few visitors to the Canadian National Buffalo Park, at Wainwright, Alberta, fail to note the fact that of the upwards of one thousand inmates, there is one that leads the life of a recluse. It is one of the finest specimens in the park—a giant male with a large, bushy head surmounted by symmetrically curved, sharp-pointed, upstanding horns. The short, thick neck merges into massive, shaggy shoulders which tower above short, slender forelegs, so short and so small as to appear out of all proportion to the bulk they sustain.

While the other members of the big herd are to be found in groups of from a score to a hundred each, this one is always alone. He never approaches one of the groups, and is as completely ignored by his fellows as if he did not exist. In this great corral, containing 110,000 acres, he occupies a corner which is, apparently by common consent, set apart for his exclusive use. Here he may be seen standing on the crest of some hummock, his huge bulk outlined against the sky, or half concealed in the brush of some coulee. Always he is alone, and usually his head is turned toward the west, as if awaiting the summons to join the millions of his species which have disappeared before the westward march of empire.

A few months ago he was the recognized leader of the herd and wielded a sway as despotic as that of any monarch who ever occupied a throne. Now he is an outcast, ostracized from the society of his kind, the object of the contempt of the meanest of his one-time subjects. He is an "outlaw," doomed to spend the remainder of his days in seclusion, the victim of an inexorable law that has been in force ever since the first of his species roamed the plains of North America.

What Happened "Rogues."

Ages before Dr. Osler advocated the ridding of human society of the burden of the aged and the decrepit, nature had provided for the survival of the fittest in the brute creation. When the male elephant reaches an advanced age, it is driven forth from the herd and becomes a "rogue." Henceforth it is compelled to live and feed alone, and any attempt to inflict its society upon its fellows it met with a prompt and often severe rebuke. It is so with the buffalo. At the age of eight to ten years the male buffalo becomes superannuated, and is by the other members of the herd pronounced an "outlaw." It is banished from the society of its kind, and its very existence is ignored. It sometimes happens that the "outlaw," although it has reached the age of compulsory retirement, is far from being infirm. In this case it is likely to resent being sent into exile. Many a desperate encounter has resulted, but the outcome has always been the same—the "outlaw" has been compelled to submit to the punishment imposed upon it.

Although there are now upwards of one thousand buffalo in the Wainwright park, there is but one "outlaw." None of the others has yet reached the age limit. Three years ago Howard Douglas, Dominion commissioner of parks, purchased from Michael Pablo, a Mexican half-breed of Kalispell, Montana, the only large herd of buffalo in existence—about 900 head. They were not domesticated, having for years ranged over a large tract of rough country in Montana and seldom seeing a human being. Loud and long were the protests that were voiced by the press of the States when it was learned that the entire herd had been purchased for removal to Canada. The United States authorities were severely censured for not having arranged to retain the herd as a national attraction, and efforts were made to induce Pablo to violate his contract to deliver the entire herd to Mr. Douglas, but without avail.

First Came in 1909.

The first shipment of buffalo was made to Wainwright early in 1909, and before the end of the summer of that year 450 head were safely lodged in the National Park. The work of rounding up the remainder of the herd was slow and difficult. They were shipped in instalments of 50 to 100 head, the last shipment arriving at Wainwright in October, 1910. The total number brought from Monotana was about 850. About fifty head were secured from other points in the Dominion and the States, a few having been secured in Oklahoma and Texas. The natural increase last year was about 125, making the total number of buffalo now in the park upwards of a thousand.

There were in the Pablo herd about fifty "outlaws," and after repeated failures the attempt to round them up was abandoned. It was decided to kill them and the last gerat buffalo hunt on the continent was planned to take place last November. Two score Canadian sportsmen, thirsting for big game gore, made extensive preparations for the chase. Each of the participants was to pay $250 in return for which he was to have the privilege of killing one buffalo and retaining as trophies the head and skin. While they were eagerly awaiting the signal to assemble at Kalispell, word came that the Montana authorities, backed by the United States government, had announced that the hunt could not take place—that it would be in violation of the state game laws.

After much interchange of correspondence, diplomatic and otherwise, the hunt was abandoned. The Canadian government now owns a herd of "outlaw" buffalo down in Montana, which it cannot capture and which it is forbidden to kill, and as a consequence it is very much at a loss to know what to do with them. The settlers who have in recent years encroached upon the Pablo reserve live in daily fear of the depredations of the "outlaws," which break down fences and trample crops under foot, and look in vain to Washington and to Ottawa for redress.

Took Some Pains.

Great care was exercised by Mr. Douglas in moving the animals from Montana to Alberta. They were transported in stock cars specially equipped with individual stalls. These cars were provided with openings in the roofs through which foods and water were supplied by attendants en route. A special unloading chute was constructed at the western end of the Grand Trunk Pacific yards at Wainwright, and a corral, enclosed by a fence ten feet high, built of heavy posts and two-inch planking, was prepared for the reception of the animals. This corral was connected with the parks proper by a lane enclosed with a 10-foot woven wire fence.

The Park, which is owned by the Canadian Government, includes about five townships. It is supported by a fence constructed of 10-foot spring steel woven wire fencing, the strongest made. This fence is 75 miles in length and cost $1,000 a mile. While it was freely predicted that it would be impossible, even with all the precautions taken, to confine the animals within an enclosure, the first one has yet to escape. The buffalo have become accustomed to the presence of visitors and may be approached to within a few yards on foot or in a vehicle. They take to their heels, however, at the sight of a man on horseback. This is the instinct of self-preservation, inherited from a long line of ancestors accustomed to regard a man on horseback as an enemy bent upon their destruction.

No Restrictions.

No restrictions are placed upon visitors to the National Buffalo Park, with the exception that dogs and firearms are barred. No tract of land on the continent more suited to the purpose could be found. It is ideal grazing land, such as has made the Wainwright district noted for its production of cattle and horses. The land is rolling and partly wooded. Fires, which formerly raged throughout that section every few years, through these lakes to the Battle brush. There are many clumps of poplars which afford shade in summer and shelter in winter, and there are numerous small dunes which provide the "wallows" which the buffalo so much enjoy. Scattered throughout the park are many little fresh-water lakes with sandy beaches and water clear as crystal. Many small streams find their way through these lages to the Battle river, which crosses one corner of the park.

A luxuriant growth of native grass provides an abundance of pasturage the year round. Several hundred tons of hay are harvested each summer in the park, and a large quantity of it is kept constantly on hand to supply food in case of a severe storm. During the two winters that the park has been occupied little of it has, however, been required. The snow seldom is so deep that the animals cannot reach the dry grass beneath it, which they prefer to the hay.

Other Animals.

In addition to the buffalo there are a number of moose, elk and deer ni the park, and additions are being made from time to time. During the summer and autumn thousands of wild geese and duck make their home in the vicinity of the lakes, where they are protected from the hunters, and where they are convenient to the rich feeding grounds in the extensive wheat, oats and barley fields in the surrounding country.

The Dominion Government has made surveys with a view to extensive improvements within the park. A number of boulevards have been laid out, some of them skirting the larger of the lakes. These will be graded and lined with trees, and in time are expected to be among the most beautiful driveways in the Dominion. A boulevard has been graded from the town to the main entrance to the park, and 800 trees were planted along this driveway last year. The park is destined to be not only one of the most beautiful, but one of the most interesting spots on the continent. It contains now the largest herd of buffalo in existence, and the only one that can be depended upon to perpetrate the species. Situated as it is, at one of the leading divisional points on the main line of Canada's National Transcontinental railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific, and with two other great transcontinental roads planning to run branch lines to it from their main lines, the National Buffalo Park will be one of the leading attractions of transcontinental tourists, and will bring to Wainwright visitors by the thousand from all quarters of the globe.

NEW S.A. HEAD IN CANADA.

Reception in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Feb. 19.—A crowded house greeted Commissioner David M. Rees, the new head of the Salvation Army in Canada, on his visit to Winnipeg yesterday in the Dominion Theatre. Sir Daniel and Lady McMillan, Mayor W. Sanford Evans, Hon. T. Mayne Daly, T. H. Johnson, M.P.P., J. A. M. Aikins, and other prominent citizens expressed their pleasure at meeting the commissioner and welcoming him to Winnipeg. He was here 21 years ago and has since then served in a like capacity in Norway and South Africa. Col. Mapp, of Toronto, who accompanies the commissioner on this western tour, also received a cordial welcome.

C. N. R. MAY APPEAL.

Board of Railway Commissioners Grant Permission in Regina Rate Case.

Ottawa, February 21—The board of railway commissioners today acceded to the application of the Canadian Northern railway for leave to appeal to the Supreme court from the board's order concerning the Regina rate case of December 10, 1910. Mr. F. H. Chrysler appeared for the C. P. R., J. S. Ewart for the C. N. R., Mr. J. F. Orde, for the Regina board of trade, and Mr. R. G. Code, for the Regina corporation.

In granting permission to appeal, Chairman Mabee stated that, there should be no unnecessary delay on the part of the railways interested in getting their case before the Supreme court and advised them to exert every effort to have it heard at the present sitting of that court, in view of the fact that a new tariff is fixed to go into effect in the west on April first of the present year and as in the event of a reversal of judgment on the part of the Supreme court it would precipitate confusion upon trade in the west which would be injurious to municipalities interested in the present appeal. The argument in the Regina case was brief.

BRITISH IMMIGRANTS ARRIVE IN WINNIPEG

Six Hundred Reached the City Yesterday—A Large Number Were Young Men Who Will Go to Work on Farms—Real Estate Deal.

Winnipeg, Feb. 21—About six hundred British immigrants arrived here today on two special trains and the officials realized that spring was coming. Most of the new arrivals were met by relatives and friends. An unusually large percentage of young men are included in the lot and it is expected most of these will go out to work on farms. There are more than enough applications from Western Farmers to give work to all. The distribution to the Western cities will probably take place this week.

Another spring song is being sung by the real estate brokers and the theme is the alleged purchase of property along the Assiniboine river just west of the city. It is rumored that 1,000 lots are under option and that a huge sum is involved in the deal.

The proprietors of the hotel on the site of the Great Northern Railway purchase in the centre of the city has received notice to vacate on March first, when the building will be torn down.

TRAVERS SAYS NOTHING AGAINST J.P. STRATTON

Former Manager of Farmer Bank Has Little to Say in Witness Box Under Examination by Crown Attorney—Hughes Charles Gives Evidence.

Toronto, Feb. 21—The Farmers Bank case was resumed today before the Police Magistrate, with W. R. Travers as the first witness. The crown attorney sought to find out J. R. Stratton's connection, if any, with the obtaining of the charter of the bank and asked Travers a number of questions along that line without result, however. The witness said that Stratton's name had only been mentioned once or twice.

Hughes Charles, formerly manager of The Bank of Commerce at Peterboro, was the next witness. He said that Stratton in 1906 had asked how he would like to buy stock in the Farmers Bank. Stratton had told him that his company had put $80,000 into it and had good security. The witness added that he considered the conversation of such a nature that he had written his general manager about it. The letter was producde and read in court.

APPEAL IN OTTAWA COURT.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—In the Supreme Court today, an appeal was heard in the case of the Union Bank of Canada vs. Felix McHugh. The plaintiff McHugh claimed damages from the bank for negligence, want of care and skill in handling about 500 horses, seized by it in virtue of a chattel mortgage, then on the McHugh ranch, sixty miles from Calgary, in quarantine for mange. He also complained that the bank had over-charged $744 for the expense of the seizure; that it had improperly charged interest in a manner not authorized by the mortgage and that the sale of the horses had been improvidently made at a loss.

At the trial, Judge Beck allowed only the claim as to negligence in respect of 360 horses, assessed damages to the plaintiff at $2800, and dismissed the claim for overcharges on the ground that the horses had not been seized within the limits of the district of Calgary. He ordered a reference to the court of the expenses and interest.

Both parties appealed to the Supreme Court of Alberta, where the trial judgment was varied by making the reference cover the whole of the damages claimed, with directions as to the manner in which the assessment should be made and ordered that from 31st December, 1904, no rate of interest higher than five per cent. should be charged. The full court also held that the plaintiff was entitled to recover treble that amount of the overcharges made for expenses. The bank contends that the Alberta ordinance as to distress seizures does not apply; that it is entitled to charge reasonable disbursements; that the terms of the reference should be varied as to accounts and interest, and that no damages should be allowed against it. The plaintiff's cross-appeals to have the assessment of $2800 reinstated, Ewart, K. C., and Walsh, K. C., for appellant; McCaul, K C., for respondent.

ROBLIN READS RUIN THROUGH RECIPROCITY

Premier of Manitoba Views New Tariff Agreement Through Dark-Colored Spectacles—Says it Means Clouding of Sun of Canada's Prosperity.

Winnipeg, Feb. 22—There was a most unusual scene in the Manitoba house today when at the close of his speech, in which Premier Roblin unalterably opposed the reciprocity agreement the galleries broke into cheers.

The premier opposed the proposed agreement on economic, national and imperial grounds. He said that the United States for thirty-five years had been endeavoring to cripple Canada commercially and referred to the sacrifices which Canada and especially Eastern Canada has made to build up interprovincial trade by railway construction.

"Why this reciprocity?" he asked. "No one has asked for it." He added that it had come from President Taft, who wanted to bolster up the Republican party and secure access to Canadian resources.

"It is absolutely dangerous," he declared, "from a financial and political standpoint.

"I am opposed to the reciprocity proposition because it will unsettle and disturb our prosperity. I am opposed to it because it will lessen the securities of the Britishers who have poured their millions into Canada for her development.

Clouds Future With Uncertainty.

"I am opposed to it because there is enough of individuality and of enterprise amongst the Canadian people to maintain the enviable position this we occupy today. I am opposed to it because it appeals only to the sordid and selfish side of our citizenship. I am opposed to it because it contravenes the spirit of our institutions; because it will destroy our great interprovincial trade; because it will darken the sun of our prosperity; it throws cloud the future with uncertainty and divert trade, as is intended, to channels to the south of us into ways of which we know not and to an end which may be more disastrous than financial loss, namely, the loss of our independence as a Dominion of the British empire."

C. M. SCHWAB ON RECIPROCITY.

American Financier Thinks it Would be of Great Mutual Benefit.

New York, Feb. 22—"The subject of greatest interest now before the world at large," said Charles M. Schwab, as he stepped from the gang plank of the Mauretania yesterday, "is the pending reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada. Personally, I believe in reciprocity. There is no real boundary between the two countries—nothing but an imaginary line. And there is no reason why two nations so situated should not have closer trade relations.

"Annexation? Every sensibleman knows that isn't seriously considered by Americans, nor in my experience is it so considered in England."

No Dictation From England.

Mr. A. White Maconochie, Unionist member of parliament for East Aberdeenshire, in 1905, who also arrived on the Mauretania, did not believe that discussion of the reciprocity question in England would result in any pressure upon Canada one way or the other.

"England is not likely to attempt to dictate to Canada on the matter of reciprocity with the United States," said Mr. Maconochie.

DREYFUS AFFAIR RECALLED.

Waldeck-Rousseau's Memoirs Dealing With Famous Case Published.

Paris, Feb. 22—The Matin, which is publishing daily the personal papers and memoirs of former Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, devotes much space to a reference to the Dreyfus affair and prints letters to show that President Loubet hesitated a long time before the verdict of 1899 before pardoning the captain.

The premier and his minister of war, the late Gen. Marquis de Gallilet, appear as having labored constantly with the president to secure the pardon, and the general, finally in the face of persistent failure, suggested that the intervention of the pope be secured.

The documents now made public are supposed to contain various sensational revelations regarding French politics. The widow of Waldeck-Rousseau protested against their publication, but without avail.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ARE MOVING.

Will Arrive at Tashkent by Time Ultimatum Expires.

London, Feb. 22—The Morning Post's St. Petersburg correspondent says that as there is no railway within six hundred miles of the Ili region, Russian troops started several days ago on the long march thither from Tashkent, so as to arrive there by the time the ultimatum expires. Tashkent is the capital of the general government of Russian Turkestan.

The same correspondent, dealing at length on the points in dispute and as to how China's attitude had changed since the Russian-Japanese war, says, the difficulty has proved so embarrassing to Russia that the Russian government hesitated to take measures against the plague on Chinese territory, in the fear that they might be construed as aggressive.

ROTHCHILD WILL DISAPPOINTING.

Head of Austrin Branch Family Left Only $500,000 to Charities.

Vienna, Feb. 24.—The will of Baron Albert S. A. de Rothchild, head of the Austrian branch of the Rothschild house, was filed for probate yesterday and bequeathed $500,000 to charity. The distribution of this sum will be left to the discretion of the Baron's sons. The small bequest to charity has caused disappointment here, as it had been rumored that the Baron would leave $2,500,000 to charity.

MORGAN BUYS A VALASQUEZ.

Old Master Valued at $400,000 Arrives —Rembrandt Brings $70,500.

New York, Feb. 22—What is said to be the famous portrait of Philip IV. of Spain, painted by Velasquez, 267 years ago, and now valued at $400,000, arrived in New York yesterday on the Mauretania in charge of R. W. Williams, of London. According to report the painting is for the collection of J. P. Morgan.

Rembrandt's portrait of a young girl holding out a medal on a chain was sold for $70,500 today at a continuation of the sale of the art collection of the late Robert Hook, of printing press fame. Total sales for the day were more than $110,000, and the total for the sale so far $208,360. New York art dealers were the purchasers of the Rembrandt.

GENERAL BRUN DROPS DEAD.

Minister of War in Premier Briand's Cabinet Succumbs to Paralytic Stroke.

Paris, Feb. 23.—General Brun, Minister of War in Cabinet of Premier Briand, dropped dead of paralytic stroke in the office of the ministry today.

SECRETARY WILSON SPEAKS AT BUFFALO

Declares Reciprocity Agreement Mutually Beneficial to Both Canada and the United States Without Denying the Protective Principle.

Buffalo, Feb. 22.—Because of the similarity in laws, language, occupations and lines of commercial development in Canada and the United States, the proposed reciprocity agreement holds a peculiar position with respect to the protective tariff policy of this country in the opinion of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

Mr. Wilson discussed the agreement at length tonight before the Elliott Club of this city, quoting specific figures to support his declaration that the agreement would prove mutually beneficial to the two countries. Concluding this portion of his address, he said:

"If we are to make such a trade arrangement as this with European countries, we would be substantially on a free trade basis with a people who have cheaper labor than we have and we would thereby destroy the protective principle at once.

Market for Draft Horses.

"The advantages that will come from reciprocity to the people of the United States will be:

"First—Access to the Canadian woods. Then there will be access to Canadian markets for our fruits, free fish, free trade in seeds, free trade in flax, free wire fencing, free trade in horses. This last will give us a market for our draft horses in these new provinces that are being opened up.

"Reciprocity is proposed with a people who are our neighbors, who are such people as we are, who speak our language, who have similar laws, who are engaged in similar occupations and who are developed along similar lines. A trade agreement with such a people is not justifiable unless it offers facilities to both that will be beneficial to both.

The Working of Reciprocity.

"New England people may, sometimes have to compete with some things grown across the line, potatoes for example, or poultry and perhaps to some extent with grass-fed cattle, but the people who live along the border in New England have an opportunity affored them to furnish fruit to the growing people to the north of us, who cannot raise them as well for themselves.

"The citrus fruit growers of California will have the northern markets opened to them. The producer of grain north of the line will have the southern market open to him. Those of the corn belt of the United States can look to the north for stock steers.

"The settlers who are developing Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia will get cheaper farm machinery from us and creaper draft horses from us.

"I am firmly convinced that it would be to the advantage of both countries for us to take the export wheat of Canada, mill it and send the flour to the markets of the world, because the dairy men of the United States would then get the by-products of the mills, and, as the population of the United States increases, the dairy market will be greater and greater.

GUESTS POISONED AT WEDDING.

Police Are Searching for John J. Hutchinson, a Chemist.

New York, Feb. 21—A Herald cable from London says: "The police of Great Britain, in response to a circular issued by the local authorities of Dalkeith are searching for John J. Hutchinson, 24 years of age, chemist, who is wanted in connection with the poisoning of fourteen persons at the silver wedding of his parents at Dalkeith two weeks ago.

"His father, Charles Barrett Hutchinson, agent of the Duke of Buccleuch, and his friend, Alexander Clapperton, died after drinking coffee in which arsenic was placed. Other guests, warned by the bitter taste, took a mere sip and became slightly ill. It is believed that young Hutchinson, who, it was reported recently had lost money in rubber speculation, is hiding in London.

WHERE IS DOROTHY ARNOLD?

Missing Since Dec. 12th and No Light as to Her Whereabouts.

New York, Feb. 21—For the first time since Dorothy Arnold disappeared on Dec. 12 last, an active investigation of the case is being made today by District Attorney Whitman. This action was taken as a result of an appeal made to Mr. Whitman by the girl's father. Before it is ended all members of the family will have been questioned as to the girl's whereabouts.

The usual rumors and counter rumors were in circulation today in reference to the case.

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FAMOUS SUFFRAGIS AT HOME IN CALGARY

Mrs. Ethel H. Stewart, Famous Contender for Women's Rights, Says Alberta Women Will Vote in Five Years—Claims That Women Should Wear Trousers.

Famous Suffragist.

Calgary is the home of one of the leading suffragettes.

Her name is Mrs. Ethel H. Stewart. At present she is living at the Yale Hotel. Mrs. Stewart returned recently from a two years' tour of Great Britain, Europe and the Eastern states, and while abroad she lost not one opportunity to expose her views on one of the world's greatest problems and to lend her personality to the advancement of the campaign for votes for women.

Is Famous Abroad.

Like the prophet of old, Mrs. Stewart is known more intimately and recognized more seriously in London, Paris and New York than she is in Alberta.

She is one of the Co-operative Peace Society, now an international organization, with headquarters in New York, is president of the Women's Municipal Ownership League, and is also a member of the Political Equality League, the League of Self-Supporting Women, and the American Legislative Union of Brooklyn.

In the Councils of the Mighty.

Mrs. Stewart is a close personal friend of Mrs. Despard, sister of Gen. French, who is the recognized head of the women suffragists of Britain, known among her admirers as the "Woman Christ of England." Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst the suffragette, the mention of whose name makes Winston Churchill fly for cover, is a chum of Mrs. Stewart. Mrs. Alma Webster Powell, of the city of New York, the wealthy Socialist, suffragist and reformer, helped Mrs. Stewart for the Co-Operative Peace Society.

Calgary to Have a Taste.

Calgary is now due to have a taste of Mrs. Stewart's capacity for organizing women. A branch of the Co-Operative Peace Society is to be formed here and an organization of a branch of the women's Municipal Ownership League is to be brought about in this city. The main object of both bodies is to advance woman to the same status as man.

Will Advance Propaganda Here.

"Will you begin a propaganda for the enfranchisement of the women of Alberta?" Mrs. Stewart was asked yesterday.

"That movement has been active for some years," was the reply. "I will do my best to advance it. We hope not only for the enfranchisement of women in Alberta, but also for the women of all Canada."

"Do you think that there will ever be a time when representatives of a woman's party will deliver orations on the floor of the Alberta Legislature, the House of Commons at Ottawa? Will women ever combat the policies of a Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a George E. Foster or an R. B. Bennett?"

"The time is not far distant when we will have the same rights as men in the Government of this and every other civilized nation," was the reply.

In Five Years Alberta Women to Vote.

"When do you think that the vote will ever be handed to Alberta women?"

"I cannot give you an estimate as to when that time will come about. It will be before five years have gone."

Mrs. Ethel P. Stewart took part in the great shirtwaist workers' strike in New York over a year ago, and it was partly through her influence that the factory girls brought the strike to a successful issue. In those days she worked in the factory along with the girls, studied their conditions, suffered personally their hardships and later took the platform in their defense.

The Difference.

"What difference will the women's vote make in elections when Canadian women are enfranchised?" Mrs. Stewart was asked.

"The women will not vote for a man because he belongs to a certain party or is run by a certain organization. Instead, the free man who stands for principle and fair play for everybody in the state will have his chance. Principle and not party guide the women's vote."

A Friend of Dumb Beasts.

Mrs. Stewart hopes to see the day when all animals will be treated with gentleness. An interesting interview with her appeared in one of the New York papers recently. She stated to the interview that she believed every animal in the Bronx Zoo should be given its liberty. This created at the time something of a sensation and was the beginning of a wide controversy on the subject. Mrs. Stewart is an ardent enemy of vivisection.

head to come

Trousers for Women: Hurrah!

Though it may seem to the more conservative a radical move for a woman to adopt trousers as a mode of dress, Mrs. Ethel H. Stewart is in favor of the trousers for women as she is a champion of the vote for women.

By this it is not meant that Mrs. Stewart would deck herself and her women friends but in peg topped tweeds. The idea is not original with her, she declared. Mrs. Alma Webster Powel, her friend and co-worker, of New York, is the mother of the trouser-for-girls idea, and it would be well for those girls who are tired of the hobble skirt, corset style, and torture, to investigate this matter.

Mrs. Powell's new idea for women is a costume built on a foundation of the bloomer. A combination street and afternoon gown is arrived at by wearing a one-piece dress over these bloomers with lacings at the side to give greater freedom to the legs. Leather boots are worn with this dress for street wear. But for evening wear Mrs. Powell suggests satin beaded boots.

Is Hygienic.

Its beauty is more keenly realized in wet weather. When it rains the skirt of the dress over the bloomers is buttoned so that it does not trail on the ground, and a military raincape is worn. Thus, the many millions of germs that live on the surface of the sidewalks waiting the opportunity to connect with the dragging skirts of milady, are cheated out of their prey.

Mrs. Stewart Wears Skirts

Though Mrs. Stewart did not wear one of these dresses when interviewed this morning—at least she didn't appear to wear other than the orthodox style—she declares them to be a great idea. This invention of her friend Mrs. Powell, the New York feminist, was sufficient to place her in the hall of fame, apart from anything she had ever done for the suffrage movement, she said.

The Calgary women declare the dress to be economical, hygienic and beautiful.

Is Not a Militant Suffragette.

Mrs. Stewart is a dark-haired, brown-eyed person under thirty, is cultured and highly educated. She has been a keen student of sociology for years. Though a booster of women suffrage, she is by no means warlike in her methods. Her return to Calgary is bound to bring with it activity in women's suffrage work here.

THE FARMER PRINCE AT 80.

Prince Christian, Despite His Advanced Age, is Most Useful.

London, Feb. 24.—One of the most unostentatious and retiring members of the English Royal family is Prince Christian of Schleswig Holstein, who has just completed his eightieth year. He came to England over fifty years ago to be the husband of Princess Helena, the third daughter of the late Queen Victoria, and is one of those German princes to whom she had a passion for marrying her daughters; indeed, it is like looking for the proverbial needle in a bundle of hay to hunt him up in the Almanac de Gotha. All the same, he is quite one of the most useful members of King George's relations.

Though Prince Christian has reached the age when many men spend most of their time in an armchair with a book and pipe, this is not his idea of things at all. He still rises early, takes a long walk before breakfast and makes a tour of his farm; another walk of several miles after lunch being accomplished before his day is done. As ranger of Windsor Great Park, he has a certain amount of business to see to.

AVIATOR McCURDY ARRESTED.

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 24.—At the completion of the aviation exhibition here yesterday, J. A. McCurdy and Clem Beachy, aviators, and Col. T. J. T. Brown, chairman of the Census Celebration Committee; General J. U. Strode, of the West Tampa racetrack, and Phil Collins, treasurer for the racing association, were arrested on a charge of violating the State laws relative to the giving of exhibitions on Sunday to which an admission is charged. Bonds were immediately furnished. The arrests were the result of a concerted effort on the part of the ministers of the city.

DISTRICT NEWS

CLYDE.

Bulletin News Service.

Great sympathy is felt for and Mrs. Walker Waldrick in bereavement, their little boy, ard, passing away at an early this morning, the 20th inst., an illness of some six days.

Clyde, Feb. 21st.

AGRICOLA.

Bulletin News Service.

Mrs. Robt. Irwin, a highly-res resident here, died on February at the ripe old age of 99 years. ceased was born in Ireland, and to Huron county, Ontario, about years ago. Afterwards she moved her family to Parry Sound, whe lived until 18 years ago, when he the son came to Agricola.

Numerous friends and relativ tended the funeral, which took in the cemetery at Agricola las urday at two o'clock. The f service was conducted by R. W of Fort Saskatchewan, who ga last testimony to her sterling ties of Christian character, whic prove a source of consolation shining example to all who kne

W. Barker, who has been re with Mr. McCrae, of late has re to Edmonton.

M. Hess, a former resident of cola, is now visiting old frien acquaintances here. Mr. Hess posing of his interest in Alberta intends removing to Ontario ea March.

The children of Robert Johns have had scarlet fever lately a recovered.

Miss Gladys Carscadden an Leiah Bryans, who are attendi high school in Edmonton, were ing their parents here last we

John Taylor and family were ing friends in Edmonton for a fe last week.

Thos. Cinnamon has gone t pect for gold in a northerly di along the main line of the G. T Agricola, Feb. 20th.

INNISFAIL.

Bulletin News Service.

Three powerful rinks skipp spectively by Messrs. Graham, and Edgar, have gone up to Re to take part in their first bonsp

The funeral of the infant T. Marks, of this town, took p the cemetery here. The littl had been in failing health som

A successful dance at evening was given at the h Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ross, o Red Deer, on Monday evenin and every one came away well

W. L. Center's dance and s postponed until next Friday

A capital entertainment acco ed by magic lantern views "Boer War" was given at the odist Church on Monday to a House.

W. McDonald, senior, late Royal Hotel has gone to the coal fields with a view to a boarding establishment the accompanied by Robert late of Lake View.

John Parsons is shipping quantity of cattle this week.

S. Dallas is opening his s eering and real estate busi premises in Alberta street, the Post Office.

Mayor W. G. West has bee to Calgary on business.

Messrs. L. and A. Boode h moved to their old premises n Klephone exchange, but are s taining their recent acquisitio storage for large goods.

C. J. Sorenson, of Bowde through a deal for O. Randle Acme, who exchanged his section there for property in ington.

A box and social concert held at Red Lodge school h 3rd March next, and great p tions are being made to e pleasant time.

Innisfail, Feb. 22nd.

EDISON AND SWALLOWD

Bulletin News Service.

There was a very pretty held at a small lake to the Swallowhurst on Friday even The costumes were neat an admired.

Irwin Armstrong has return the camp to the west on th grade.

Surprise parties visited the of Frank Edgson and Mr. week. In the former the n spent in dancing.

The Rev. J. H. Beatt re fortnight ago from the sout he had been supplying a miss for about four months. He the weather on the open pr the south of Calgary was ve a good deal of snow with low atures and high winds. He the wooded prairie, where always sufficient for sleighin ter. In the open prairie, near Macleod, the sleigh is article and few possess su is seldom required. Feed f is very scarce and with lying this winter the cattle a ing a good deal.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy are s east visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bal also away from home.

Mrs. McEachern and Sta Mr. Smith are away to to few days.

Edison, Feb. 20th.

BEAVER HILLS.

Bulletin News Service.

The sale at John Hares o Feb. 21st, passed off su horses and cattle selling well.

Gus Weder has gone to to help his sister, Mrs. Hen duct a restaurant there.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Weder a the latter's parents at Birc

Mr. Yerkes, it is rumored posed of his place at a figure.

Owing to the funeral of M at Bruderheim on Sunday the service in the Luthera here was withdrawn.

Otto Schrieber is in town on a business trip.

All regret to learn of t of Mrs. Gabert and infant

Scarlet fever has made i ance in this community, t of John Hare being quara

Beaver Hills, Feb. 20th.

HAZEL BLUFF.

Bulletin News Service.

Hazel Bluff skating club annual carnival at Mr. Br