BULLETIN CO., Ltd., DUNCAN MARSHALL

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1908.

The recent session of the Saskatche wan Legislature has added very ma so well prepared were most of their im- is from dire necessity they turn to the of the other. portant measures that they aroused organizer of the nest of traitors of . The suggestion that the Governmen committee of both sides of the Legisarranged them to the satisfaction of sional instance such as the govern- a session; and it is not customary to This method bears a yery favorable farmers' crop, when Mr. Borden as- is necessary when a Government ney Government in Ontario, where ence should be entirely forgotten. they took from the smaller constituencies and added to the greater, their highest ambition being to steal seats in the Legislature.

The Saskatchewan Legislature pass ed city, town and village legislation to provide for a uniform plan upon called forth encomiums from even Mr their own telephone lines.

The only legislation that was on ment with this legislation than some than the Elections Bill. of the Tory papers began to talk about his friends that he took the precauo be saved from such friends.

The result of the legislation just massed is to show that the Saskatche sible. During the whole session, the be adopted. debating strength of the Government showed to the best advantage, while that of the Opposition was scarcely better than the so-called Opposition in the Alberta Legislature. The Scott Government of corruption in the election of the best found in the very proceedings of last. Government has gained in strength tion of 1904, and later developed into week. On four cut of the five days and in public confidence every year charges of mimoral conduct against of last week the items of supply passsince its election, and more in the last session than in any preceding one.

When Mr. Foster offered his factious opposition in the House of Commons, to the government assistance to the banks in the movement clined unless panoplied in all the of- nine months, to do it. Yet the oppoof the wheat crop last fall. Mr. Borden called a halt to the operations of royal commission. The law did not On Monday they obstructed for eight the ex-Finance Minister, and allowed permit of this in such a case, and hours, and there was three hours of tien press, unless it was willing t public business to proceed. If instead of making spasmodic efforts to assert his leadership, Mr. Borden now made this a grievance against the there was one hour of supply. On would keep his hand upon the reins Government, and he has, moreover, to Wednesday they obstructed for two of his party all the time, the Opposi- defend himself against an action for hours, and there were three hours of tion would gain something in modera tion and might also rise some in pub the reverend doctor some uneasy for five and a half hours, and there lic opinion. The present leader, how nights. The case will come on this were four hours of supply. On Friday ever, does not seem to have very much control over his party, and is evi dently afraid to cross swords too often

with the member for North Toronto. When the insurance investigation took place, and Mr. Foster's methodof transacting business were exposed. a certain section of the Conservative party and press demanded that the ex-Finance Minister should cease to take a leading part in their party. Some of them went so far as to call upon Mr. Borden to dispense with the public services of his first lieutenant give Mr. Foster the maximum amoun'

When Mr. Borden made his tour o

much so, in fact, that he returned to still have been without money in othmail to United States per year \$6. the duties of the session with so little er directions. The Opposition tuen spirit that he has virtually allowed pointed out that they had agreed to year \$1. Subscribers in the United States \$2. All subscriptions Mr. Foster to lead the House almost the Customs vote, and asked why the

forced to turn to the member for North ed. the money had not been voted; Toronto for relief, and to accept the and the Government could not be section of the party and press was other day when the Opposition map ying, a short time ago, to drive out pened to let through a few hundred f public life. This must be a rather thousand dollars of estimates. Behumiliating position for them to be sides, there were other public serterially to the strength of the Scott in, but with a leader like Mr. Borden vants just as deserving as the Customs Government. They had a rather and such lieutenants as Messrs. Fowl- officials, and the Government did not heavy programme for one session, but er, Bennett, Sproule and Haggart, it mean to make flesh of one and fowl

OPPOSITION TACTICS.

Dominion elections.

posed in any measure was the free that, in continuing to stop the grant- this persistent presumption-which, text books bill, and to this Mr. Haul- ing of supplies, it may arouse public in effect, inverts the whole process tain offered some Opposition. No antipathy, unless its policy is us- of Parliament-has at last given way; sooner had he expressed his disagree- guised under some stronger pretext and last week the Opposition were

leader of the Saskatchewan Opposi- obstruction that has taken place waren bers. tion found himself so compromised by motions to go into supply have been upon his speech. Well might he ask to them imposing such restraint,

ince the very best administration pos- the British House of Commons, should But, when this eventuality is prought

stances, and Commissioner Henderson the comparatively large vote fensive and defensive armory of a sition are not obstructing.

is sub judice and does not permit of the remainder of the time was occuomment either way. the consequent stoppage of supply, ness of the country. Duncan Ross have a walk-over at the next Domin- would bring a county council of busiin the Commons, declaring that as ton elections. Slander and obstructions men and farmers from Huron long as men like Mr. Foster dominat tion have been the weapons with who would do the work of Parliament ed the party it could not expect to which ne Opposition have fought in six weeks. gain a very large share of public con against the Government doing any of sublicity in the ranks of the part. I mird of the estimates have been vot- that we do not go through the form I d those who were clamoring for his ed. The treasury has not been able to working, for we sit here such four etirement are now as loudly applaud pay public servants, and there is a hours that we actually endanger the not be held. These two circumstances There is only one factory in this Do Western Canada last fall, the greates' the Opposition have realized are not minion that I know of where the regret among the leaders of Conserva making them popular in the country; employees are expected to go to work

more apparent at every meeting that when he found that the militia camps Parliament Hill, where we empty Mr. Borden not only lacked the abil- would not be held, that if the Govern- windbags and manufacture laws." ify to enthuse or inspire his support ment had asked the Opposition they Here is the Opposition condemne ers, but that he also lacked large would have voted the money, and out of the mouth of one of its own ideas. His public utterances were o the Government's reply was that there members; and yet the Opposition, led the most commonplace aracter, and were other matters just as, if not by the Hon. George E. Foster, the his explanations of his Halifax plat- more, urgent, and, if the Opposition author of six-hour speeches and the form were about as nebulous as the continued its tactics, there must be manufacturer of obstructive motions,

party ever had a more discouraging If the votes for the camps had been they have been tactifiating business tour, and the result must have been taken, the position would have been all the time !- Ottawa Free Press.

Customs officers were not paid at iff has been made during Liberal rule The Conservative party thus finds once. The Government's reply was itself with so weak a leader that it is that, though the estimates were pass-

virtual leadership of the man whom bringing in a fresh supply bill every the candidates in particular has

little or no controversy. Their redis- 1896 and accept him again as their should have introduced a supply bill, tribution bill was prepared and dealt guiding star. Mr. Foster is to-day the under the circumstances stated, is with in orthodox liberal fashion. A whole militant force of the Opposi- contrary to constitutional practice. It tion at Ottawa, with R. L. Borden as would mean that there would be, perlature prepared the boundaries and an observer, except in a very occa- haps, a dozen or more supply bills in both Government and Opposition. ment aid to the banks in moving the have more than one, which is all that contrast to that of the good old-fash- serts the fact that he is leader, at opposed by a normally rational Oppoioned Tory gerrymander of the Whit- least in name, lest his political exist- sition. The rump of the Conservative party at present in the House of Com-

mons is almost as whimsical as that famous rump which Cromwell dis-Last week's proceedings in the missed in a fit of rage and exaspera-House of Commons disclosed the fol- tion. Like its historical predecessor. it has all sorts of weird notions of its 1. That the Conservative party in- own importance; and it, too, feels that ends, notwithstanding the failure of in it alone resides the will of the peowhich these municipalities shall be Dr. Pringle to prove his charges of ple. It is unfailingly presumptuous organized. Their election legislation improper moral conduct against Con- it professes to represent the united troller Lithgow and ex-Registrar Gir- voice of the people, and tries to dic-Haultain. They also passed a tele- ouard of the Yukon Civil Service, 10 tate to a party double its numbers phone Act, which will complete the exploit the Pringle correspondence who were elected by the same means chain of prairie provinces operating against the Government at the next as themselves, on precisely the same tranchise. The forbearance of the 2. That it is beginning to realize Government under the annoyance of

plainly told that the Government 3. That the sensible and business would no longer consent to be wetat the thing with which they are most like member on both sides of the ed to by an insignificant minority, familiar, "graft." In a few days the House are opposed to the persistent as weak in judgment as it is in num

The Opposition has held up proposed, and that unless the more House for months without any vand tion, on the floor of the Legislature, to verbose members voluntarily exercise reason; and its conduct has been as disayow having ever made any state- restraint the rules of the House must pettish as that of a parcel of children ment to warrant any such interpreta- be amended so as to admit of the un- The fault of the Government has been tion as the Tory papers were placing lortunate members who have to listen in humoring them so much. In numoring the Opposition the Government 4. That the needs of the times and has got the country cut of humor; and essities of the country render it has to rehabilitate its reputation t imperative that the business of the for business capacity. There must to the fore, the Opposition turn and The Pringle papers form an old sub- say, "Who says we have been object, extending over five years. The structing? We haven't been obstructcorrespondence began with charge of ing;" and while they are saying it mal-administration, then accused the they are obstructing. Proof is to be

the men employed in the Civil Ser- led did not amount to more than \$500,vice. It mentioned two specific in- 000; and on the fifth day there was was directed to investigate them on \$1,300,000. The total for the week was behalf of the Minister of the literior, about \$2,309,000. There are seventy but, when Dr. Pringle was asked 10 millions to be veted, and, at this rate, give the proof of his charges, he de- it will take thirty weeks, or nearly

minister had to refuse to authorize committee of supply. On Tuesday such a commission. Dr. Pringle has they obstructed for eight hours, and slander—the cost of which is causing supply. On Thursday they obstructed summer. In the meantime the matter there were six hours of supply, and pied in discussing the efficiency of The last three points revolve round the rules of the House to confine Par he central topic of obstruction, and liament to the transaction of the busiwhereby latterly the Opposition have and other Liberal members advocated ought to prevent the Government the closure; and their profests against rom doing justice to the general body the way in which the time of Parliaof electors in Manitoba, where a rath- ment had been wasted found an honunscrupulous provincial administest echo in the heart of Mr. T. Constration has loaded the lists so as to holm, the Conservative member for enable the Conservative candidates to East Huron, who remarked that he

"I am ashamed to think," he said fidence. Mr. Borden's reply was to business this session. Parliament is "that we have sat here all this time now in its seventh month and not one- and accomplished so little. It is not spect that the militia camps will health of the members of the House, tism was the absence of Mr. Foster and they have sought to sailt the re- at cleven o'clock in the aborning and Someone who could stir up the dr. spensibility for the non-passage of the work until three er four the next bones was sadly needed. It became estimates. Mr. R. L. Borden said, morning, and that is this factory of

FOSTERIAN FIGURING. One of the greatest ambitions Conservative candidates in Alberta to prove that no reduction in the tar-

unique method of misrepresentation adopted Mr. Foster's plan, that in omits to give the ex Finance Minister credit for the idea is only a detail. Mr. Foster's plan is to add the bounty paid upon iron and steel duty." If they do their simple duty manufactured in Canada to the receipts of the customs tariff and work

out a percentage of taxation upon our mports on this basis. Mr. Foster's rgument is that the bounty is a tax and should be added to the tariff, but and failed so ignominiously. In the verlooks the fact that the bounty is paid out of the receipts from the tariffs just in the same way as the teachr's salary is paid out of the receipts of the school taxes. Would any one undertake to prove to a school section that it was necessary to add the salry of their teacher to the school taxes o find out what they paid? Adding runs as follows: the bounty to the sum out of which the bounty is paid is just another of

Mr. Foster's little schemes of "frengied finance." Even with this tortuous effort M: coster found that the average duty ncluding the bounty) in 1897 was 30.15 per cent, while in 1906 it was only 28.22 per cent, so another effort misrepresentation had to be mad and the financier of Union Trust Company fame was equal to the occasion He added the duty and bounty from 1879 to 1896, and the duty and bount from 1897 to 1996, worked the two out, and got a fraction of 3-10 per ent, in favor of the former. Every body knows that bounties were no paid upon iron or steel industries in 1879 or for some time afterwards s he scheme tayored Mr. Foster and his ingenious plan. A more dishonest what is absolutely true, but in what effort to juggle with tariff figures has

or campaign purposes. The present Government has reducbout no reduction in the tariff havtariff as "the protective burden imposget rid of. Vested interests and sel fishness die havd, and the present the latter they might be called upon tendered for the same. government has had a hard task to to prove them. face, but a cut of one-flied of the tar-

iff against the country that is ou great consumer of farm products is long step in tariff reform and the good work shall go on

AN ANALYSIS OF AN OPPOSITION FDITORIAL

No newspaper could attempt a systematic correction of the misrepresentations of the work of the Laurier ad renistration appearing in the Opposi give over the greater part of its space to this purpose. It is well, however, to occasionally analyse some of these

Take for example the editorial

Monday's Journal. It was a particular larly mild effort, lacking both in ex travagance and vituperation when compared with their usual efforts Its chief query is: What has the Laurier Government done? It is writter in a sorry-we-have-to-admit-so-muc sort of mood, but contains enoug! false statements and misrepresent. tions to make it look like a plausible case against the Government. A brie examination of the article will serve to show well informed people how certain class of newspapers treat pub lic questions.

The second paragraph in the article

reads as follows: "It is claimed that the West was peopled by the Laurier Government. We admit that the active policy pur sued by the Hon, Clifford Sifton had much to do with the rapid growth of the population of the West, but on the other hand, we have the word of the Liberal organs in these proinces that immigrants came into the country because the inducement was here and we are inclined to the opinion that the latter is the correct and, by far, the more reasonable

Even if the Liberal administraon the people to pay five dollars for mere infants whom the immigration have the hardihood to publish it.

was justifiable, what of it? 'Did the people of Canada ele representatives to go down to Otta- tolls to be levied and collected by the to their domestic servants, and when about the southern capital in a way wa and sit there as dough-heads? Have they done more than the

THE EDMORTON BULLETIN platform itself. Few leaders of a discomfort and trouble somewhere have not been obstructing. Oh, no, The Journal is not quite sure but tion, are placed expressly under the ain. But the insurance companies "inclined to the view" that the control of the Government of Canada, again, as they had done before in people came into the country because nothing could be clearer or more def- regard to other classes of employees, the inducements were here. What in- inite, and no one who reads the Act rose to the occasion and more than ducements were here from 1890 to at all could place any other interpre- sixty companies actively solicited this 1896? People were leaving the countation upon the agreement unless by class of business. For sixty-eight try during that period because a mori- deliberate and malicious falsehood. cents a year, a ridiculously small bund government had failed to find How different from this is the clause amount, an employer may buy exempmarkets for our farm produce, and in the C.P.R. agreement providing tion from all legal liability for accihad handed the country over to the that until the company earns ten per dents to one indoor servant. A slight-C.P.R. to bleed it white. But the cent. upon its capital the Government ly increasing amount is charged for last paragraph of this quotation is should have absolutely no control over gardeners, coachmen and even chaufthe best: "Did the people of Canada its rates. The Grand Trunk Pacific feurs who drive motor cars and who elect representatives to go down to railway is also to come as completely are usually well paid because of their Ottawa and sit there as dough heads? Have they done more than their

> we are generally pretty well satisfied and the Journal practically admit that in this particular they have, by what about the Government prior to 1896 that failed to people the Wes picturesque language of the Journal Mr. Foster and his colleagues mus have been "sitting there as dough heads." This is a rather nasty backhanded slap at Mr. Foster, but the Journal has hit him before and made it up with fulsome flattery later on.

servants to do "more than their

much for the advancement and deadministration has been proven the passed by Liberal Governments, most corrupt in the political history of any country. Let a government do ever so well, if it permits with respect to the Laurier Governloot and plunder of the public trea ment, reads: sury, then it deserves to be retired from power.

Our contemporary is granting good deal in this instance, but only it calls its "fact" it is very far from seldem been seen, and it is not much the truth. This alleged fact is that mentioned of men who were "given" Act has been in force in British Colo the credit of any candidate that he the administration has been proven control of timber lands. Three of umbia for some five years, and has fould appropriate matter of this kind the most corrupt in the political his- these men never received or purchas- worked out not only entirely satisfactory of any country. The Journal editor ed an acre of timber lands from the tory to the workmen, but also to the - evidently drawing upon his memory Laurier Government in any manner large mine and lumber operators. ed the tariff between Canada and for what he is granting to the credit whatsoever, so three-fourths of this Great Britain by one-third, which fact of the Laurier Government, and upon story is deliberate falsehood. As to should suence all foolish remarks his imagination for his "fact." No the other name mentioned that of Mr. ing been made. In discussing this been proven against the Laurier Gov- "give" him any timber land. The wan Government is composed of House of Commons should be organized by the customs and the Laurier Government of House of Commons should be organized by the customs and the Laurier Government of House of Commons should be organized by the customs and the Laurier Government of House of Commons should be organized by the customs and the Laurier Government of House of Commons should be organized by the customs and the Laurier Government of House of Commons should be organized by the customs and the Laurier Government of House of Commons should be organized by the customs and the Laurier Government of House of Commons should be organized by the customs and the Laurier Government of House of Commons should be organized by the customs and the Laurier Government of the Commons of House of Commons should be organized by the customs and the Commons of House of Commons should be organized by the customs and the Commons of House of Commons of H strong capable men who are endeated and hedged around by time limits duct of members of the Opposition, voring to give our neighboring provers and that the closure rule, in force in or they must be curbed by the closure. It is a given that gave timber lands free to lits a given that gave timber secured by Mr. graft have been made, but no Conser- was the old Conservative Government burden" is a good name, and Mr. ros- age to make a definite charge upon friends. Any timber secured by Mr. ter should know the proper designa- his responsibility as a member of the Burrows was bought by him by public tion for als own child. Protective House. It suits a lot of political slan-tender, and he secured it because he burdens once imposed are difficult to derers better to make insinuations was willing to pay more money for it rather than charges, as if they made than anyone else, Grit or Tory, who

> There was a corrupt administration in power in Canada in 1893. The charges were made against it and ed to mislead and misrepresent, proven to the hilt, and Hon. Geo. E. Foster was a member of that admin-steader in the West, the article says istration, as also was Hon, John Hag- of the Government; gart and Mr. J. H. G. Bergeron and Dr. Spronle were devoted supporters of it. The deals and steals they whitewashed made a black page in the poltical history of Canada, and their cor

have used it ever since with almost fatal facility. It is these same men from that ol: administration that our contemporary would reinstate in office to purify Canadian politics.

The next admission of somethi accomplished has reference to two in tration. The Journal says:

"What great national undertaking

people will point to the Grand Trunk Pacific as an answer to the Laurier Government; the scheme originated with Senator Cox and his ilk. other Grand Trunk directors, who now hold between them some twenty-five million dollars of common stock, which is guaranteed at par by bargain entered into by the Laurier government with the Hays Cox outfit was either a wise or a profitable power over either the passenger or reight rates, a matter that is now becoming of vital interest especially o the people of the West.'

As to who conceived the idea of the tion had all to do with the increase National Transcontinental Railway, a great many respects similar to the in our population; even if there were no other agency, and granting that the fraudulent North Atlantic Trad to deny that it was a government Act of July, 1907, passed in England, has no earthly use. ing Company was a commendable scheme. The last sentence in this is much wider than the Alberta Act, enterprise, and that the calling up- paragraph is so palpable a falsehood in that it includes classes of employthat no respectable journalist would ees omitted by the Alberta Act, such

Statutes of Canada, freight rates and householders responsible for accidents and spread much useful information Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Com- this Act was first passed it created a that will increase the prestige of the

mission as the smallest railway in against legal liability. duty?" We don't usually ask public Canada.

Regarding the Lemieux Act a plain which has been passed by the Alberta

country." * Even in such a candid admission is was impossible for the Journal to al-

low it to go without some misrepre-The next paragraph of this effusion sentation. The Lemieux is not copied after Nova Scotia legislation. It it "Granting also that the Liberal were it would be to the credit of the administration has accomplished Liberal administration in that Provvelopment of Canada, what about it; ince. It is, however, the most ad-Why does the country pay its mem- vanced labor legislation upon this bers \$2,500 a year? Is it not to do continent, and already the govern- labor, to place industries such as the what they possibly can for the wel- ments of the United States and Great fare of the people? Is it not to pass wise and just laws, and forward Britain have been making investigameasures for the improvement of our tions into its working with a view to public services? Granting further following the lead of the most produstries will not be closed down by that they have done this that the gressive Government of the day, the government have a splendid record Laurier administration. It is worth lack of legislation of this character why they should be further entrust. noting here that almost all the labor ed with the reins of office? It might legislation of any real value that has be, were it not for the fact that the been enacted in Canada has been tion in case of injury. The main re-Another statement in this article

timber barons of the West, control connection with the machinery used of nearly a million acres of the best by employees in the various industimber lands in Canada, In this paragraph four names are

The remainder of the article con tains about the same measure of truth. The whole editorial is design-Speaking of the farmer and the home-

"They positively and absolutely refuse to extend to him those mail our larger towns and cities.

ruption dunds so accustomed their den's plan is to give rural free delivfriends to the word "graft" that they ery to the thickly populated parts Eastern Canada That such a schem is impossible here everybody admits. so the Opposition leader would be giving to the rural parts of Eastern Canada what would be denied to the West, and the Journal has to support him in it. The Liberal policy is a first-class service to the rural post portant acts of the Laurier adminis. offices first before any money is spent upon rural delivery.

The article winds up with the statehas been inaugurated by the Laurier Government? What piece of con- and clean government. We believe structive legislation have they plac- they do, and after reading the Joured upon our statute books? Many nal's articles on Hon. G. E. Foster at the time of the Insurance investigafirst question, and probably the Lemieux Act to the second. But the believing that honest government G.T.P. was not the creation of the comes from Foster and politicians of

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT.

the people of Canada. No one to- himself as in favor of an Employers' in British trade from seven millions day is so bold as to say that the Liability Act, with provisions in some to five millions into a ten year's rise one for Canada. The government restricted, as most legislation in favor the Lords. have guaranteed the bonds of this of labor in the United States is by company and did not reserve any the national constitution of that country.

as servants and farm laborers. The four pages that is calculated to draw By Section 39 Chap, 71, 3 Edw. VII. English Act goes so far as to make specific attention to that exhibition pany, upon their road when in opera- panie among the homes of Great Brit- News.

under the control of the Railway Com- employers the sum of \$4.87 to insure

.The Workmen's Compensation Act

dmission is made of its worth, thus. Legislature, and which will come into "The Lemieux Bill is fashioned force on the 1st of January, 1909, does after a workmen's dispute act which has been in the statute books of not include servants, nor does it ap-Nova Scotia for many years, still ply to industrial diseases as the Engthere is no objection to giving Hou. Ilish Act does. The small rates which Mr. Lemieux all praise and credit insurance companies charge in Engfor the passing of this measure. It land, however, clearly show that for a good; it has probably meant many very small amount of insurance, the thousands of dollars to the work-whole burden may be shifted from men and vested interests of the the shoulders of the employer to the nsurance companies. Much misconeption has arisen in the minds of ome people regarding this Act, and one hears occasionally the stock argument being used that this class of legislation tends to prevent capital coming into the country. On the conrary, legislation of this character tends, by preventing as it does those frequent clashes between capital and coal industry, on a very much more stable basis, and in this way capitalists have more security that their insafeguarding the lives and guaranteeing to the workmen proper compensasult of the enacting of Workmen's Compensation Act has been the very material reduction in the number of accidents, due to the greater care be-"They gave, for instance, Burrows, ing taken by employers of labor in

An Act very similar to the Alberta

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

You will always have money to burn

It is feared that someone may ask Roosevelt to be vice-president. Governor Hughes' soliloquy-"Rath-

er be Governor of New York than Vice-President at Washington," We warn the Edmonton delegates to

the Medicine Hat convention not to blow out the gas. "An optimist is a man who believes

hat ultimately the ice men will use scales that tell nothing but the truth." -Chicago Tribune.

Just while the soldiers are in camp privileges which they give to the we desire to draw attention to the well-to-do and residents generally of fact that the art and success of wer consists in shooting bullets, not in stopping them.

> Chicago just now thinks it is the centre of the earth. No doubt there s little difference between the political temperature at Chicago and the physical temperature at the centre of the earth.

There are at present 978 school districts erected and schools in operaion, compared with 562 in September 1st. 1905. There are over 34,400 pupils ment that the people want an honest enrolled, and there is a free reader for

> The Winnipeg Telegram is buzzing after Ralph Connor, There's a piece of ancient literature in the form of a fable that should be read in the Telegram's sanctum sanctorum. The Telegram doesn't look well in the puny role of the gnat.

"It is a preference which in the case President Roosevelt has declared of Canada converted a ten year's fall respects similar to the English Em- from five to thirteen millions."-Lord ployers' Liability Act, but of course Milner in preferential tariff debate in

An eminent British scientist has after a prolonged research found that What makes this a matter of im- the mentality of the two sexes is the portance to us is that the Alberta Leg-same. Nevertheless, that will not islature recently passed an Act in prevent a man from having his own opinion of the woman who rushes to

a Dominion Fair edition of twenty-

VEGREVIL Bulletin News Ser

Donald Munro Montreal, wa tion as to the ed the picnic a companied by Hon. W way from the p had the oppor Samaritan. A M wegian who has country, had the His cries attracte bleeding pro Mr. Finlay wound and app.

nicely. and West Enders had the East Enders b to the East Ende ers wined out the 13 to 5. East night with Pittman and Mc pinned their faith gin of 10 to 8° It no senior baseball to for the balance of morcux, of Totield, v

-Harry Lynn, of Stratl a car load of cattle for Mrs. Shipley moved house today. She ac ing some time ago. possession until lat family have left for Led will reside in future, Neville White, of Chipp Work has com

in of the posts for th in town. The work so as to have the order before the long Mr. Rose, brother of 1 tor of the Queens live from Scotland Samuel Rodgers of Lle here buying milch cov He states both are har account of the cream

ated soon. Horses are in price. He has left for settlement. Mrs. H. Lynn, of Stra has been visiting her son turned home this week. The C. M. R. boys ed." They report a good R. Bell, who lives south had the misfortune to have

horse cut by barb wire

A very pretty weading at the home of Mrs. Ger St. Paul des Metis, on evening, June 17th, when l Budena H. Dingwell, was Merton R. Wood, of Ray nesota. Heber Smith, he bride, assisted the Miss Lucy Colwell ac tingly decorated with relatives of the bride and mate friends were preser is well known in Vegrevi lived and owned a the past five years. M Wood left on the Sature train for their home in Ra visiting Winnipeg, Chica apolis, and other cities in Last Saturday, while and his brother, C. D crossing on the ferry at B able horse drowned. on account of the high ferry cannot be brought driven into the water. One got in deep water and wa der the ferry with the sto before he could be take drowned. It was with gre that they managed to say

A mare belonging to Mos ought her colt was acros plunged into the water an under the ferry and in efforts put forth to s Vegreville, June 20.

FORT SASKATCHEY Bulletin News Service.

Dr. F. H. Torrington, of College of Music, visited sonally examined the stu have been taking up course under the direction O. Baetz. The results amination will be niade ki course of three or four v teen candidates presen selves for examination th ing a marked increase of former years, there being candidates last year and year before.
Miss Jean Forsyth, of

was in the Fort on Saturd nection with her work he Mrs. C. H. Sweetapple week-end in the Capital. Mr. and Mrs. W. F. spent Saturday last at Edi Mrs. W. L. Wilkin and sant holiday of two weeks C Squadron of the Albert

Rifles returned on Friday annual camp at Calgary, t train arriving at 7 p.m.

Mrs. J. J. Libbey and so spending the summer on t stead at Cooksville, spent end in the Fort. Rev. Mr. Stevenson, of took charge of both servi Presbyterian Church here and also addressed the the afternoon. Whilst i Mr. Stevenson was the gr