

EDMONTON BULLETIN

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1911

A price fighter and Col. Sam Huxford landed in Calgary on Wednesday. Thus far, the citizens were able to view with composure the invasion of the Alberta and British Columbia Press Association.

The thirty whips are assigning the seats in the House of Commons chamber to the members of the Liberal majority. It is suspected that the Liberal members will be relegated to the benches on the left of the Speaker.

The coming of cold weather, with coal at eight dollars per ton instead of three, is reminding the Crow's Nest miners that the strike is a pretty extensive way of bettering the conditions of employment. At the same time the loss of dividends and interest on their invested capital is no doubt depressing upon the operators.

A note of sweet satisfaction rings in the ears of the Coalition party in the Royal Bank intimating hanging onto that \$6,000,000 of public money in defiance of law and contempt of court. One of these papers the other day expressed its pleasurable anticipation of the bank doing this in a cartoon, which represented Alberta as reaching out only for a tabular statement of the "Royal Bank" the purse being, of course, the money of the Province which that institution is wrongfully withholding.

With coal selling at five dollars per ton instead of four dollars—which was the generally prevailing price last season—the news that the miners in one of the large collieries of the district have quit work will come as anything but a pleasant announcement to the public. It is reasonable to suppose that between these two facts there is inter-relation; that the fact that coal is now bringing a higher price than previously is an inducement to the miners to make a break for part of the extra dollar. In a letter to the Bulletin a few days ago an operator drew the other moral; that the steady upward tendency in the price of coal for several years past has been in large measure due to the increased wages which have to be paid to miners and others engaged in the production and delivery of coal.

The Tripoli situation seems to be eased up by a despatch which says that the Italian troops were assisted in repelling an attack by the guns of a cruiser anchored in the roadstead. If after two months of fighting the invaders have not yet got out of gunshot of the coast the occupation of the province is likely to be a matter of considerable time and unlimited interest.

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The B.C. mill men have secured from the Borden Government in interpretation of the customs regulations which will exclude a very large amount—if not all—rough lumber from the United States from the market in the Canadian province of British Columbia. The ministers are prepared to destroy the meaning of an already existing act of Parliament to accomplish such an end what kind of derelict or high tariff country would they have to incorporate into a proposed act of Parliament?

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not worked out very well in Los Angeles. First, the ladies could not agree as to what they should do. Next, they could not agree upon what they should do with the prisoner, and the judge had to dismiss them, at a new jury and try the case over again. Perhaps there would have been more harmony had there been but one woman juror among thirteen men.

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The speeches of the German chancellor and of the British premier serve to make clearer than it may have been understood at the time how narrowly war between these two powers was averted during the crisis over the Moroccan incident. The German Government is assailed on all sides for having backed down before the determined stand of the British Government in defence of British interests. The fulfilment of Britain's treaty obligations with this respect to Morocco is a matter which should not be modified by the views of these rampant anti-Germans in Great Britain who have been charging the Asquith ministry with a lack of vigilance in connection with British affairs over-seas.

Canadians will feel some pride in the fact that a Canadian is to lead the Unionist party of Great Britain, though to many of them it will seem to be a case of the British leading those who should not be blind along the way that ends in national decadence. Mr. Bonar Law is a protectionist who cannot see what is going on around him, a limitation for which the accident of birth and training may be held responsible. He heads a party composed of men who have never lived under other than free trade conditions, and who have seen the country prosper with these conditions. They are beyond the hope of being converted to the materials needed to industrial development. Mr. Law's elevation confirms the general understanding as to why Mr. Balfour is being criticised out by the reactionary wing.

Assuming that the Provincial Legislature would be prepared to direct the purpose of railway extension generally in northern Alberta an amount of Provincial credit equal to that formerly granted for the construction of the line from Edmonton to Fort McMurray, it should be possible to complete this line—or perhaps three lines of railways, opening up widely separated sections of the great northern and bringing about a rush of settlement and development such as this part of the Province has not yet seen. In respect of the Alberta and Great Waterways road the Province assumed an annual liability of \$370,000 per year for interest on bonds. At the rate of guarantee since for the construction of railways elsewhere in the province—\$13,000 per mile of 4 per cent bonds—this \$370,000 would provide for the construction of 71 miles of railway. It is not likely, however, that construction could be secured into all parts of the north country where construction is desirable at the guarantee of \$13,000 per mile. In country not settled but not unproductive, the construction of \$15,000 per mile would not be an unduly extravagant guarantee, and in country not settled and not unproductive, the guarantee of \$15,000 per mile would not be an unduly extravagant guarantee.

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WELL, WELL! This is a HOME DYE that ANYONE can use. I dyed ALL these DIFFERENT KINDS of Goods with the SAME Dye. I used DYOLA. ONE DYE—ALL KINDS of Goods.

SEATING OF HOUSE OF COMMONS ARRANGED. Ottawa, Nov. 11.—The Whips of the House of Commons have completed the work of placing the members. This morning the plan was delivered to the sergeant-at-arms, Hon. Geo. E. Foster, who will be the spokesman of the premier and to his right will be Hon. F. D. Monk, who is seated with Hon. W. T. White. To the left of Mr. Foster, in the front row, are Hon. Robert Rogers and Hon. Frank Cochrane. Hon. L. L. Pelletier is seated with F. Blonid, who is not in the cabinet. David Henderson and Hon. John Duggan have front seats, as also have Haughton Lennox and W. F. Macleod. Hon. Marshall and W. Lator are deskmates in the front row. In the second row of the cabinet ministers, Hon. M. Decker is back of Mr. Borden, Hon. Martin Burrell and Hon. T. Crothers are deskmates, while Hon. F. S. Hazen and Col. Sam Huxford are placed together. In the third row are Hon. A. E. Kemp and Hon. G. H. Perley and Hon. Dr. Roche and Hon. Mr. Nantel.

EDMONTON'S VICTORY. While to the Province at large the judgment of the court in the suit entered by the Province against the Royal Bank is of great importance, its importance to Edmonton is necessarily greater than to any other city in the Province. This judgment lays down that the money derived from the sale of the bonds is the property of the Province, and disposable as the Legislature sees fit. In the act laying claim to the money the Legislature declared that the money should be used for public undertakings of a general character. This wipes out the debt of \$770,000 per year standing against the Province, which is the result of the loan account, and allows the Legislature to take up the question of building roads into the north country as a new proposition. It is fair to argue that the members should be willing to devote to this purpose at least an amount of Provincial credit equal to that which the Legislature was formerly willing to devote to one northern railway project. The amount of \$770,000 per year standing against the Province would be a very large contribution to the north country, and produce there a development which would be the envy of the whole of the western country and which would make Edmonton realize in the shortest space of time something of the future which awaits it through the settlement and progress of its hinterland. It is recognized by everyone familiar with the conditions that the measure of development of which the northern country is capable is largely the measure of the future which Edmonton may expect to achieve. That amount of money which belongs to the north country is undertaken and the larger the scale on which it is undertaken, the sooner will the city be able to feel the benefits and to realize the destiny which belongs to the metropolis of the last, best West. If there can be arranged a series of railway projects designed to open up the country to the north-west and the north, the sooner will the result be an inflowing tide of settlement comparable to that which in the last five years or so has turned southern Alberta from a wilderness into a region whose name is synonymous with progress on the most gigantic scale and of the most wonderfully rapid character. For such a movement the time is ripe. Alberta looms before the world as it never did before, and in any event the volume of immigration and the rapidity of development throughout the Province generally is bound to be immense. But to throw open at this time the great spaces of the north-land to occupation and use, must be to accelerate the velocity with which progress is being made everywhere in the Province. To win the north, the north-west and the north, the policy of timely and far-sighted statesmanship. To not meet it in this liberal way would be to wittingly sacrifice the path of progress and to say that Alberta should not go ahead as fast as its resources and the opportunity of the hour entitle it to go. Later it is a question of a progressive Liberal Government and a large majority of progressive Liberals in the Legislature, it may be taken that the opportunity will be met in a way worthy the time and place. The result must be to the welfare of the Province as large, for the movement of people thither and the development which will follow their enterprise must make

DROWNED IN NORTH. Young Man on Survey Party Loses His Life When Crossing Halfway River. Peace River Crossing, Nov. 8.—Word has been received here of the drowning of Leslie Davidson, 20 years of age, who was working with a survey party in the Peace River valley. He was swept away and his escape has been a complete mystery to the police until his capture tonight.

BACKBONE OF STRIKE BROKEN. Strike Breakers Under Police Guard Clean Up The Streets of New York. New York, Nov. 13.—The backbone of the street cleaners' strike appeared to have been broken today when a force of 1800 strike breakers, under heavy police guard made substantial progress in ridding the streets of a five days' accumulation of refuse and dangerous refuse.

Prison Farm for Manitoba. Winnipeg, Nov. 10.—Hon. J. H. Howden, attorney-general, in an interview today said: "We will take up the question of a prison farm at the next session of the Legislature." It is probable that a bill to provide for the establishment of a prison farm at the next session of the Legislature will be introduced.

To Head-Off a Headache. Nothing is Better than Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They Give Relief without Bad After-Effects. "For four years I was subject to almost constant headache. At times it was so severe it was unendurable for work. Through the advice of a friend I was persuaded to try Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and the result has been that I have entirely eradicated my system of those continuous headaches that followed a hard and continuous mental strain."—O. L. Russell, Agt. C. & N. W. Ky., Early, Ia. For Sale by All Druggists. 25 Doses, 25 Cents. MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto, Can.

WELL, WELL! This is a HOME DYE that ANYONE can use. I dyed ALL these DIFFERENT KINDS of Goods with the SAME Dye. I used DYOLA. ONE DYE—ALL KINDS of Goods.

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SEATING OF HOUSE OF COMMONS ARRANGED. Ottawa, Nov. 11.—The Whips of the House of Commons have completed the work of placing the members. This morning the plan was delivered to the sergeant-at-arms, Hon. Geo. E. Foster, who will be the spokesman of the premier and to his right will be Hon. F. D. Monk, who is seated with Hon. W. T. White. To the left of Mr. Foster, in the front row, are Hon. Robert Rogers and Hon. Frank Cochrane. Hon. L. L. Pelletier is seated with F. Blonid, who is not in the cabinet. David Henderson and Hon. John Duggan have front seats, as also have Haughton Lennox and W. F. Macleod. Hon. Marshall and W. Lator are deskmates in the front row. In the second row of the cabinet ministers, Hon. M. Decker is back of Mr. Borden, Hon. Martin Burrell and Hon. T. Crothers are deskmates, while Hon. F. S. Hazen and Col. Sam Huxford are placed together. In the third row are Hon. A. E. Kemp and Hon. G. H. Perley and Hon. Dr. Roche and Hon. Mr. Nantel.

EDMONTON'S VICTORY. While to the Province at large the judgment of the court in the suit entered by the Province against the Royal Bank is of great importance, its importance to Edmonton is necessarily greater than to any other city in the Province. This judgment lays down that the money derived from the sale of the bonds is the property of the Province, and disposable as the Legislature sees fit. In the act laying claim to the money the Legislature declared that the money should be used for public undertakings of a general character. This wipes out the debt of \$770,000 per year standing against the Province, which is the result of the loan account, and allows the Legislature to take up the question of building roads into the north country as a new proposition. It is fair to argue that the members should be willing to devote to this purpose at least an amount of Provincial credit equal to that which the Legislature was formerly willing to devote to one northern railway project. The amount of \$770,000 per year standing against the Province would be a very large contribution to the north country, and produce there a development which would be the envy of the whole of the western country and which would make Edmonton realize in the shortest space of time something of the future which awaits