SEMI-WEEKLY

The Edmonton Bulletin.

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INTEREST MARKS BOTH DEBATES

Lively Sessions in Legislature Yesterday—Amendment to Railway Resolution Adopted.

(Wednesday's Daily.)

"This Government and this Legislature, Mr. Speaker, have gone a very considerable length during its short tenure of office in demonstrating the fact that they are in favor of the principle of government ownership of public utilities, and, sir, the government is prepared to go still further when the needs of the people of this province require it. . . . When we have these matters properly considered and have some definite plan worked out that will commend itself to the good sense of the Legislature as well as the people of this province; when the Government have such endorsement it will be ready for action and will not be long in delivering the goods. But, sir, it is not going to be cajoled or stampeded into enacting abortive legislation with respect to railways or anything else by members opposite who are not charged with the responsibility of managing the affairs of the province."—Hon. Mr. Cushing's speech on A. J. Robertson's railway resolution.

Yesterday's debate in the Legislature was one of the most interesting of the session. Two resolutions came up for discussion in the afternoon, and at the night session, Hon. Mr. Cushing brought down his eight hour law act. The biggest electioneering kite flown this session by the Opposition members was set afloat yesterday with a number of vaguely defined railway lines tied to its tail. These railways, which the member for Highland moved the provincial government to build or buy, were shown by the practical minister of public works to entail an expenditure of over $25,000,000, and these calculations with which the Opposition had obviously not retarded the kite at an earlier stage, were not touched upon by Mr. Robertson, one of the two leaders of the Opposition, who had studiously avoided any suggestions as to how his resolution could be made practicable.

The cold figures and all they implied failed at first to impress the optimistic member for Rosebud, who in a burst of enthusiasm said that whether these enterprises cost 20 or 50 millions, the government here should take hold of them, build a road from Coutts to Edmonton, another to the Hudson Bay and then go into the real estate game to recoup the badly-mortgaged provincial treasury.

"You could sell the raw townsites," he declared persuasively, "and pay for the roads."

An easy way out of any embarrassment that might be thrust on such legislators by an outraged electorate seemed to be provided by Mr. Hiebert's closing sentence. "In ten years time most of us who are in the House now"—he groped for a conclusion—"will begin to feel old, and we will want to hand over affairs to a younger generation."

It was a glittering scheme, and its sedate mover and radiant seconder in their attitude justified Mr. Moore's sarcastic comment that they seemed to carry portable railways in their pockets. In his speech, Mr. Moore dealt in an uncompromising manner with what he considered a crude handling of a question of magnitude, which should have been approached by men responsible for the affairs of the province, if to be taken seriously.

Mr. Robertson's little $25,000,000 propostion for the government did not appeal at all to J. R. Boyle, of Sturgeon, who argued that government ownership of some railways in Alberta was not practicable or sensible under present conditions, when the province is traversed by transcontinental roads quite outside of provincial jurisdiction, and is dependent upon them for the completion of its transportation system. He instanced the double freight rates paid by patrons of short independent lines over their own and the trunk lines necessary to reach the markets. He could not feel justified in saddling his constituency with a burden of that kind.

Mr. Rosenroll quietly arraigned Mr. Robertson for offering no facts with his resolution. Mr. Simmons said that for many years yet the road with which Mr. Robertson proposed to tap the coalfields of the north would only be bringing coals to Newcastle, and he then demonstrated to Mr. Robertson's discomfort that he was quite in advance of and at variance with his chief, R. L. Borden, on the railway policy. Mr. Robertson felt less amiable than usual, and settled into a passage at arms with Mr. Moore, in which the latter resented repeated misquotations of his address by the former.

Fletcher Bredin, in a brief, forceful speech, characterized the resolution as something that would have been monumental if it had not been ridiculous. He perceived in it an unconscious compliment and confidence for the Alberta government, whose 950 schools, 600 miles of telephone line, excellent legal and agricultural systems, impressed everyone with their steady growth and efficiency.

There was adopted by the House this amendment to the resolution, moved by John T. Moore, seconded by A. S. Rosenroll:

"That this Assembly is strongly in favor of the extension of railway facilities to every part of the province, including the important northern district, which possesses such rich and varied possibilities that await development; but, having regard to the welfare and comfort of the great body of people now settled in this province, it is the opinion of this House that the revenues and resources of this government should primarily be used to advance the interests of the agricultural and industrial classes of our province by furnishing them with necessary public works and conveniences such as roads, bridges schools, etc., for which the need is widespread and urgent.

"And that, therefore, having in view 'the greatest good to the greatest number,' with respect to the proposal that the government acquire existing railways in the province and construct a railway into the northern portion thereof, this House is of the opinion that at this juncture, such proposal is inopportune and ill advised."

Mr. Puffer, in the course of his earnest speech in support of his resolution made a strong plea for more consideration in law for married women, as regards their husband's property, and incidentally paid a tribute to woman in stating that the bachelor homesteader rarely "made good," while the married settlers in homesteads mostly prospered. Mr. Bredin, the most recent benedict in the house, seconded the resolution, and in doing so was warmly applauded for his championship of woman's cause. The debate on this question continues today.

The eight-hour bank-to-bank law, a wise measure providing for more human comfort in the life of the underground toilers, was set forth in a comprehensive way by Hon. Mr Cushing at the night session. He stated there were about 2,800 persons engaged in mining in Alberta in 1906, while in 1906 the output had increased 70 per cent. over 1905, which year had an output 200 per cent. above 1901.

The evening session was brought to a close by the thoroughly commendatory remarks of the Opposition on this eight hour law, the most recent measure of the government to win their hearty approval. It is likely that there will be a debate to-day upon Mr. Hiebert's liquor dispensary bill.

Afternoon Session.

At the afternoon session A. S. Rosenroll presented petition for the validating and confirming of certain bylaws of the city of Wetaskiwin, and then as chairman of the standing committee on orders presented the report of that committee.

Hon. Mr. Cushing, the minister of public works, in opening the debate on Mr. Robertson's railway resolution, stated that gentlemen's consistency was not a strong point. Last week in a speech he had declared himself in favor of Federal control of public utilities, including railways. This week he was asking the House to take over the railroads of Alberta and make them provincial holdings. And this from the whilom advocate of Federal control although Canada had only now obtained after long years of

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MAKE PROVISION FOR ERRING BOYS

Industrial School Being Established by Provincial Gov. Drainage Bill on Wednesday.

(From Tuesday's Bulletin.)

An important measure—one that will beneficially affect many young Albertans in the future—was brought down in the legislature yesterday for its second reading. It provides for the establishment in the province of an industrial school for boys, and is only another evidence of the provincial government's comprehensive legislation in the interests of every class of the people. Not even the recreant boy being forgotten.

In this institution juveniles committed to imprisonment will be kept in custody, trained to usefulness meanwhile and kept entirely apart from the hardening influence of ordinary jail life for adults.

Hon. Mr. Cushing gave notice that he will on Wednesday bring in a bill respecting drainage. This is one of the large government measures of this session. Mr. Cushing will also lead off in the discussion to take place this afternoon upon Mr. Robertson's resolution concerning the railways.

Several bills passed their third reading; a number of others were advanced a stage and A. J. Robertson, High River, introduced his resolution concerning the railways of the province.

It was as follows:—

"Be it resolved by the legislative assembly of the province of Alberta in session assembled, that in the opinion of this House the government of the province of Alberta should acquire the railways in the province of Alberta running north and south, and should as a government undertaking extend the same into the northern portions of the province, to connect with the northern waterways of the said province, and tap the timber areas and the mineral beds of the said province, or alternatively in the opinion of this House the government of the province of Alberta should construct a railway from the most northerly terminus of any existing railway into the northern portion of the province for the purposes mentioned.

"And it is further the opinion of this House, that when the government have so constructed a railway or have become the owner or operator of any such railway, the same should be placed under the absolute control of an independent commission."

Mr. Robertson in introducing the bill, stated that his motives in presenting this were quite sincere. He wanted the government to own the railways of the province. He then proceeded to criticize at some length an editorial in the Bulletin which had criticized his plans and motives. He desired to see the timber and mineral areas of the north tapped by government-owned railways. Then by charging a reasonable freight rate the settlers might secure timber for their needs more cheaply than at present. He believed a majority of the people in Alberta would favor this scheme.

Reviewing the attitude of various nations toward government ownership of railroads he summed them up as mainly very favorable to it. He believed that with government-owned railroads in this province the freight rates could be lowered to the benefit of the people, and he asked the government to crystalize this resolution of his into legislation.

As a number of members who are interested in this measure had not returned from the week-end visit to their homes the debate upon this resolution was adjourned until today to await their return.

Mr. Robertson then introduced the bill respecting the University act, of which he had given notice last week. It will be given a second reading on Thursday.

Several Bills Passed.

Six bills passed their third reading, including—

"An Act respecting Partnerships."

"An Act respecting Security to be given by Public Officers."

"An Act respecting Calgary Young Men's Christian Association."

"An act to Grant Certain Powers to the Minister of Education."

"An Act respecting Bow River Collieries Railway Company."

"An Act to Validate and Confirm Certain Bylaws of the City of Edmonton."

C. Hiebert expressed some annoyance that his bill had been standing over for some days unprinted, but his ire was appeased with the honorable premier's statement that this bill with several others still in the printers' hands were expected to be brought in to the House tomorrow. Mr. Hiebert, stating he had been absent from the House when the matter of school book contracts came up, asked leave to see the contracts, a request to which the premier promptly assented.

Hon. Mr. Cross, in introducing for its second reading the Act respecting Alberta Industrial School for Boys, stated that this piece of legislation was very necessary, as under the present system juveniles committed for crime in this province were either sent to the penitentiary or to the various jails at the Mounted police posts. He scarcely felt it necessary to draw the attention of the House to the fact that young boys were in this way necessarily associated with hardened criminals and were likely to come out from imprisonment more hardened than when they went in.

The government felt that this measure introduced by them was timely. The object of the industrial school would be to keep young boys in custody with a view to educate them properly, train them in useful pursuits and to correct bad habits formed by them before they were committed to this institution.

In respect to the section concerning a superintendent Mr. Cross stated the government had been fortunate in securing Mr. Chadwick to fill this office, as he was a devoted and energetic young man who had had in Ontario considerable experience along this line of educational work. Mr. Chadwick was at present visiting various institutions of this kind in the United States and the government looked for an intelligent and instructive report upon them when he returned.

The bill was referred to the committee of the whole house tomorrow, when it will be considered in detail.

"An Act to Provide a System of Taxation for the Town of Daysland" was given a second reading and referred to the committee on municipal law. The House then went into committee of the whole, reporting progress on various bills.

The Alberta North-Western Railway company's desired amendment of route came in again for some discussion, Mr. Cushing stating that he believed the promoters of the bill were ill-advised on the whole scheme of their route from Medicine Hat to Cochrane. The road would not provide a market for the people as it aimed to do. Mr. Robertson believed the line from Medicine Hat to Nanton would be a benefit to the people. Mr. Hiebert brought the discussion to a brisk conclusion with the opinion that since the House was not subsidizing the line they might as well let the promoters have it. The bill will come up for a third reading tomorrow.

POSTAL REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN MODIFIED

According to Report From Washington—Legitimate American Periodicals and Newspapers Will Be Admitted to Canada Under Old Regulations—Department Will Pass Judgment on Magazines.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The Canadian postal authorities gave the six months' notice required by the convention that they would no longer permit newspapers and periodicals to be mailed to points in Canada at the second class or pound rate of postage. Up to that time there had been no postal barrier between Canada and the United States with respect to the transmission of newspapers and periodicals through the mails. Papers posted at postoffices in the United States were delivered in Canada without payment of additional postage. The notice of abrogation of this agreement was protested by the United States postal authorities but as Canada has a legal right to abrogate this feature of the convention, the protest of Post Master General Meyer was without avail. After one year under this agreement the Canadian authorities reached the conclusion that conditions which they had forced upon American publishers were not to their advantage and sought a re-opening of the question. As a result a new agreement has been reached that legitimate periodicals and magazines may apply for and secure entry at the Canadian second class rate of postage at any office in Canada which may be selected for that purpose. The Canadian authorities gave assurance that all applications for such entry will receive favorable consideration if the periodical or magazine is of the legitimate sort and not primarily designed for advertising purposes.

A further agreement has been reached under which legitimate daily newspapers may be mailed in the United States to post offices in Canada at the pound rate of postage. This is a restoration of the old order of things as far as the legitimate daily newspapers is concerned, and is a step in that direction for the magazines and other periodicals. While American publishers do not under the new arrangement secure all that is believed that they are entitled to, Post Master General Meyer accepted the recent proposals of Canada regarding them as the wedge that would ultimately lead to restoration of them in their entirety or the conditions that formerly prevailed.

A telegram has been received from the deputy post master general of Canada advising that the public and all postmasters of the Dominion were notified yesterday that the agreement had gone into effect on the 6th inst.

Manipulating Tickets.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 12.—Jas. B. (Jim) Lehneman was arrested here on a charge of manipulating Grand Trunk Railway tickets, entailing a loss of some thousands to the company. The alleged scheme was formulated in November. Montreal and local detective bureaus are arranging for his extradition. Lehneman was out on bail for, in company with Goodman Phillips, engineering a Chinese smuggling expedition in which the yacht Frolic was used.

To Encourage Horse Breeding.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—The Directors of the Ontario Jockey Club announce a plan for the encouragement of horse breeding in Ontario which has been under consideration for some time. The Club has appropriated $1,000 to be distributed in premiums for stallions at public service in Ontario.

Frank Miner Smothered.

Frank, Alta., Feb. 12.—Daniel McNiel, a miner, was killed at Lille, in the West Canadian Collieries. He was loosing a coal shute when the coal moved and smothered him. He had been married a year and a half and leaves a widow and child.

START CLEARING ON RIGHT OF WAY

Sub Contracts Let for G.T.P. West of Edmonton. Settlers Will be Employed.

(From Tuesday's Bulletin.)

The work of clearing the right of way of the Grand Trunk Pacific for 120 miles west of Edmonton to Wolf Creek, has been started and in a few days will be proceeding at full swing. A large force of men and teams will be employed on this work, and by spring the whole line will be ready for grading.

The 120 mile stretch to be cleared and graded this year has been divided into four sections each of which is let to a sub-contractor by the firm of Foley, Welsh and Stewart, who secured the contract from the Grand Trunk Pacific Company. The clearing of the first thirty miles of the right of way has been let to J. McAllister, the next thirty miles, has not yet been let, or is let in small contracts, the third thirty miles is let to M. McKenzie, and the fourth and last thirty miles to Ben Baker. These contractors have all been employed by the firm of Foley, Welsh and Stewart on the G.T.P. near Saskatoon.

Baker has taken a large force of men and gone out to commence work at once clearing the right of way on his section, which extends from ninety miles west of Edmonton to 120 west to Wolf Creek. The other contractor will sub-let as much of the clearing of the right of way as possible. The work will be let as far as possible to the farmers and homesteaders residing along the right of way. Fair wages will be paid for the work, and the settlers will be given an opportunity to do all the work they can on the building of this great transcontinental through Alberta.

No work has as yet been done on the first section west of Edmonton. This section extends from a point about two miles west of the city to about ten miles west of Stoney Plains. Contractor McAllister is expected to arrive in the city to-day from Sedgewick, and will probably make arrangements at once for sub-letting the work of clearing the right of way on his section. That part of the right of way from Clover Bar to Edmonton is already cleared and ready for grading.

TO PREVENT A PANIC.

Calgary Churches and Theatres Must Secure Auxiliary Lighting Service.

Bulletin Special.

Calgary, February 12.—Chief Smart, of the fire department, has issued a notice calling upon all the churches and amusement halls with a seating capacity of over five hundred to connect with a second lighting company, as a preventative of panic in case the light fails. All the doors in teh hallways of such buildings must open outward and all the aisles and passageways must be kept free.

The miners and operators have just concluded their monthly session here, but refused to give anything out for publication.

BETROTHAL OF PRINCESS

Patricia of Connaught to Count of Turin Is Announced.

Rome, Feb. 11.—The rumor of the betrothment of Princess Patricia, of Connaught, and the Count of Turin is apparently well founded. The delay in the official announcement is due to the question of the Conversion of the Princess to Catholicism not being yet settled. The Constitution does not insist that the wife of the Prince must be a Catholic but a mixed marriage would be unprecedented in the House of Savoy.

A Lawyer's Fees.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—Justice Mulock gave judgment yesterday in the Arnold-Cockburn case awarding Arnold two thousand dollars and costs of the present action, four hundred dollars. Arnold billed his client for five thousand and when he refused to pay raised it to seven thousand five hundred. The judgment is a vindication of Cockburn. Arnold defended President Cockburn of the defunct Ontario Bank in the police court when charged with false returns to the Government.

IMMIGRATION RUSH

Is Expected at Halifax Commencing March 1st.

Halifax, Feb. 11.—Within a few weeks immigration officials expect that immigrants will be pouring into Halifax at the rate of four or five thousand per week, and if this keeps up during the remaining months that the European steamers are running here, all records for numbers landing at this port will be broken. About March 1st it is expected the rush will begin. Labor conditions are improving now and 7 or 8 boats will be docking this week, which will mean an average of over 4,000.

Shoe Factory Burned.

Masson, Que., Feb. 11.—The Masson Boot and Shoe Factory, a brick structure which was erected about a year ago, and which, with machinery and stock is estimated to be worth $40,000, was destroyed by fire to-day. There is $16,000 insurance. The factory was owned by J. B. Semiz & Co.

FOR FALSE ARREST.

Chinese Residents of Regina Sue Police Officials and Mayor.

Regina, Feb. 11.—The case of Wong Chung Lung, otherwise known as Mack Sing, a Chinese resident of this city, against Mayor J. W. Smith, Corporal C. J. Hogg, R.N.W.M.P. and R. J. Harwood, chief of the Regina city police, and Constables Hoggarth and Gleddon, claiming $2,000 damages for false imprisonment, was commenced in the supreme court today before Justice Prendergast. The Suit is the result of a raid made by the police last year on the Chinese residents of the city in search of a missing Chinaman wanted in connection with the Steele restaurant poisoning. Thirteen similar suits by Chinese citizens are pending, the present being in the nature of a test case. C. E. D. Wood appeared for the plaintiff, Norman Mackenzie for Mayor Smith and J. F. Frame for the other defendants. A large amount of evidence was taken including that of the plaintiff Chinese, Sergeant Sample, of the city police, and a reporter of the Standard. The judge intimated that no evidence had been produced connecting Mayor Smith with the raid and stated that he would give his decision accordingly in the morning, so far as he was concrned.

TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

Sidney, Man., Woman Meets Terrible Fate—Killed by Vicious Horse.

Carberry, Man., Feb. 11—Mrs. S. Mahian was trampled to death by a vicious horse at her home in Sidney this afternoon. Her husband was in Carberry at the time of the accident. Mrs. Mahan went out after the children had gone to school at 1 o'clock to feed the horses. A neighbor, Mrs. McElrea, called to pay a visit about half past three and not finding Mrs. Mahan she hurried to the stable and there found Mrs. Mahan lying unconscious. The woman lifted the unconscious woman and carried her to a place of safety and then ran for assistance. Mrs. Mahan evidently partially recovered consciousness and wandered again into the stall. When finally taken out she was so terribly injured that she only lived a few minutes. The unfortunate woman leaves four small children.

A HUNGARIAN KILLED.

Struck by Engine on Tracks at Fort William.

Fort William, Feb. 11.—A Hungarian was killed on the C. P. R. early this morning. The man was walking along the track and was struck by a train pulling into the city. The body was mangled under the engine. There is no clue as to who the man is. The coroner has not decided to hold an inquest.

Switchman Freeman was caught last night between two cars while coming west of here. His left hip was dislocated. He will recover. He was taken to the McKellar Hospital.

A meeting of the three transcontinental roads in conjunction with M. T. McKay and the Kakabeka Falls Railway Company to come to an arrangement regarding the crossing desired by the latter at the western entrance to the city was held to-day. After a two-hours' consideration it was decided to leave the matter to the railway commissioners.

In Manitoba Legislature.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12—The legislature made considerable headway yesterday. The budget debate was concluded and the estimates were considered in detail in committee of supply, progress being reported when more than half the items had been gone through. Glen Campbell introduced his resolution in favor of the establishment of a public market in Winnipeg, with government aid if necessary, and J. T. Gordon, who is interested in the question, moved the adjournment of the debate, in which he will, consequently be the next speaker.

Shot by Chinese Chicken Thief.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 12—Police Patrolman Arthur McLeod was shot this morning, but not fatally injured by a Chinese chicken thief. He had traced an Oriental in the snow yesterday and today lay in wait for his return from a night's marauding. McLeod called on the Chinaman to halt but the latter pulled a gun from his blouse and started shooting, one bullet going through the patrolman's neck. The Chinaman escaped.

A Shooting Gallery Accident.

Port Arthur, Feb. 12—Daniel McLeod, proprietor of a shooting gallery on Cumberland strlet, was struck in the groin by a bullet from a 32 calibre rifle in the hands of Ernest Wilson, an employee of another gallery on the opposite side of the street last night. The man was taken to the hospital, where he is in a critical condition. The shooting is explained as accidental. Wilson was cleaning his rifle while standing in the door and McLeod was standing in his own door opposite.

More Smallpox in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12—Several more cases of smallpox have been reported in the city during the past few days and though the epidemic is mild the school board has reached the decision that all children must be vaccinated or show proof of recent vaccination before attending school. Outside of the smallpox the health of the city is very good, there being a lower percentage of diphtheria than during several years. This is satisfactory because that disease represents the highest mortality rate.

WARNS AGAINST MIXED MARRIAGES

Fr. Lacombe, Famous Old Missionary, Despite his Years, Preached Four Times Sunday.

(Monday's Daily.)

Those who attended the Church of the Immaculate Conception yesterday had the privilege of hearing Father Lacombe, the noted old pioneer missionary, preach at the various services. Although his eighty-first birtuday will be celebrated in a few weeks this marvellous old man preached four times yesterday and this morning chanted the requiem mass for the late Superior General of the Oblate Order, to which he belongs. He has left his hermitage at Pincher Creek, in the foothills of the Rockies, to spend a few weeks here.

FATHER LACOMBE.

Famous Old Missionary, Who, Although 80 Years of Age, Over 50 of Which Have Been Crowded With the Hardship of the Early Pioneer Days, Preached Four Times in Edmonton Sunday—Father Lacombe is Strongly Opposed to Mixed Marriages.

Hr years have robbed him of none of the forcefulness and magnetism and zeal which in his apostolate among the wandering tribes of Indians here half a century ago made them regard him as a charmed person.

Last Sunday he addressed the Galicians at their church on Namayo avenue, and afterwards received a most friendly reception by these people, at whose request he went to Austria some years ago, and from the Emperor Francis Joseph secured several Galician priests and nuns for Canada. In his sermons yesterday, delivered both in French and in his own picturesque English, the speaker touched upon many topics. He recalled the fact that although the congregation before him was composed of faces he did not know he was no stranger to Edmonton. In the days of Chief Factor Christie, half a century ago, Father Lacombe was pastor of the little log church built inside the palisaded Fort, the only church at that time in this district.

Traversed Country by Dog Trains.

"My feet knew every trail leading out from this hill, and many times I have passed with my dog train over the very ground where this church stands, as I went out to missions in the north," said Father Lacombe, and the congregation, looking on the white-robed, white haired, old missionary, who can still speak with such vivid interest, felt themselves transported to the early days of this "glorified trading post."

In the sermon at high mass the old missionary made a strong appeal for more consideration for the half-breeds at the hands of the inflowing tides of white people. He spoke with heartfelt gratitude of the services rendered the early missionaries and traders by the half-breeds, the simple, hospitable people of the plains, and he mourned the inferior position to which they are now relegated. It was a pathetic protest against circumstances which he felt would not be altered, because he said, "You new-comers who come in now and spread over the lands like streams dividing you, do not know what we who came first owed to the charity and goodness of these half-breeds, who gave us so warm a welcome. You do not know. But the Canadian government, which has always tried to be just to these people, realized the truth that these people formed the link in Canada between civilization and barbarism; that they played a very important part in the history of this country, and made its settlement and development possible without bloodshed or delay. So I ask you to remember this when you have to do with the half-breeds, and treat them with some portion of the goodness shown by them to the first settlers here."

Against Mixed Marriages.

In the evening again, Father Lacombe spoke, the main topic of his address being mixed marriages. He admonished his congregation not to endanger their faith by contracting marriages outside the church, for during his years of missionary work he had seen so many of such marriages end in religious indifference, and children who grew up without proper religious instruction.

It is Up to Province.

Vancouver, Feb. 12.—The C.P.R. steamer Monteagle, now en route to this port, has two hundred Hindus aboard. The Dominion immigration officer will not prevent the landing, but the provincial authorities, now that the Natal Act is signed, must stop the Indians from landing.