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SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1910 NUMBER 501

TO MARKET AND RETURN THE SAME DAY, KEYNOTE OF POLICY

Premier Sifton at Vermilion Says This Is Problem of Paramount Importance in The Province

IS TENDERED NOMINATION FOR THE VERMILION CONSTITUENCY

Makes No Detailed Announcement of Policy. This is Matter For Consideration By The House

Archie Campbell, Who Resigned to Open Seat for Premier, is Enthusiastically Applauded—J. B. Holden, Member for Vegreville, Announces He Will Support Premier if Mr. Sifton Respects Principles for which He Stood in Last Session of Legislature.

Vermilion, Alta., June 8—(Delayed in transmission)—The Liberals of this constituency tonight unanimously selected Premier Sifton as their candidate for the by-election to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. A. Campbell, former member for the riding. It is pretty generally admitted that in doing so they selected the coming member beyond peradventure, as there is little or no likelihood of a contest. A Conservative convention has been called for Manville on Monday evening, but leading Conservatives do not look with favor on the idea of putting up a man and it is probable that none will be selected.

Representative Convention.

Tonight's convention, though called on short notice, was fairly representative of the district territorially, and undoubtedly correctly represented the prevailing sentiment among the Liberals of the riding. Altogether eighty-nine delegates were in attendance personally or by proxy. Mr. J. J. Gulley, of Innisfree, retiring president of the district Liberal association, presided. Though the probability of an acclamation precluded the possibility of much enthusiasm being shown, the gathering was spirited, the proceedings harmonious, and the applause which greeted the appearance of the Premier and followed the close of his address amply demonstrated that the convention meant to elect the man it had chosen, peaceably, if possible, otherwise by zealous and united work.

District Officers Elected.

A short executive meeting was held before the convention opened, when officers of the District Liberal association were chosen for the ensuing year. The convention being open, many beside the delegates attended, all indeed who could find room in the assembly room of the town hall and the adjacent corridors.

Unanimous Nomination.

Only one name was placed in nomination, that of Premier Sifton. It was proposed by Dr. Ryan and seconded by Mr. A. Campbell, the late member. The audience received the name with applause, which burst into quite an ovation when the Premier entered the room and ascended the platform. He briefly thanked the convention for the honor done him and deferred further remarks until the late member who was next on the program had concluded his address.

The Late Member.

Mr. Campbell was given a hearty round of applause. He said that though a member of the House for only a short time he had done what he could for the constituency. When he learned there was a chance of getting the Premier of the Province as its representative he decided that it would be well to open the way for him. He accordingly without consulting even his supporters journeyed to Edmonton and interviewed Mr. Sifton. Being assured that the Premier would accept nomination for the constituency he had promptly resigned. He hoped the choice of the convention would long remain the representative of the district and the head of the government of the Province. The hearty applause which followed showed that his fellow Liberals thoroughly appreciated the generous manner in which "Archie" had set personal ambitions aside when the chance came to secure distinction for the riding.

The Premiers Address.

The Premier said he deeply appreciated the honor done him by Mr. Campbell and by the delegates to the convention. When the former member had offered to vacate the seat for him he had felt that it was the kind of a constituency he would like to represent. Agriculture and coal mining were the two larger interests in the Province. As a member of the old Territorial Assembly he had represented a coal mining constituency. He was glad of the honor to represent an agricultural constituency in the Legislature of the Province. He regarded it one of the highest honors possible to be placed in control for a time of the destinies of the Province. The new government would undoubtedly have difficulties to face, particularly the first few years of its life, but difficulties were what they were there to face.

For the Public Good.

The delegates, he was sure, realized with him the broader interests of the Province, which it was the business of the government to attend to. They were present not because they wanted something for themselves or their locality, but because they were interested in the promotion of the general welfare of the Province and of each part of it proportionately. He was confident they would join with him in an earnest effort to maintain Alberta in the van as the leader among the provinces of the Dominion.

Wanted to be Informed.

He reminded his hearers that a minister has to reside in the capital, or spend most of his time there, and cannot therefore be as familiar personally with the local needs of his constituency as a private member living among his constituents. He relied, however, on the willingness of the western people to make known their wants and needs. In a residence in the west of 25 years, and of 20 years in Alberta, he had never found people backward about doing this,and he invited the people of Vermilion to use the mails and the telegraphs frequently in regard to local matters. He assured them that their communications would be promptly dealt with and promptly answered, even if he had to say "no" to some of the requests.

Would Make no Promises.

He had not, when in the Territorial government, made promises,nor would he make them now. People wanted performances not promises, and if they got the former they would forgive the absence of the latter. But the latter without the former was a source of worry and disappointment to members and constituents alike. The member who promised and could not or did not perform, was in the most unenviable position imaginable. He would hold out to Vermilion no promise of exceptional treatment because he was their representative, if he should be elected, but he would assure them that they would not be any the worse treated on that account.

First Things First.

Western people were reasonable people. They understood that there was a limit to the length of the public purse, as to that of a private purse. And they would be content if what could be done with the resources at hand was done. It would be the duty of the Legislature to take into consideration the financial condition of the province and to place these on a proper basis. When that was done ministers and members would know exactly how much could be spent, and the public in this respect would be fully taken into their confidence. With that known it would be possible to ascertain just how much could be done each year, and what would have to be laid over until some future time. The things most needed would be the things on which money would be first spent.

No Detailed Policy Announced.

He would not delay the audience by going into the question of the detailed policy of the government regarding public questions prominent in the public mind. It would be impossible for him to do so in respect of all the pressing questions of the hour. These were matters to be considered carefully, to be discussed with the members of the House and the people of the Province, and from this discussion could be evolved a line of action calculated to best further the public interests.

The Road to Market.

Three matters required the constant and vigorous attention of the government of the province—the increase of population, the extension of railways and the development of the agricultural and mineral resources. The basis of Alberta's future lay mainly in the farm. It was not the increase in the price of town lots or farm lands that made a country rich. The object to be aimed at was that every farm in the province should be producing every bushel of grain or every head of stock which it was capable, and that of the best quality possible. This end could never be attained until the farmer in whatever part of the province he lived could go to market and return the same day. This could only be secured if railways were driven through the portions in which settlement was taking place, and the railway system supplemented by a system of good roads, with crossings over streams and sloughs. Until this problem of giving the farmer access to market was settled in this way and to this extent it must be one of the live questions in provincial affairs, and to that question they could rest assured his energies and that of his colleagues would be bent.

At the Public Service.

His time and whatever talents he had been given were at the service of the province unreservedly as long as the people of the province wanted them. He had occupied for some years a position from which he had lately retired, a position which made it impossible that he should again resume the practice of his profession. As long as the people honored him with their support he was prepared to devote the best that was in him to their service.

The Premier's speech was frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause, and at its conclusion long and vigorous clapping demonstrated that it met with the hearty and unanimous approval of his hearers.

J. B. Holden, M.P.P.

Mr. J. B. Holden, M.P.P. for Vegreville, and a former representative of the riding, was in the audience and the chairman called on him for an address. He said he had expected to hear something more of the policy the new government would pursue. He had taken a stand in the House during the last session on certain principles and he expected the new government to respect these. The premier and his colleagues would have his hearty support in doing so. He congratulated the Premier on the honor that had been done him in being nominated in Vermilion and assured him that he had in the riding as good a band of fighters as could be found in any constituency in the province. As representing a constituency along the C.N.R. he claimed for the people of the whole district a share in the distinction which particularly belonged to Vermilion.

A Conservative Supporter.

Mr. W. H. Thompson, president of the Victoria District Conservative Association, thought the constituency, as well as the Premier, should be congratulated. He would, if necessary, do what he could to secure his election should there be opposition, which he thought improbable.

Pleased With the Choice.

Mr. J. Park ,of Minburn, said he was greatly pleased in securing the head of the provincial government as the representative of the riding. He was satisfied to leave the matter of detailed policy to be worked out by the ministers in consultation with the members of the House and the public.

Resolutions.

Dr. Ryan, of Vermilion, said that the Premier had said as much as he either expected or desired as to the policy he would pursue. He did not think anyone with political instinct would say more, or could do so. The road question was a pressing one in that part of the country and he hoped for decided improvement in the character of these. That nothing had been promised only led him to expect that more would be done.

Dr. Ryan then read two resolutions which the convetnion adopted amid applause. One thanked the late member for his services to the riding and for the unselfish manner in which he had laid the honors of his position aside to give the constituency the chance to accept the Premier as its representative. The other resolution assured the Premier that his nomination carried the hearty confidence of the convention that he would discharge the duties of his office faithfully and well. Suitable acknowledgements of the thanks and assurance respectively were made.

The meeting concluded with the National Anthem and rousing cheers for the candidate.

The following were the officers elected for the district association: A. Campbell, president; Dr. Ryan, vice-president; A. W. Roseborough, secretary-treasurer; executive, M. K. Belle, B. Henning, Geo. Whitson, James Park, James Hunter.

The following delegates were in attendance:

Vermilion—Dr. Ryan, A. W. Roseborough, M. A. Brimacombe, C. W. Robinson, P. Pilkie, J. Connor, J. A. Collison, O. Bates, W. E. McKenzie, P. O. Woods, C. B. States, W. Telford, W. Bryden, James Kelly, R. G. Cunsognmore, C. V. Caesar, D. J. Berry, F. West, A. Youngblut, A. Dinnell.

Mannville—J. Kerr, J. A. McCallum, O. B. Sproule, G. Whitson, W. Prest, C. Frank.

Innisfree—J. J. Gulley, P. G. Nowell, A. Campbell, J. Hunter, A. A. Loftus, A. L. Trace, E. Bailey. Many of the delegates carried proxies from others unable to attend.

HON. C. R. MITCHELL GETS THE NOMINATION.

Medicine Hat, June 9—At a wildly enthusiastic meeting this morning of his former fellow-citizens here, Attorney-General Mitchell received the unanimous nomination to stand as the Liberal candidate for the constituency in the provincial by-election of June 29th.

ONTARIO'S CONVICTS TO WORK ON THE ROADS.

North Bay, Ont., June 9—Twenty-five short term prisoners marched to the T. & N. O. station this morning on their way to Matheson to begin work on the highway to the Porcupine gold fields in accordance with the new policy of the Ontario government.

Small Militia Camp at Niagara.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, June 9—Instead of 7,000 for camp there are only 5,500 here. Lt. Col. Galloway gave out the results of the march in state. Numerous reasons are advanced for the small turnout. It is indeed small as from 7,000 to 10,000 were expected. Still there were only 3,200 last year.

DISAPPROVES LAYMEN'S SCHEME

Anglican Clergyman Not In Sympathy With This Missionary Effort.

Ottawa, Ont., June 8.—A strong speech disapproving of the connection of the Anglicans with the Laymen's Missionary Movement wa made by Rev. A. W. Halley at the Anglican Synod today. In reply to a motion of approval of the work of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, proposed by J. F. Orde, K.C., Mr. Whalley said he would not believe that the Church of God could be made up of Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists or Salvationists. He considered that a separate missionary movement should be started "within the true church."

Rev. W. M. Loucks warmly supported the movement, as did others, and Mr. Orde's motion carried. Archbishop Hamilton pointed out that there were three thousand Hebrews now in the city and that they should pay considerable attention to the work of evangelizing these.
ate home.

WARM EULOGIES FOR LATE GOLDWIN SMITH

British Journals of Every Shade of Opinion Unite in Eulogy of Late Distinguished Historian and Journalist—High Praise for His Ability and Sincerity.

London, June 8—London afternoon and provincial papers generally eulogize the late Professor Goldwin Smith.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "In Goldwin Smith we lose one of the most brilliant and deadly wielders of the pen that modern times have seen. The keen, cold logic, witty sarcasm, and bright charm and humor of word and thought which played around the sting, were the best kind of rapier. Whatever cause it was at which he was striking—slavery, Irish nationalism, imperial federation or women's suffrage—he struck home, and the brilliant neatness of the blow was admired even by the party that it smote under the fifth rib."

The Manchester Guardian says: "Goldwin Smith was always one of those 'intellectuals' who could not remain silent when great principles were at stake in public affairs. A more earnest and sincere seeker after truth has not lived in our time."

The Yorkshire Post says: "Goldwin Smith's literary efforts have been a stimulus to literary students in all parts of the world."

Westminster Gazette: "Throughout the English-speaking world the passing of Goldwin Smith will be noted as the disappearance of one of the conspicuous figures of history. A brilliant controversialist, who gave and received his strokes with the same zest, he had lived to see the sharpness of his sword-play soften and his popularity expand, until he became almost an object of veneration among the Canadian people, with whom he had cast in his lot."

Glasgow, June 8.—Referring to Goldwin Smith, The Herald says: "He was sincere in his convictions, and to sincerity and honest courage the British people will always render tribute. The ywill lay a wreath on the tomb of the hero of dead or dying causes."

The Scotsman (Edinburgh) says of the disinterestedness of his actions and sincerity of his convictions: "There can be no question whether or not he was always right, he was concerned with righteousness. The moral of an idea was that which weighed with him. He was always impatient of orthodoxy and never afraid to advance on an unknown or only half explored path."

RUSSIAN HEBREW TOWN DESTROYED BY FIRE

Four Hundred Buildings Burned and Homeless Are Camping in the Fields and the Barracks Reserve.

St. Petersburg, June 9—Fire today destroyed a large part of the commercial and residential quarters of Borissov, a town of about 15,000 inhabitants, most of them Jews. Four hundred and fifty buildings were destroyed, including three synagogues. Many of the inhabitants are camping in the open fields but the extensive reserve barracks has been thrown open for the homeless on orders from the governor. A high judicial officer has been sent to Broissov to investigate the origin of the fire which has been attributed to incendaries.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 9—Word was received here that Prince Fushini of Japan, will visit Niagara Falls on Tuesday, the first day of the international carnival. The governor general of Canada and Governor Hughes have been invited to attend the carnival.

A WILD RUMOR SAYS MANUEL HAS ABDICATED

London, June 10—A despatch from Badajoz, Spain, which, however, is discredited by the foreign office, says the Portuguese army has mutinied, King Manuel abdicated and the Duke of Oporto elevated to the throne.

C.P.R. BRIDGE

CONFERENCES HELD ON FRIDAY

Representative of Company Confers With Premier Sifton and Representatives of Cities—Says Work Will Start Without Delay.

As the result of a conference held Friday at the Provincial Government offices, between Premier Sifton, representing the cabinet, Mayor Lee and Alderman Gariepy, of Edmonton; Mayor Duggan, of Strathcona; and F. W. Peters, of the C.P.R., and Solicitor Bond ,acting for the company, the last obstacle to the immediate commencement of construction on the high-level bridge was removed.

The conference was arranged in order that the C.P.R. could be given complete assurances of the payment of the $560,000, which represents the estimated additional cost of the traffic section over the railway bridge alone.

Businesslike Interview.

The interview of the premier was characterised by the same businesslike expedition as marked the one last week, when the two cities met the government.

"We want to take all proper precautions that we shall receive the money from the governments and the two cities," said Mr. Peters.

"What assurance do you want?" inquired Premier Sifton.

Mr. Peters replied that he could not say off-hand, and the Premier then intimated what he was willing to do.

Will Pass Order in Council.

He stated that the government would at once pass an order in council guaranteeing the $1,15,000 in three yearly payments and would also give a letter pledging himself to see the promise fulfilled.

This was satisfactory to the C.P.R. official and he at once wired Vice-President Whyte as to the arrangements.

Later a conference was held with the Imperial Bank to complete the financial arrangements with the cities. Edmonton's bonds for her share, $238,000, have been sold and the money will be forthcoming before July 1st. Strathcona has also arranged for the sale of her bonds, amounting to $50,000. The Dominion government pledge has already been accepted by the C.P.R.

No Money Needed Yet.

The cities will not be called upon to pay any money at once. It will be paid out on progress estimates, and arrangements have been made whereby the City of Edmonton, which is held responsible for the entire half million dollars, and the C.P.R. will have a joint account.

This forenoon the terms of the financial agreement were drawn up by City Solicitor Bown and A. S. Bond, solicitor of the company.

Afterwards the C.P.R. officials and Alderman Gariepy were taken out to St. Albert for lunch by Mayor Lee in his auto.

Mr. Peters Pleased.

Mr. Peters, in conversation with the Bulletin, expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with the arrangements, and said he had wired Vice-President Whyte that they were O.K.

"The work will now be pushed ahead as fast as possible and tenders will be at once called for the masonry construction," he said.

"Some of the details of the traffic section have been hung up owing to the uncertainty of the grant, due to the change of local government, but these will not take long to get in shape."

MANY CHANGES IN HUDSON'S BAY CO.

It is Expected That it Will be Divided Into Three Sections—An Upheaval Expected at the Meeting Next Month—New Elements Coming In.

London, June 10.—The Hudson's Bay Company affairs are moving quietly toward readjustment, which will be in the nature of an upheaval at the next month's meeting. Lord Litchfield and Alderman Vaughan Morgan are to retire from the directorate by rotation. Neither will offer himself for re-election. No final decision has yet been made as to the new directorate, but probably points to, namely: Wm. McKenzie, Richard Burbidge, managing director of Harrod's stores; Vivian Smith, of J. P. Morgan's, and Mr. Kittersly, of Frees.

It is anticipated the board will split up business into three sections, namely, land, trade and fur. Especial developments are anticipated in trading on lines demanded by the new conditions in the west. Upon question of who will take Lord Litchfield's place as deputy governor, no authoritative information is yet available. No serious suggestion is made by Lord Strathcona himself, or others, that he will cease to be governor, though the new members of the board are certain to exercise greatly their influence.

Tenders for Canadian Navy.

Ottawa, June 8.—It was announced today at the marine department that tenders for ships of the Canadian navy ill bwe called for in September next. The Admiralty is sending out plans and forms of specifications upon which tenders will be based, and ther eis a great deal of correspondence on the subject in progress.

KING CONVICTED

SENTENCED TO HANG ON JULY 21

Jury Returned Verdict of Guilty After Three Hours' Deliberation—Prisoner Receives Sentence Calmly. Friday Afternoon.

At ten minutes to eight o'clock last evening, a little less than three hours after the conclusion of Justice Scott's final charge, the jury returned to the court room and, through Foreman McLay, in answer to the enquiry of the clerk of the court, announced that they found the prisoner King guilty of the charge of murder.

After the announcement of the jury's verdict there followed a pause which must have been painful to every person in the crowded courtroom. For several minutes Justice Scott sat, apparently engaged in writing, but obviously moved by the thought of the solemn task imposed upon him by the verdict of the jury. Then rising, he asked the prisoner King, who had remained to all appearances unmoved by an announcement fraught with such serious consequences for himself, if he had any reason to give why sentence should not be passed upon him.

The prisoner rose in his place and, showing for the first time some slight emotion, answered in low but perfectly audible tones:

"I have nothing to say. I am not guilty. That is all I have to say."

"That is all you have to say?" asked the judge.

"Yes," answered the prisoner. "I am not guilty."

Justice Scott: "You have had a fair trial, and I think the verdict of the jury is a proper verdict on the evidence submitted to them. My only duty now is to sentence you for the offence, and the sentence is that you be taken to the guardroom at Fort Saskatchewan to be kept until Thursday, the 21st of July, and then and there to be hanged by the neck until you are dead. May God have mercy upon your soul."

Condemned Man Smiles.

The demeanor of the prisoner since the commencement of the trial has been characterised by a seeming assurance which was not shaken to any noticeable degree even by the most damaging statements made by the witnesses for the prosecution, and which was but slightly affected even by the solemn pronouncement of the death sentence.

The strain of the long pause between the announcement of the verdict and the pronouncement of the sentence told perhaps slightly upon his nerves, but when lifted by the police into the rig, in the presence of a curious crowd, something very like a smile was visible on his face, though it was probably forced by the desire to present a brave front to those who watched him with curious interest.

Before the pronouncement of the sentence, H. H. Robertson, counsel for the condemned man, stated that he wished to reserve his right to appeal from the verdict. In the event of such an appeal being made, which is considered unlikely, it would be considered by the Supreme Court en banc in September next. Notice of such an appeal would have to be given within the next fifteen days.

One of the striking features of the trial was the work of Sergeant Nicholson, detective officer of the R.N.W.M.P., who was instrumental in securing all the important evidence upon which the case for the prosecution rested. The work represented months of labor and in many instances called for the exercise of most remarkable ingenuity and skill.

The whole of the afternoon session was taken up with the summing up of the case for the defence and that for the prosecution, followed by the delivery of the judge's charge to the jury.

Defense Counsel's Summing up.

H. H. Robertson, in his final summing up of the case for the accused, made an able and determined effort to fight every inch of the ground, but the task imposed upon him by a case in which the evidence submitted by he prosecution was so damaging, and in which the accused was the only available witness in the defence, was one of extreme difficulty.

He claimed that the character of one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution, the woman who is alleged to have been lawfully married to King, but who deserted him recently to marry the man Parks, was such as to render anything that she might have to say in the case of little value, since it would appear to be in her interest to get King out of the way. In this view of the evidence of the woman, Mrs. Parks, Mr. Robertson would seem to have been supported in a measure by the remarks of Justice Scott in his final charge to the jury.

Questioned Farmers' Evidence.

Mr. Robertsan questioned the reliability of the evidence given by the Eckharts, Redmond, Weisa and Lessing. These farmers declared that they had seen a team and outfit corresponding to that of Hindahl in charge of two men passing south, along an unfrequented road east of Millet on the 10th of March, 1907, returning north a few hours later driven by one man. Subsequently they found on the road a long trail of blood stains and a fur cap full of blood, identified by several witnesses as that worn by Hindahl. The story of these witnesses, Mr. Robertson contended, coincided too well in every detail, and as it was admitted by the witnesses

(Continued on Page Six.)

DOUBLE WEIGHTS

TO DEFRAUD THE FARMERS

Witness Asks Protection of Sommission Before Giving Evidence—Favors Government Elevators Managed by Commission.

Regina, June 9—Before the elevator commission here Wm. Noble, of Oxbow, who asked for protection before giving his evidence, stated that it was the common practice of elevator companies to use a double weight system whereby farmers were very generally defrauded. He stated that as manager of the Dominion Elevator company he had been instructed to fake the weights and that rather than do so he had resigned.

Mr. Noble complained in connectioo with grading that instances frequently occurred where wheat was unjustly graded by the government inspector, though in answer to Chairman Magill, he stated that he would not go so far as to say that the inspector, Mr. Horn, had an axe of his own to grind in the matter. Coming to the question of remedy for existing grievances Mr. Noble advocated a government system of elevators managed by a commission appointed by the Grain Growers' association. He was averse to a government monopoly, believing the government system should be in competition with line elevators. Touching upon the financial side of the question, Mr. Noble stated that to provide government elevators at the 300 shipping points now located in the province would call for an expenditure of about $4,500,000. This money considered, it was up to the government to find. If there was a deficit in the working of the system the government should meet it. He did not believe in asking farmers to give guarantee that they would patronize the government elevators. In answer to Professor Magill, Mr. Noble admitted that in the bylaws of the farmers' elevator at Oxbow there was a penalty clause which imposed a penalty of 1 3-4 cents upon farmers shipping their grain through any other elevators. He himself drafted the bylaws three years ago, but since that time he had changed his mind. His reason for inserting the penalty clause in question was that at that time line elevators would cut their rates as soon as the farmers' elevator started operations.

The books of the following farmers' elevator companies have now been submitted to be examined by the elevator commission: Buffalo, Tuxford, Caron, Carnduff, Grenfell, Kisbey, Regina, Sintaluta, Macara, Condie, Arcola and Indian Head. Of these it is stated that only one showed tangible profits from its operations, Arcola.

TRADE COMMISSION TO BEGIN WORK AGAIN

Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. William Patterson, Canadian Ministers, Leave for London in Connection With the West Indian Trade Inquiry.

Montreal, June 9—Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Patterson will sail tomorrow for England. where they resume work on the imperial commission to consider the question of securing better trade relations between Canada and the West Indies, as well as better steamship communication between the two branches of the empire. The two ministers boarded the Allan liner Virginian. this evening, where Hon. Mr. Patterson stated that no definite program had as yet been arranged.

He stated that no concert proposition had as yet been arranged. The general question of improving trade and business relations is being still considered while it is probable more definite details will be taken up at the forthcoming meetings.

Mr. Patterson also said that tariff questions would form part of the discussion, but nothing could be said yet as to what lines this would take. The commission was really feeling its way along. He hoped that means would be found to greatly increase the exports from the West Indies of raw sugar and fruits while Canada's export of manufactured products, and especially flour, could be greatly improved.

He expected that the commission would soon be able to send a report to the imperial government, which would be also forwarded to the governments of Canada and the West Indies. The ministers will probably be away about two months.

Minnesota State Treasurer Dead.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 8.—Clarence Dinehart, treasurer of Minnesota, died this morning at the Lutheran Hospital in St. Paul. He was 33 years old. At his bedside were his father and mother. Dinehart was operated upon Saturday for appendicitis. He rallied immediately from the effects and his condition was regarded as favorable until midnight on Tuesday, when he suffered a sudden sinking spell, dying a few hours later. He was one of the youngest of important staff officials and popular throughout the state.