SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

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NEW INDUSTRY DOING BUSINESS

Lime Kiln the Latest Addition to Edmonton's Concerns.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Lime burning has been in progress now for a week in the kiln of the Edmonton Lime Company, the latest addition to the list of the city's manufacturing concerns. The plant of the company is located on Walter's Flats, at the corner of McLeod Avenue and Curry street. It has a capacity of 250 bushels per day in a continuous draw kiln. Lime stone is brought from the "Gap," 62 miles west of Calgary, and at present three car loads a week are being supplied the company.

J. W. Fulbrook, manager of the Adams Brothers' Harness Company, who was for a number of years associated with the Winnipeg Supply Company, the largest lime burners in the west, was the first to see the opening for a lime kiln in Edmonton, and, with L. E. DuPlessis, started the company. Mr. DuPlessis is manager.

Cheap fuel makes it profitable to bring the raw material here to burn. The lime kiln has the consuming capacity of an incinerator and burns refuse from mills, bark, sawdust, slabs and the slack of coal. Before the establishment of the kiln, the Walters Company burned from forty to fifty loads of refuse from their mill every day. A man was hired to attend to the destruction of this material. The company got absolutely nothing out of it. This waste will now be used to fire the kiln.

Starting with the manufacture of pure lime, the company will later enter the field of lime compounds, manufacturing such important products as chlorate of lime, used as a sterilizer, washing compounds of hydrated lime, and a compound used for fertilizing purposes.

The lime stone supplied the company is from the same rock from which cement is made at Calgary. This quarry was originally owned by Mr. Fulbrook, who disposed of it to the Alberta Portland Cement Company of Calgary. The output of the Edmonton Lime Company is being handled by Gorman, Clancey & Grindley. The requirements of the city in lime is estimated at 1,000 bushels a day. The lime company has started with a kiln which will be able to supply a quarter of this demand, and, as its business expands, the company will make extensions of their plant.

Montreal Man Drowned.

Montreal, May 15.—While taking his daily morning walk, William Henry, of 114 Colborne street, fell into the Canal between Colborne street and the foot of Murray street, and when pulled out not five minutes afterwards was lifeless. He was 71 years old and as he had been in poor health for some time, death is thought to have been due to heart failure.

Motorman Killed.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 16—One is dead and ten injured as the result of the derailment of an interurban car five miles north-west of this city at nine o'clock tonight. The car crashed into a trolley pole. The motorman, E. L. Carruthers, was fatally injured, dying shortly after the wreck. All the victims live here.

LET CONTRACT FOR THE STOCK PAVILION

Manson and Dunlop the Successful Tenderers—Probable That Cost Will Run a Third More Than the First Estimate.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Manson and Dunlop were awarded the contract for the construction of the live stock pavilion at the exhibition grounds by the directors of the Exhibition association at a special meeting Monday night. Their tender $73,697, was the lowest of a number submitted and its acceptance was advised by the committee appointed to consider the estimates made by the different contractors. The tender was for the construction of the foundations of the building, the four, walls, roof, interior and seating accommodation of wood on steel.

The contract for the steel required in the construction of the building was awarded about a month ago to the Dominion Bridge company at $47,000. A contract for the erection of the steel work has yet to be let.

The original estimate of the cost of the building was $100,000, but it will probably cost a third more than this amount before it is completed. It will be one of the finest live stock pavilions in Canada.

Entries for Harness Stakes.

Entries closed yesterday in the harness stakes to be run at the exhibition. With a requirement of five entries to fill, four of the stakes have been filled, a total of 50 entries being made in the four. These four are the three minute trot, for a stake of $500, on Wednesday, August 16th; the 2.404 pace, 2.35 trot for the Hotelpeekers' stake, of $2,000, on Thursday, August 17th; the 2.14 pace, 2.09 trot for a stake of $600 on Friday, August 18th; the 2.10 pace, 2.14 trot, Merchants' and Manufacturers' stake, on Saturday, August 19th. Of these four stakes only one, the Merchants' and Manufacturers', was filled last year.

Anti-Reciprocity Mass Meeting Passes Resolution of Approval at Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont., May 15—Evidencing confidence in reciprocity, Mr. Sealey, of Wentworth, who opposed the fruit and vegetable schedules, urged the Minister of Agriculture in the Commons today to establish a series of ten acre experimental farms all over agricultural Canada, to assist farmers in assuring the best results from the land under the various climatic conditions, to prepare for the larger demand and increased market for produce on the passing of reciprocity. He also urged the establishment of a large experimental farm in the Niagara fruit and vegetable growing district. The Minister of Agriculture said he had no doubt that the adoption of reciprocity would result in greatly improved conditions for all forms of agricultural production.

Public sentiment on the proposals continues to manifest itself. Edward's, the Conservative member for Frontenac, called a public meeting at Wolf Island on Saturday in the antireciprocity interests. The audience however, showed itself unanimously in favour of the pact and passed a resolution disapproving of action of their member in opposing it. Many lifelong Conservatives were outspoken in support of reciprocity, declaring it to be the best thing for the country's prosperity. Equally emphatic was a mass meeting at Norwich, where with only one dissenting vote resolution was adopted trusting "That the Opposition will remember its responsibility in the matter and not oppose the will of the Canadian people."

Conservatives renewed obstruction in the House today by flogging the dead horse of the Prince Albert Polls of 1905 for several hours.

The Minister of Agriculture is proceeding with all proper despatch with preparations for taking the census, upon which the redistribution bill will be based. The Government hopes to get this measure so well advanced that an attempt of the anti-reciprocity interests to trick the West out of additional representatives to which it is entitled will not be successful.

CEMENT MERGER TIES-UP LOCAL BUILDING OPERATIONS

Edmonton Supply Man Declares Company Responsible for Delay in Construction—Trying to Supply Whole Western Trade From One Mill at Calgary—Could Meet Shortage From the Eastern Mills.

From Tuesday's Daily.

That the shortage in cement supply which has been responsible for the holding up of building operations in Edmonton, Calgary and other points in the west, is not due to the strike of the coal miners at the Crow's Nest Pass, but to the monopolistic business methods of the Canada Cement merger is the statement made to the Bulletin by W. B. Poucher, wholesale and retail dealer in builders' materials, who has just returned from a trip of investigation to Calgary.

Mr. Poucher went down to Calgary last week expressly to find out the reasons for the cement shortage. The Cement company had shut down its plant at Exshaw, leaving the Calgary mill as the sole supply of the trade of the west.

"I discovered," said Mr. Poucher to the Bulletin, "that the coal strike was only a poor excuse. I found that the merger could have got plenty of cement from the east to supply the west if they had wished, but they choose to hold up the trade, so the people of the west must wait until the merger makes up its mind to get busy.

"This shortage of cement is certainly an important problem, and it will never be solved until the duty is removed from cement across the border. Until this is done the mighty merger will have the public by the throat and choke it into the merger's way of doing business, which is not good business and will mean a great loss to the country. The sooner the people wake up to the fact, the better it will be for the contractors, the supply men and the public."

COMMISSIONERS TURNED DOWN REQUISITION FOR GOODS BOUGHT

Refused to Approve an Unauthorized Purchase of Street Railway Supplies—Many Applicants For Position of Superintendent of Stores.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The regular meeting of the Commissioners was held Monday immediately on the adjournment of the investigation into the charges preferred against Commissioners Boullion and Butchart. Business was transacted in an expeditious manner and it was only when matters turned up that related to the points at issue between the Commissioners and Aldermen that the former indulged in a little playful raillery at the present complications.

Refused Requisition.

The first letter that drew forth remarks from Mr. Bouillon was a requisition received for 250 pounds of nickle babbit, bought from the Western Supply Co., Bouillon denied ever having issued any requisition for the article in question and his statement was borne out by the fact that though issued by Mr. Biswanger, it was not signed by himself. It reminded him, Mr. Bouillon said, of a certain oil deal to force which through an attempt was made last fall, in the absence of a requisition. The Commissioners refused to honor the requisition.

Bridge Maintenance.

A letter was read from the Dominion Government informing the city that the Government would be satisfied if the city assumed charge of the maintenance of and repairs to the bridge over the river provided the C. N. R. also consented. "I do not know what would be said to this by those people who claim that the Commissioners have no business ability," was the remark of Mr. Bouillon.

Applications For Position.

Ten applications received for the position of Superintendent of Stores were before the Commissioners, but owing to the fact that the Mayor had not examined them, consideration was reserved until the next meeting.

To Inspect Nuisance Ground.

Wednesday morning was set as a date for meeting the Medical Health Officer and the City Engineer to inspect the nuisance ground in the East end and come to some conclusion in regard to the disposal of manure. "It looks as if we were not going to be fired today," remarked Mr. Bouillon, "and I think we might relieve our successors of that difficulty."

Instructions were issued to the Chief of Police to call for tenders for waterproof coats for the police force, and to the fire chief to obtain tenders for a harness for the patrol wagon.

Tenders received for the Rat Creek trunk concrete sewer extension were opened and referred to the city engineer.

J. Walter Drabble reported that it would require $400 to put the city hall and No. 1 fire hall in a proper condition.

No action was taken in the matter. Arrangements will be made for meeting the Strathcona council in regard to exchanging a location at present owned by Edmonton on Sixth street west, for another still further west. Mr. Bouillon was not at all satisfied with the offers made by the Strathcona council.

G. T. P. CALGARY LINE

Work to Begin at Once On Bridges Near the City—Progress of the Construction.

Calgary, May 16—The bridge construction crews on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway will arrive in Calgary today and work will be started this week on the concrete piers and approaches for the bridges across the Bow and Elbow rivers. The work on the superstructure of the big steel bridge across the Red Deer river is being rushed ahead and will be completed within two months. There is not the slightest doubt but that the G. T. P. line will be completed to Calgary this fall and that trains will be running over it into this city before next winter.

The above announcements are made on the authority of George Webster, contractor for the construction of the Tofield to Calgary branch. The bridge across the Red Deer river, said Mr. Webster to The Albertan on Saturday after a trip to the camp, is a very large and substantial structure. It is 145 feet high and 1500 feet long. All the concrete and frame work is completed and the crew is putting on the iron.

Big timber bridges across the coulie at Trochu, across the Three Hills river three miles from the old townsite of Three Hills and across the Knee Hills river, 10 miles from Acme are nearing completion. The latter bridge is a very large one and took 600000 feet of timber in its construction. The material for the three bridges was all hauled by teams during the past winter from Acme, some of it 40 miles.

"The Grand Trunk Pacific," said Mr. Webster, "is building for the future and is constructing a very fine road bed and building substantial structures right at the start."

The grading contracts are all covered from Irricana north to the end of the track, a distance of approximately 90 miles and about 40 miles are completed. Two grading camps are located about 15 miles east of Calgary, and more will be established shortly.

The G. T. P. crosses the Langdon branch one and a half miles north of Irricana by an overhead bridge.

The G. T. P. bridge over the Bow river will be located a few hundred feet north of the C. P. R. main line bridge and will be much longer, owing to the grade and the crossing of the irrigation ditch.

The Elbow river bridge will be located near the junction of the Elbow and Bow rivers.

Mr. Webster could give no definite information in regard to the route within the city limits other than that it would follow the bow river as closely as possible.

TARIFF TREATY WITH JAPAN

Favored Nation Relations Will Be Continued For Two Years.

Ottawa, May 15—Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, has given notice of an important resolution which indicates that upon the termination of the existing treaties with Japan on July 16th, it is proposed to extend the present tariff arrangements by which each country is assured the most favored nation treatment for a period not exceeding two years, while all other terms of the treaty are to be allowed to lapse. The extension of the tariff arrangement will permit of the negotiation of a new treaty covering tariff and such other relations as may be deemed advantageous. The resolution goes to indicate that it is not Canada's intention to adhere to the terms of the new Anglo-Japanese treaty recently signed.

The text of the minister's notice of motion is as follows: Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the customs tariff act of 1907 to provide as follows:

"The governor in council may by order in council, extend to Japan for a period not exceeding two years from the 17th day of July, 1911, the benefit of the tariff advantages at present enjoyed by that country on its exports to Canada as expressed by and contained in Article V. of the treaty of commerce and navigation between Great Britain and Japan. Signed 4th July, 1894, which treaty was made applicable to Canada by the convention between the United Kingdom and Japan respecting commercial relations between Canada and Japan signed at Tokio on January 31, 1906, provided, however, that such advantages shall only be extended to Japan when and so long as the governor in council is satisfied that Canada will receive and is receiving during such period the reciprocal tariff advantages enjoyed by Canada at present on its exports to Japan under ahe provisions of the said article V, and the said convention."

SOUTHERN CROPS IN GOOD CONDITION

Southern Alberta Never in Better Prospect of a Splendid Crop—Fall Wheat Six Inches High—Settlers Pouring In.

J. D. Smith, of the provincial department of agriculture, returned Sunday from a two months' trip through the southern portion of the province. He traversed the country thoroughly by train and trail from Calgary to the boundary and from Saskatchewan to the mountains.

Mr. Smith says that in the southern portion of the province crop conditions could not be better, nor the prospects brighter. The country from Cardston to Calgary was drenched on Friday and Saturday by a two days' rain, and the rainfall generally throughout the southern districts has been ample.

As a result, crops of all kinds are in the finest condition. Fall wheat in places stands six inches high, and early sown spring crops are well above ground. The prairie is green with a luxuriant growth of bunch grass. Around Medicine Hat, old residents say they never saw things in better shape at the time of the year.

During one week one hundred cars of settlers' effects were unloaded at Brooks. Most of these were bound north for the Red Deer country, to settle along the route of the Goose Lake branch of the C.N.R.

C.P.R. officials place the area of fall wheat at 230,000 acres.

The Pincher Creek district, where fall wheat is very extensively grown, has had plenty of moisture, and the grain is as good as could be desired. Alfalfa, which is also grown to a considerable extent in that district, is in excellent condition.

A C.P.R. FIREMAN HA PECULIAR ACCIDENT

Was Going to Calgary From Strathcona on a Dead Engine When Connecting Rod Broke and Commenced Pounding Caboose—The Fireman Jumped.

Charles Tomlinson, a fireman of the C. P. R., with headquarters at Strathcona, met with a peculiar accident and perhaps fatal one on Friday, while on the way from Strathcona to Calgary. A "dead" engine, used in Strathcona was being taken to the shops at the Southern city for repairs. While it was being hauled along at a good rate of speed by another locomotive, with Tomlinson in the caboose one of the connecting rods of the wheels broke. The broken portion being whirled around with great force began to thump the caboose and Tomlinson fearing injury jumped from the locomotive to the ground.

He was taken to the hospital at Calgary, where it was found he was suffering from internal and other injuries. A report was current in Strathcona on Saturday that he was dead, but this was not the case, and yesterday word came that good hopes are held out for his recovery.

Another Public Demonstration of the Dissension in the Ranks of the Opposition

Bulletin Special.

Ottawa, May 12.—Again tonight the Commons witnessed one faction of the Opposition publicly rebuking another. This time the bill incorporating the Grain Growers Grain Company was the cause and W. D. Staples administered the reprimand. The Opposition, conducted by Dr. Reid, E. A. Lancaster and W. S. Middleboro, renewed the attack on the ground of the extensive powers granted. Dr. Reid said the object of the Grain Growers was to "work" the farmers.

Mr. Lancaster said the men in control knew nothing about farming. The institution would be worse than the Farmers' Bank, and the government in approving it was helping to defraud.

W. W. Rutan, W. E. Knowles and Dr. Clark (Red Deer) replied for the Liberals. Mr. Rutan suggested that the Opposition was engendered because it was a western farmers' organization, to which the Opposition was hostile because of reciprocity.

Mr. Knowles said he never before heard the honesty or standing of the Grain Growers questioned. It was in the interests of Canada and particularly the West that reliable and reputable farmers should enter largely into the handling of the grain produced.

Mr. Middleboro renewed his objection. He said the house should require the name of the company to be changed, a suggestion in which Dr. Reid concurred.

Then came Mr. Staples with a Western Conservative rebuke to his own party. He saw no reason for criticism or change of name and continued, amid Liberal cries of "Give it to them," that, as a Manitoba farmer who has dealings with the Grain Growers' Company, he took exception to the criticisms of the Conservative members. Other companies had been given the same powers frequently and there had been no objections. This sudden broadside from their own ranks caused an immediate subsiding of Opposition criticism and, amid much laughter at their expense, the bill was finally approved by the committee without further protest or criticism.

Tonight's was the third public split in the Opposition within a week. Many members are said to be restive under the boss rule of the eastern financial and corporate anti-reciprocity interests.

FARMERS WILL DEMAND THAT THE RECIPROCITY BILL BE PASSED

Delegations Will Wait Upon Mr. Borden, Urging Him to Use His Influence to Assist Passage of the Reciprocity Agreement, and Presenting Demands Laid Before Premier Last Summer.

Winnipeg, May 16.—Arrangements are being made by the farmers of the three prairie provinces to meet Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition, when he comes west next month. It is felt by the farmers that as Mr. Borden is a candidate for premier of Canada he should be made fully aware of the desires of the western people. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier toured the West last summer he was met by the organized farmers at every point where he held meetings and the demands of the farmers were firmly and courteously placed before him. Mr. Borden will hold thirty meetings in the West and it is the intention to have a delegation meet him at every point and lay before him the needs of the West. The same matters will be brought before Mr. Borden as were discussed with Sir Wilfrid Laurier last summer, though the demands of the farmers are now crystalized into more definite shape.

Dealing with Mr. Borden's tour, Mr. J. W. Scallion, honorary president and "father" of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, has written the following letter to the Grain Growers' Guide, the official organ of the western farmers' associations:

"To the farmers of Manitoba,—As R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition in the Canadian Parliament, has arranged to make a tour of the three western provinces next month, with the object, no doubt, of becoming acquainted at first hand with the desires and demands of the western people with regards to important measures now before Parliament, and other measures of vital importance pressed for by the western farmers for years back, I think it most important that the farmers take advantage of his tour of the West to place before him their views regarding the bill and to urge him to use his influence and the weight of his following in Parliament to have that measure enacted into law. The leaders of oppositions are always the prospective leaders of governments, and it is important that such leaders become thoroughly acquainted with the legislative requirements of the country and be prepared to place before the people a policy embodying these requirements, which they would carry out if returned to power.

"Mr. Borden should be met by delegations from the organized farmers, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier was met last summer when he toured the West. The views of the farmers on the tariff and other questions were somewhat of a revelation to Sir Wilfrid, and may be to Mr. Borden. But the farmers must impress upon our statesman the fact that the agriculture interests exercise the largest influence in the government of our country, as it is the basic industry, which supports all others. All unnecessary burdens and restrictions must be removed from our basic industry, and will be if the farmers are true to themselves.

"(Signed) J. W. SCALLION.

"Virden, Man., May 15, 1911."

Dealing with the same subject, Mr. F. W. Green, secretary of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, has written to the same journal intimating that the big contract on the farmers' hand at the present time is "to convince and convert R. L. Borden to the view that agriculture is the first interest, all others being incidentals." Last summer the grain growers convinced Sir Wilfrid that western farmers were a lively active quantity that had to be reckoned with in the government of this Canada. "Shall not a lively delegation meet Mr. Borden also at every point where he touches western soil as we did sir Wilfrid, and let him know just what we grain growers want done? Why not? This man is paid to oppose the government. The grain growers should inform him where to oppose and where not to oppose. Should we not take just as much pains to inform the leader of the Opposition as we did the leader of the Government?

"(Signed) F. W. GREEN.

"(Dated) Moose Jaw, Sask."

AUSTRALIA'S NAVAL PROGRAM DECLARED PURELY DEFENSIVE ONE

Commonwealth Premier Declares Military and Naval Services Are Not Intended For Aggression—Australia a Competitor With Canada For British Immigration.

London, May 16—The Australian premier, Hon. Andrew Fisher, arrived here yesterday and received a large number of labor M.P.'s. Interviewed by the Canadian Associated Press Mr. Fisher described the policy of his government with regard to its military and naval aspects as a non-aggressive and purely defensive one. The training of the young men was on the cadet pattern and it was compulsory that all able-bodied men should undergo a short period of training every year. The Commonwealth, stated Mr. Fisher, had just passed a contract for a second class cruiser to cost 300,000 pounds. Anent Admiral Henderson's scheme he said the government was inclined to favor it, as a whole. Mr. Fisher refused to enter into a discussion on questions of tariffs and preference. He said that the labor party was not opposed to immigration and the people of the mother country would be as well advised going to Australia as to any place they might consider going to.

At a later interview Mr. Fisher, regarding the referendum proposals, said they were merely delayed and would be carried into effect when they were next submitted to the vote of the people. He expressed approval of the practice of holding a conference of various representatives of the empire, at which representatives of all intrests, both industrial and social should meet frequently.

MADERO EXPECTS EARLY SETTLEMENT.

Juarez, Mexico, May 15—Provisional President Madero at the conclusion of a conference with Judge Carabal, the Federal peace envoy, at 9-30 o'clock announced that there was a strong probability that peace would be restored in Mexico within a short time.

MORE FARMERS COMING TO WEST

Toronto, May 15.—This morning two trains landed in Toronto with about 600 immigrants. A few stayed in the city, but the majority, a good farming class, possessed of considerable means, proceeded to the Northwest to take up farming.

INCREASES FOR P. O. OFFICIALS

This Was Main Topic of Discussion in Commons Yesterday.

Ottawa, May 12.—Hon. W. S. Fielding in the commons today introduced a bill to extend for one year the charters of the Canadian banks which expire at the end of every ten years. This probably means that the general revision of the bank act will be deferred to next session of parliament.

W. B. Staples enquired if the census enumerators for the province of Manitoba had yet been appointed. Hon. Sydney Fisher said that practically all of them had been named.

Mr. Staples—"By whom were they recommended?"

Mr. Fisher—"By the people in whom I have confidence."

Mr. Staples said that was no answer and asked if the Liberal organizer had anything to do with the recommendations.

Mr. Fisher—"That is a question I decline to answer."

Mr. Staples—"Were the enumerators schooled in their duties by the Liberal organization?"

Mr. Fisher—"No."

Amending Copyright Act

Before consideration in committee of Hon. Mr. Fisher's bill to amend the copyright act was taken up, the minister made some additional explanation in reference to it. He said that under the new Canadian act the citizens of countries outside our national union would be given copyright privileges in Canada. There was a special arrangement with that country. The bill provided maintaining such arrangements. It was a question whether Canada should remain in the union under the new act. Under the present system a country outside of the union could get privileges in all countries in the union by obtaining copyright from one of its members. The United States was a case in point. That country, while not a member of the union, could get all the advantage without any concessions in return. Under the circumstances Mr. Fisher thought it would be as well for Canada to withdraw from the union, unless an arrangement could be made whereby an outsider's privilege within the union would be restricted to the country within which it had been obtained. The minister further stated his belief that if Canada were to withdraw from the union several countries would immediately take steps to secure privileges within the Dominion.

To Increase Salaries

Resolutions to increase salaries of postoffice officials were discussed in committee. Hon. Mr. Lemieux said he had brought this matter forward at the earnest request of the members on both sides of the house. The postmaster-general explained that some postmasters had been discovered putting their staffs under the sweating system and were pocketing amounts greater than city postmasters. These offices had been taken over and the salaries fixed by the department.

Mr. Lemieux agreed with Mr. Foster that this system should be changed. He hoped to introduce legislation in that direction later on in the session.

In reply to Mr. Taylor, of Leeds, he said that the letter-carrier delivery was established in places of 12,000 inhabitants. This was the rule, but the practice was to apply it to towns of between 10,000 and 12,000 people. Mr. Taylor said he had seen it mentioned in the newspapers that Brockville, with 9,000 people was to get a letter-carrier delivery. Mr. Lemieux, however, stated that he had not heard of it himself.

When the discussion of postoffice increases was resumed in the evening, Alex. Haggart (Winnipeg) put in a plea of large salaries for western mail carriers, and civil servants generally. He said that owing to the higher cost of living and the colder climate the western employees of the government should be given salaries considerably larger than those paid in eastern parts of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux pointed out that there is a temporary provisional allowance for western employees of the department, which gives them an advantage of from $180 to $200 over those of the east. While he sympathized with the new demand of the letter carriers for another increase, it was to be remembered that they receive free transportation on electric railways and uniforms.

Joseph Russell (Toronto) pointed out that junior railway clerks got less in the beginning than mail carriers, but have no allowance for clothing.

Mr. Lemieux said he was quite willing to consider the question of supplying railway mail clerks with uniforms. He also expressed himself as inclined to the view that Canada should follow the example of the United States and of other countries and provide more distinctive and ornamental mail cars. The minister then made reference to various increases, which have been given to the service since 1896, and intimated that there would be more in future.

Mr. George Bradbury pointed out that all classes of employees receive more remuneration in the west than they do in the east, and that the extra allowance does not make up for the difference.

Dropped Dead.

Peterboro, Ont., May 15.—Michael O'Brien, a well-known grover, dropped dead today just after returning from a business trip to Saskatoon.