

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

(SEMI-WEEKLY.)

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BULLETIN CO., LTD., DUNCAN MARSHALL, Manager.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1909.

THE VERDICT.

The triumph of the Rutherford Government yesterday is easily explained. They gave the people the kind of administration the people wanted. They have been scientifically loyal to public interests, alert to opportunities for promoting the public welfare and courageous in embracing them. They won success because they deserved it. Something more than perfunctory opposition is required to alienate public confidence from a Government that is honest and businesslike in its management of public business, progressive in policy and sensitive to public opinion. Yet the opposition to the Government was essentially and conspicuously perfunctory. It had no foundation in principle and lacking that could not disguise the fact that it originated in other than public spirit. Neither in convention nor in the campaign did the Government's opponents locate points of divergence from the Government's policy sufficient to afford fighting ground. Neither in the Government's record did they find the means of destroying public confidence in the administration.

Lacking this legitimate basis for opposition the critics were discredited by the simple fact of their being critics. Their hostility bore the earmarks of selfishness because it could not display the warrant for its existence on public grounds. It was measured by the public as criticism for the good of the critics and treated accordingly.

To be candid, the public did not pay much attention to the opposing gentlemen. They were not taken seriously because they could not convince the public that they deserved to be so taken. To clamor for power without being able to assign good and sufficient reason why the other fellows should be put out of power is to arouse suspicion rather than to gain support. This suspicion the Government's opponents drew upon themselves by their inability to say just why they were opponents. Being unwise or unwilling to say this the public assigned to the motives that seemed most probable. They were put down as office-seekers and to promote their own ends at best they were opponents. This suspicion was strengthened by the absolute lack of harmony among the opponents. Without any clearly defined course of action save the general one of hostility toward the Government they naturally adopted in different parts of the country the tactics which seemed locally most promising. Men who cannot agree among themselves or who are at once over-zealous in their own opinions and who are not surprised if they do not win adherents. The public demand some definite idea of what they are asked to vote for.

A TESTIMONY OF WORTH.

The successful candidates may well be proud of the result in Edmonton. It is a tribute to the worth of their public service. The campaign against the Attorney General waged almost exclusively around the legislation for which he was personally responsible, and the result is the public pronouncement on what score. Mr. McDougall in large degree owes his magnificent vote to the capacity and energy displayed in the city hall last year. To both, the electors tendered their appreciation for past public service and opened the way for like service in the future.

ACCUMULATING TROUBLES.

For years Manitoba and Ontario have had eyes on the southern half of Keewatin territory. Both wanted all of it, or failing that, as much as they could get. The territory is believed to be rich in minerals as well as containing a large amount of agricultural land. More, the territory fronts on Hudson Bay and the possession of the ports to be built up there when western traffic finds an outlet to the Bay. These considerations have kept the two provinces in a kind of perpetual spat, their hostilities being directed not at each other, however, but at the Federal Government, which happens to be of different political complexion to the Provincial administrations. A year ago Parliament decided to carve up the disputed territory by running a line north-easterly from the corner of Manitoba to the Bay. This seemed a fair division and Ontario is not known to have disputed it. Not so Premier Roblin, of Manitoba. That gentleman finds himself hard pressed at this juncture. He has built a railway to his sandpits of the Province's credit, has paid for advertisements which were never run, has handed out crown lands in enormous tracts to speculating rings, and has called the attention of the Assembly to head off investigation into the and other matters of public import. The Legislature was prorogued last week in something like precipitancy, after perhaps the most damaging session of Mr. Roblin's regime. It is generally believed that session will be the last of the present Assembly. This belief is strengthened by the renewed bumptiousness over boundary extension. The proposed division is now intimated he will not accept on any consideration but demands the whole southern half of Keewatin from the Churchill river to the Athabasca. He is in Ottawa now making this demand on the Federal Government. Unfortunately for him the Federal Government is in position to tell him to go settle his troubles with Ontario and to wait until he has done so. All other things being equal, he has a heavy account to answer for and it seems doubtful if he can very public attention from it by palaver about boundary extension.

DO IT.

The Minister of Railways has decided that the Intercolonial ought to be transmogrified from a white elephant to a solvent railway system. To accomplish this he says it will be necessary to put the actual management in the hands of railway men, to hitch the line onto a transcontinental system and to build branches for feeders. Both the end and the means are commendable. Likewise the accompanying condition that responsibility for the concern is to be kept in the hands of the popular representatives.

PATCHING UP DIFFICULTIES.

Coal and Steel Interests Getting Together—To Continue Original Contract. Montreal, March 19.—A tentative agreement was today reached between J. H. Plummer and C. H. Cahan, representatives of the steel and coal interests, after a protracted session of the difficulties. The agreement provides for the continuation of the original contract and arrangement for the payment of damages by the Coal Company up to the present time. The steel people waiving claims for future damages and the coal people waiving their claims without delay, both direct damages and for indirect losses. Mr. Plummer claims that this money should be paid over at once, the remaining claims of the steel people being left to be determined by the referees to be appointed by the Nova Scotia courts. The Coal people do not appear inclined to agree to this at once, and the result may be a prolongation of the negotiations. It is argued by the Coal people that the steel company should present a full statement of their claims without delay, both direct damages and for indirect losses, so that the whole thing may be cleared up without necessity for further litigation which, in their opinion, would clear the way at once for a resumption of amicable relations between the two companies.

DENONCED LABOR DECISION.

Trades Unionists Parade in Boston to Show Their Strong Disapproval. Boston, March 19.—As a demonstration against the sentences of imprisonment imposed upon the labor delegates, Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, in the now prominent Bucks' Store and Range case by Judge Wright, in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, more than 5,000 members of labor unions paraded here yesterday.

Present Britain With Dreadnaught.

Melbourne, March 19.—The Age prints a suggestion that Australia should purchase a dreadnaught from Britain as a free gift, apart from the naval subsidy. The Argus, which differs with The Age in many local questions, cordially supports the suggestion.

THE KINRADE INQUEST ADJOURNED A MONTH

Crown Believed to be Following up Important Investigation—Evidence Submitted on Friday Night Does Not Materially Affect Story of Kinrade Family.

Hamilton, Mar. 19.—An adjournment of the Kinrade inquest to Thursday April 22nd, was the real surprise of the public this evening. The hearing of evidence concluded at 10 o'clock and shortly after Geo. T. Blackstock, crown prosecutor, announced that the evidence to be brought forward would necessitate a considerable delay. It is understood that the crown has very important evidence under investigation, and should it be found convenient to complete the inquiries in hand, the inquest may be resumed at an earlier date.

The medical evidence was the important feature of tonight. Dr. Edgar submitted this in a very clear and direct way, and Dr. Balk swore in a sentence to its accuracy. The evidence showed that the murdered girl lived for at least ten minutes and perhaps more after the time she was first shot in the head. Had the victim been dead there would have been no bleeding afterwards.

Mr. Lynch Stanton was present for the family and freely explained to the reporters how the evidence tallied with the family evidence. "The wounds in the scalp and cheek were in my opinion inflicted some time before the body was moved," said Dr. Edgar. "The wounds were inflicted before she was lying on her back, because there was just a little streak of blood across her face. The clotting with blood indicated that the breast wounds were inflicted before the wounds in the head."

COURT ROOM CROWDED.

The court was packed to the rafters tonight and coroner Anderson warned those present that unless perfect order was maintained the room would be vacated. Miss Lillian McLellan, 94 Herkimer street, was the first witness. She lives opposite the Kinrade home and saw Mrs. Kinrade passing at 3.25 p.m. the day of the murder.

Mrs. Badgley, 78 Charles street, had seen Ethel Kinrade on the street at 3 p.m. She said she was in blue. Charles Hossack, though he had seen her about 2 p.m. He said she was in brown. Miss Sarah Ellis, 117 Charlton street, had seen a man running through an alley, some time between 3 and 6 p.m. She couldn't describe him, and Mrs. Cassels, an aged woman, living in a house abutting the Kinrade lawn, had seen him about 1 o'clock.

Mrs. King, 164 Markham street, said she had spoken to Mrs. Taylor, a neighbor, about the movements of a strange man. From the side window of the man running along a passageway between her house and that of Mrs. Cassels. He looked very much frightened. He stooped down to the lower part of the steps of Mrs. Taylor's house, she said. "He put his hands into his pockets several times in the presence of the witnesses, and took things out of them."

She could not say where he came from, but he was going north as though from the street. There was no way out of the passageway, except by his climbing a tree in her yard, or in Mrs. Taylor's. The man did not leave the yard, but he had crossed the river into another county and he had returned to return to work. On Sunday he took his departure and three hours after he left Bokhona the heaviest rain in four years set in. For six hours it poured in torrents.

Balkan Situation Brighter.

Berlin, March 22.—The German Foreign Minister now regards war in the Balkans less imminent. The indications are that Russia will take a neutral position, while the other powers have persuaded Austria-Hungary to withhold her final reply to Servian pleading representations to the government at Belgrade.

Cumberland, England, March 22.—

The Marland Steel Rail Company voluntarily closed its business today. It has been unable to compete with the big corporations particularly with the Carnegie trust, which was cutting rates in an alleged effort to secure new business.

TEA MEN TO FIGHT SCHEDULE.

Sir Thos. Lipton's New York Manager 'One of Chief Objectors. New York, Mar. 22.—Sir Thomas Lipton's representative in New York, W. A. W. Melville, is considerably exercised over the recommendations in the tariff bill as submitted to congress yesterday placing a tax of eight cents a pound on tea imports from producing countries, and nine cents on imports from non-producing countries.

SEA TEA MEN TO FIGHT SCHEDULE.

Tea has become a necessity, Mr. Melville said, and had ceased to be a luxury. If the tariff stands as proposed he thinks that the cost to the consumer will advance at least 10c a pound. As a result he predicts that cheaper tea will be used, and the consumption will be greatly decreased. Tea importers generally declare that the new schedule will not stand. The National Coffee and Tea company will take immediate steps to fight the proposal, and their main argument will be that the burden will fall on the consumer rather than on the dealer. The market on all grades of teas advanced from two to three cents a pound yesterday.

HE PRAYED FOR DROUGHT.

Minister Couldn't Collect Wages—The Drought Lasted for Six Months. Ottawa, Ont., March 22.—The Herald publishes the following special from Bokhona, Okla.:

Like Moses of old, calling down judgments on the land of Pharaoh, the Rev. Charles Ford, a Holiness preacher, publicly called down a plague on Bokhona in the form of a drought. That was six months ago, and since then scarcely a drop of rain fell here until Sunday, when the minister prayed for the drought to end.

The remarkable prayer was made after Mr. Ford had been denied a sum of money which he claimed as back pay from the Frisco Lumber company. During the drought business was paralyzed and hundreds of men moved their families, in actual want, to other parts of the state. Mr. Ford's congregation at Bokhona is small, and in addition to his clerical duties the minister worked at the mill of the Frisco Lumber company. Last September the pastor quit work at the mill, asserting that he had not received all the wages due him. He then announced his intention of asking the Lord to withhold rain from this locality indefinitely.

The following Sunday he made his prayer from the pulpit. Within a radius of fifty miles of this town rain was plentiful on every side, but the nearest to a rain Bokhona got was a thunderstorm and a few sprinkles. The water supply gradually grew smaller and the mills shut down. At the end of four months the pond which supplied water for the mill and the plant was forced to shut down.

In a farewell sermon the Rev. Mr. Ford told his congregation he would pray for rain as soon as he had crossed the river into another county and he had returned to return to work. On Sunday he took his departure and three hours after he left Bokhona the heaviest rain in four years set in. For six hours it poured in torrents.

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J. R. BOYLE Deputy Speaker of Last Legislature Who Was Elected by Acclamation as Liberal Member for Sturgeon.

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\$75.00 REWARD \$75.00

TAKE NOTICE—We will pay seventy-five dollars to any person who will furnish information to the city or mounted police, that will lead to the conviction of the party who stole an adjustable tooth 8 1/2 in. ice plow and case belonging to us from the Saskatchewan river just above Sanderson's brick yard. The plow was taken between 12 p.m., 20th of March and morning of the 22nd.

THE ARCTIC ICE COMPANY, LTD., Winnipeg, Man.

Advertisement for Boyd's Chocolates, featuring an image of a woman and the text 'Just taste it. There is nothing so delicious & wholesome as Boyd's CHOCOLATES. W.J. BOYD CANDY CO WINNIPEG'.

Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles

You can't afford to roof a thing without Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles. Good for a hundred years. Send for the free booklet. PEDLAR People of Oshawa Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, St. John, Winnipeg, Vancouver

THE BEST LINIMENT

Advertisement for Gombault's Caustic Balsam, 'OR PAIN KILLER FOR THE HUMAN BODY'. It has no equal. Perfectly safe and reliable remedy for Sore Throat, Chest Cold, Backache, Neuralgia, Sprains, Lumbago, Diphtheria, Sore Lungs, Rheumatism and all SHIN Joints.

INCORPORATED 1825 THE TRADERS BANK

Advertisement for The Traders Bank of Canada, Capital and Surplus of Canada Total Assets \$6,350,000 \$34,000,000. Start a Savings Account for each child—the younger the better. Add a little to it every year. When the child is old enough there will be a fund to pay for a college education, or for a start in life. \$1 opens an account.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Advertisement for The Canadian Bank of Commerce, Head Office Toronto, ESTABLISHED 1867. Paid-up Capital, \$10,000,000 Reserve Fund, - 6,000,000. Travellers' Cheques. The new Travellers' Cheques recently issued by this Bank are a most convenient way in which to carry money when travelling. They are issued in denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100 and \$200.

EDMONTON BRANCH, - T. M. TURNBULL, Manager

ITS PURITY ITS FLAVOR ITS FRAGRANCE ITS RELIABILITY

Advertisement for SALADA TEA, 'Are responsible for ITS ENORMOUS SALE of 18,000,000 packets annually'. Sold only in sealed lead packets. At all grocers.

LUMBER AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Advertisement for LUMBER AT WHOLESALE PRICES, Direct from Mill to Consumer. To Those Interested in Building: We are now ready to fill all orders for Lumber, Shingles, Doors, etc., in Carload Lots. Direct to Farmers, Contractors, Etc. at absolutely Wholesale Prices, THUS CUTTING OUT THE RETAILER'S PROFITS ALTOGETHER. Car lots may be mixed to suit your wants, and may include Shingles, Doors, Windows, Sash, or anything made in a Saw or Planing Mill. Write for Prices and full Particulars to MARRIOTT & COMPANY Lumber Manufacturers Vancouver, B. C.

A. T. CUSHING CLAIMS SITE NOT UNSANITARY

President of City Hospital... Women's Hospital Site is Unsanitary... Causing Death of Two Nurses.

THE QUESTION OF THE ERECTING CITY HOSPITAL

The question of the erecting of a new city hospital in Edmonton is widely discussed. The Hospital Aid society have to object to the proposal of the directors on the present site and other objections raised by them. The present site of the City is unsanitary. In their report state that the death of two nurses at the Public Hospital to the unsanitary nature of the site.

Site Not Unsanitary.

"As an officer of the board of directors for the City Hospital, I think the hospital site is correct. Statements made in the address of the Women's Hospital Aid society in yesterday's Bulletin, regarding the present hospital and site, are entirely untrue. At the annual meeting referred to in the question of the site, I caused certain members to be referred to the difficulty of the hospital, connected as it is with the site. Since that time, no member of the board in my recollection stated that the hospital was unsanitary. Matter of fact, careful attention has been paid to flushing out the site, and we are satisfied that the hospital is in a most healthy condition. At the annual meeting a gentleman who is not a member of the board, stated that the hospital was unsanitary and that in his opinion this was fatal in the case of two nurses as it was stated in the Bulletin. The lady superintendent, the absolutely no evidence of this in the hospital, referred to were directly to other causes. Since that time, I have made particular inquiries in regard to this matter from information received. I am sure the public that the hospital is in a most healthy condition. Now that the new is installed on Syndicate avenue, will be no further difficulty in the property."

"At the annual meeting no one presented from the ladies' board the site question. Objections were made to the site in block D, Sloane and others. In the address it is stated that the site is not a good one. It is certainly not. The following is a copy of the report passed at that meeting: "It was moved by Dr. W. and seconded by Dr. Sloan, that the meeting having had the privilege presented its address to the board on block 10 would express its opinion for the same and would ask the board to consider the objections and more centrally, to refer the matter to the board, and it is greatly to be regretted that they have been advised in the matter of the 'dress.'"

Miss Macneil, superintendent of the City Hospital, denies the statement that the death of two nurses was due to the unsanitary conditions existing at the City Hospital. I wish to state that the eleven hundred patients, within the past two years, not instance, had a patient who had been treated in the institution, contracted a disease that could either directly or indirectly be traced to any unsanitary condition existing here. With reference to the number of deaths of typhoid fever, I may state that the disease was contracted from a patient who had been treated in the institution, and who, in any case, had the disease in his system before he was admitted to the hospital. The patient, in her illness, thirty-eight patients were treated, and a good sanitary condition existed. The second nurse had been in the hospital but one week when she died of diphtheria. The patient, having been contracted by contact with a diphtheria case whose case had not been diagnosed.

The Minneapolis Gigamy Co. Windsor, Mar. 19.—A big case has been caused in Minneapolis the discovery of a large quantity of mill lumber of the name of 'Belle Hamilton' were made Windsor last May. The lumber, being the property of the Central Mill Co., performed the ceremony Donald described himself as being over 25 years of age, who he claimed to be a widow, and whose age was 32. McDonald has a wife and two children and it under a charge of bigamy.

London, Eng. March 19.—The news this afternoon debated the bill giving suffrage to all adulting women.