PAGE FOUR

EDMONTON BULLETIN MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1911.

ity. His declaration is not that States goods will not be allowed to the mark as possible. There is no just causes of complaint in relation THE EDMONTON BULLETIN small vested interests be given proper come into this country under lower reason to suppose they are more to the handling of grain as the rail-SEMI-WEEKLY. protection from unfair treatment by rates.

Published every Monday and Thurs day by the Bulletin Company, Lt1, a the office, Bulletin Bld., 318 Jasper large vested interests, but that a jarge Ave. East. SUBSCRIPTION.

cumstances warrant. It is not justi e

higher estimate on the value of United Government is not, according to this,

\$1.00. JOHN HOWEY, Managing Editor C. F. HAYES, Business Manager.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1911.

A SQUEAL FROM THE ELEVATOR so much of it as to leave the terminal belief into execution whenever the elevators useless, is nonsense. That occasion for action offered, and on MAN.

One wild declaimer against the new that if the bargain is ratified the elethe Lake. Though the author occu- to grain of all kinds. Yet the anpies a seat in the Ontario Legislature nual export of wheat amounts already his violent proposal would hardly war- to about one hundred million rant serious attention were it not that bushels. The most sanguine free to want. 'In the great democracies," it embodies an idea which is being trader hardly expects that the says the Telegram, "questions of naput forward very generally, though in United States consumer will reless excited form, by papers opposed quire the whole hundred million bushto the agreement. What it seems els which we now produce for export, probable the gentleman would have or that he will be able to develop his said if indignation and alarm had not consuming capacity sufficient to acdeprived him of intelligibility is that commodate the many times a hundred the western farmer, will find million bushels we must have to sell it to this advantage to sell a few years hence. Our legislative much of his wheat in the United friend should take something for his States, and that the volume of wheat pessimism. A trip through the vheat going east to the seabord will be cor- fields would probably be best. By the respondingly lessened. Of course if time he reaches Edmonton he will wheat goes south instead of east it have concluded that it is too early yet will be because the owner of it can to thrust his hand-spike under the get more money by sending it in that elevators. direction. And if so why should he

ANOTHER SQUEALER.

be prevented sending it thither? Do not others send their products where they will bring the best prices, regardgoods to the United States when he nouncement of the reciprocal arfinds that he can sell them there to rangement. It admits the necessity ier Government has as clear in in- bring in the products taken in exnobody complains because the export things that have yet come from the Sir John ever had. Every reduction steps toward freer trade was follow-Canadian lumberman, the fruit grower plishment, for not in the history of

skilled in using the horoscope at this way beard has been in abolishing th The other lesson the Telegram what they thought about tariff re- railways. The new bill also provide: time. The man who then decided grievances of the public against the Jasper investment be prevented becoming as draws is that a Government has no duction is still their fiscal seer. Mr. that a penalty of from \$5,000 to \$29,business to interpret what the people Foster is the overshadowing mind on 000 shall be exacted from any party in order that a small investment may of the country want in the way of a that side of the House in all that con- found guilty of mixing grain or other tariff. Of this the Telegram says: "As an assertion that it is within the "revince of government to do so it" what he says his leader and his col-Manitoba Grain Act, with the added is difficult to say whether it is more leagues accept as correct. With the provision that under certain circum-"calamitous than impertinent." The evidence of his former had guessing stances the offender may be sent to vance. Classified advertising one cent per word; four insertions for price of four, and six insertions for price of four, Notice of Estray Cattle for inser-Notice of Estray Cattle for inservividly in mind, however, the country jail. Altogether the bill is a pretty ly a considerable portion of the west- great "Chieftain" of the Telegram's an authority on protection, but pre- vator to the ocean steamship.

Wanted !

Apply

should be included in the action

time of deposit.

and ultra vires.

be advised.

Dominion Parliament.

THE AGREEMENT

Freighters and teams wanted for hauling supplies west of

Prairie Creek, Alta. Rates 50 to 60 cents per ton per mile.

Special shipping rates to the work and returning

Foley, Welch & Stewart

Judgment was given by Judge Beck, in the Supreme Court Thurs-

day, making the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway and the

Western Canada Construction Company, co-defendants with the Royal

Bank in the action brought against them by the Alberta Govern-

be amended to show why they had been brought into the suit.

ment. His Lordship suggested that the statement of defence should

The Standard Trust Company was not included in the action, as

In his judgment the learned judge summed up the case, pointing

out that it was in form an action for debt, but in substance and reality

an action to recover a specific fund deposited with the bank, with

certain trusts upon it, which trusts had been cancelled at the last

session of the Legislature. His Lordship also foreshadowed the line

1. That the Act of last session, as a matter of legal construction

2. The bank is the creature of the Dominion/ Government; it has

its head office without Alberta; the money in question is both in fact

money belongs to the Construction Company, also the creature of the

The act of last session does not expressly annul the contract be-

ween the province and the Railway Company, and that under these

circumstances, or some of them, the act of last session is ineffective,

The defendant, the judge proceeded in giving judgment, is certainly

entitled to have the worth of such a defence decided by the highest

Court of the Empire. It of course has the right without procuring

the adding of other defendants, but it is clear to me that justice de-

mands that the Railway Company should be added as parties de-

fendant, not only so that they may be bound by the ultimate decision

in this action upon the defence indicated above and any other that

the defendant Bank may raise, but also to enable themselves to raise

all such grounds against the plaintiffs' right to recover as they may

INNISFAIL

At Olds seed fair Messrs. Wilson.

Black and Ramussen all carried of

Bulletin News Service.

and in law outside of Alberta, subject to the bank's interest; the

falls short of freeing the money from the trusts adhering to it at the

of defence which would be followed by the interested parties.

the judge could see no reason on the evidence before them that they

CO-DEFENDANTS WITH ROYAL BANK

A. & G. W. AND CONSTRUCTION CO MADE

830 FIRST ST.

ern wheat crop, as of other kinds of party certainly thought his govern- judice disqualifies him-and therefore those who take the cue from him-to There are signs that a rush to the farm produce will go to the cities of ment had the right to decide what pronounce on the results of a lower- Peace River country may occur durthe Republic, and the more the better. the people wanted in regard to tariff. ing the coming spring and summer But to say that it will all go there, or as to other matters, and he put the ing of the duties. So far from the prosperous condi- It is not desirable that the movement tions of today being a reason for op- be checked, provided it is well ordernotion fails to take into account what some occasions when there was no posing reciprocity, those conditions ed and that those taking part in it tariff arrangement warns the world the western wheat crop now is and public and valid reason for action. point to reciprocity as the means of know what they are about. But is what it is becoming. Less than one- He adopted the "national policy" on bringing about still further betterment would be anything but well for the vators at Port Arthur and Fort thirtieth of the land in the three west-William may as well be tumbled into relations with other countries, and or with very small resources, flocked from time to time on the same asthere is surely in this a reason to there at this time. The result could sumption, or on the less defensible one suppose that still freer relations only be disastrous to those concerned, that he knew what the people ought would produce like results. When and correspondingly harmful to the the party Mr. Borden leads were in district and to this city, which must "tional policy should come from the power, the Opposition leader never suffer if the country suffers in repuhad the opportunity to argue the tation. The fact to be clearly im-"people to the heads of their execu-"tive government, not to the people prosperous condition of the country pressed upon those who propose going "from officials." Again, here is a as a reason why the fiscal system into that district is that it takes money repudiation of the faith and practice should not be changed. The Liberals to get there and will take more f Sir John. When the Government in those days did not plead with Mr. money to maintain a family until the of Sir John took up the "national Foster to leave the tariff alone lest he land becomes productive, or until it policy" cry nobody in the country should destroy prosperify, for there is opened up by railways. The man wanted higher tariff. Every one was no prosperity to destroy. In a who goes in on any other understandwanted lower tariff. And it was general way things were about as bad ing, or without proper regard for this only by declaring and insisting as they could be, and any change that fact is likely to learn his error to his that his object was to force the United could be brought about by the tariff own regret and that of the settlers States to grant lower tariff that Sir was likely to be for the better. It who will be called upon to help him John got the permission to put on a was only when the rigidity of the na- in the difficulties he must encounter. temporary measure of high tariff. In tional policy was relaxed that things If any large number were to go in that case the question of national pol. began to better themselves. The Bri- under such conditions the undesirable icy certainly came, not from the peo- tish preference let down the walls in consequences to all concerned must ple to the head of the Government, one direction. The revision of 1897 be in proportion. Publicity agents The Winnipeg Telegram admits the but from the head of the Government took a layer off all round. The re- for the city and the province, while necessity of attempting the difficult to the people. It was only because vision a few years after took off an- doing nothing to in any way discredit less of boundary lines? And why task of saying something about the Sir John took up high tariff and other course. The making of a trade or discount the splendid resources of

should the farmer be denied a privi- tariff agreement, which will not fur- championed it that Canada ever came treaty with France and the trade ar- the northwestern country, will be dolege freely and ungrudgingly accord- ther confound the confusion into under the protective policy. If it had rangement with Germany opened mar- ing a kindness to the prospective seted to every other class in the country? which the leaders and papers of its waited till the people called for it of kets in those countries for Canadian tler, to the settler now in the country, The Canadian manufacturer sends party have been thrown by the an- their own accord it would have been products, and also made it more easy and to the future of both the counwaiting yet. And certainly the Laur- to sell them by making it easier to try and the city if they make plain to such as come to them for advice better advantage than in Canada, and by saying quite the most absurd dication of what the people want as change. Each of these successive just what are the conditions existing as to getting into the Peace River prevents the price of that particular bewildered and badly scared organs they have made in the tariff has met ed by a corresponding growth in the district, and the provision that should article falling as low as it would fall of protection. That, it must be ad- with general and very decisive ap- foreign trade of Canada, and by an be made by the man who intends goif the export were prevented. The mitted, is something of an accom- proval from the people. The mam- increase in the prosperity of our peo- ing there at this time. To the man

Canadian lumberman, the fruit grower plishment, for not in the history of moth farmers' delegation which went the fisherman, are by no means averse Canada has a public measure drawn to Ottawa last month reflected sub-satisfactory conditions obtaining in face pioneer conditions, there is unmoth farmers' delegation which went ple. In acknowledging the presently with means, and who is willing to to taking orders from the United a larger volley of arrant nonsense stantially the views of the Western the country, Mr. Borden unwillingly doubtedly a fine opportunity in these States, and nobody rises to say that from any section of the press. The Canadian people on the tariff ques-and unintentionally acknowledges the now remote districts, for with the they shall not fill the orders or that Telegram's claim to precedence rests tion, and those of a large proportion results of freer trade. That is not building of railways thither his homethe Government should try to prevent upon one discovery and two conclu- of the people of Eastern Canada as very good standing ground from which stead will become valuable. But this



DECLARES IMPRESSION TH WILL BE INJURIOUS WIT OUT FOUNDATION.

Columbus, Feb. 10-Carryin ward his campaign for Canadia procity, President Taft today a direct appeal to the Americ ter on that issue. He declar the supressions which ha abroad that reciprocity with t minion would injure the farm entirely without foundation tatistics and arguments he to lend actual proof to his asse Reciprocity with Canada will the entire United States, farme ufacturer, railroad company, man, warehouseman. This declaration made by President an address here at the nation exposition. "All will be the gainer," h

While his speech was devote chally to showing that the far nothing to fear, but much he also attempted to prove the other interests of the would be benefitted by the reciprocity.

"We have with pioneer pushed on to the Pacific," th dent said," taken up all the go We are now spending millio claim the arid and semi-ar we not, by taking down a us unnecessary tariff wall, brin our agricultural resources t plains of the northwest when ring to us what we need without hurting any of our p The president expressed the that in addressing the corn e udience it would be particu preciable for him to answer licism which had been mad agreement, an attack upon mer by depriving him of prot "It is said to be a manuf agreement." he continued. " the manufacturer's class and

to the farmer. "I am a Republican and has always advocated and r policy of protection to an and manufacturers. For a l the policy had little or no 1 It was thought that tariffs ected products could not be hat if all foreign products clurded, something would production and reduce its con price. The temptation to de impetition by combination great, however, that the lis platform modified its p imposed the limitation that hould be limited for pur ardiection to the difference the cost of production in the



