NEW OFFICIALS TO BE APPOINTED

City Engineer And Finance Commissioner Wanted—Temporary Arrangements Made.

The city council at their adjourned meeting on Thursday decided to advertise for applications for the position of city commissioner at a salary of $2,400 per year and of city engineer at an initial salary of $3,000 per year. Applications will be received until noon on July 14th, 1908. The question of the appointment of a second commissioner or the combining of the positions of city engineer and public works commissioner was left in abeyance for the present.

In order that the affairs of the city may be carried forward without a hitch until these appointments are made the council decided to appoint Assistant City Engineer Latournel as temporary city engineer and Power Engineer P. McNaughton as superintendent of public works. These men will thus be given an opportunity to qualify for the respective positions of city engineer and public works commissioner. Mayor McDougall will occupy the position of finance commissioner until a new man is appointed and will be empowered to engage an assistant if necessary.

Applications Received.

The question of what steps should be taken to fill the positions made vacant by the retirement of the city engineer and commissioners was brought up for discussion by the reading of three applications from local men for the position of public works commissioner of the city. These were from A. M. Caledron, architect; T. Cameron Penny, superintendent of street railway construction on First street, for the city, and Charles Ramsay. All three men stated their qualifications and gave references. These applications will not be considered, however, until July 14th.

In connection with the appointment of commissioners Mayor McDougall stated that City Auditor Richardson had recommended that the city engineer should also be public works commissioner with an assistant under him. This, he thought, would be the only way to avoid friction between these two positions. The mayor suggested that Assistant City Engineer Latournel be appointed temporary engineer. He believed he was competent to carry on the work and might prove suitable for the permanent position. The aldermen were agreeable to this proposal.

With regard to the question of the appointment of commissioners there was more difference of opinion. Some of the aldermen favored combining the positions of city engineer and public works commissioner while others wished to appoint two men for these positions. All were united, however, on the ground that the new commissioners should be sound, experienced, level-headed business men who were competent to undertake the general management of the city's affairs. Ald. Gariepy suggested advertising for applications for the position of commissioner, but Ald. Manson and McInnis were not in favor of advertising.

Local Men for Commissioners.

"I think we can get men right in this city who are perfectly qualified to fill the position of commissioner," said Mayor McDougall. "I have one in mind right now," and although the reporters present leaned eagerly toward the mayor did not go on to state whom he meant. Ald. McInnis favored appointing P. McNaughton power superintendent, as public works commissioner, and was supported by Ald. Bellamy.

Some discussion also took place on the salaries to be paid these officials. Ald. Gariepy suggested an initial salary of $2,400 for the commissioner and engineer alike. Ald. Manson thought a $2,000 salary was large enough for a commissioner to begin upon. Ald. McInnis favored an increase so that the city would receive applications from good men. He thought the city engineer should receive $5,000 if he were a good man. The mayor expressed the opinion that the salaries paid the late commissioners, $3,000 for finance commissioner, and $2,500 for public works commissioner, was large enough.

"I think so, too," said Ald. Fraser, shaking his head.

After a protracted discussion Ald. Gariepy moved, seconded by Ald. Anderson, that advertisements be inserted in Edmonton, Winnipeg and Toronto papers calling for applications for the position of finance commissioner and city engineer, the former at $2,400 per annum and the latter at $3,000, all applications to be in by July 14th. This motion was carried by the casting vote of the mayor. Ald. Gariepy, Anderson, Fraser and Armstrong supporting it, and Ald. Manson, Lee, McInnis and Bellamy opposing it because they did not favor advertising for applications.

Some of the aldermen had evidently been reading the city charter and were laboring under the impression that a permanent commissioner must be appointed at once. City Solicitor Bown explained, however, that while a commissioner pro tem could not be appointed, suitable men might be selected to temporarily perform those duties. It was thereupon decided that Mr. Latournel should be appointed temporary city engineer at an increased salary and P. McNaughton superintendent of the public works department at a salary of $165 per month and his present house rent free. The mayor was empowered to engage an assistant in carrying on the work of the finance commissioner if necessary.

Kinnaird Replies.

Geo. J. Kinnaird submitted a communication to the city council containing a continuation of the statements made in his letter of May 2nd, in reply to the charges of incompetence preferred against him by the committee appointed to investigate the public works department of the city. His letter, which was read to the council and placed on file, read as follows:—

"I beg to submit the following in continuation of the statements commenced in my letter of 2nd inst.

Re Canadian-Whits Co. Contract.

"I most emphatically repudiate any blame in connection with the settlement made on this contract as the strict letter of the contract was adhered to in every particular. The trunk sewer was completed on or about the 10th day of December, 1907, and Mr. Tomlinson, their engineer and superintendent, was most insistent upon a settlement as he wished to get away, being due in Montreal a week before Christmas. The commissioners pointed out to him that in accordance with the written agreement payment could only be made on the certificate of the city engineer, whose conclusions on all matters were to be accepted as absolute and final, but on his representations that there were only a few small matters of difference between them we acceded to his request and made an appointment with the city engineer to discuss the matter. The meeting took place in my office and occupied the greater part of a day. Mr. Hilliam also being questioned in regard to some items of tools and material which were in dispute between the two engineers. The dispute consisted for the most part of several items of claim on the part of the company for delay in having to move their heavy machinery and consequent loss of time and damage to the machine on the one hand, and the unfinished condition of the man-hole steps and a faulty joining at one point in the cement work of the sewer on the other. As far as my recollection goes the aggregate of the claim and counter-claim did not exceed $700 and Mr. Tomlinson insisted with some reason that this was too trivial a difference to delay a settlement on a $175,000 contract. Mr. Keely estimated the cost of the man-hole steps and the levelling of the bad joint in the sewer to a satisfactory grade at the sum of $210 and after Mr. Tomlinson had accepted the greater part of our claims for material, etc., it was finally agreed between them to offset this claim against the company's claim for delay and damage to their machinery. After this had been agreed to and the certificate signed by the engineer I could only admit that the engineer's certificate was a just and valid claim against the city. I insisted, however, that it should receive the auditor's approval before submitting it for payment. This was done and the auditor's certification appears on the bill which was submitted to the council and approved of by them (after hearing from the engineer the same explanations which he had given to the commissioners) before payment was made.

Mr. Owens' Letter.

"In regard to the dispute between the provincial sanitary engineer and the city engineer, I knew very little at the time, but in the full light of all I know regarding it up to the present I am satisfied that it ought to be submitted to a fuller investigation and expert testimony before Mr. Keely is condemned. In any case a considerable amount of the defective work was done under the Taylor contract for which the White company are not responsible. Mr. Owens' correspondence was addressed to Mr. Pace, who showed me the letter condemning Mr. Keely's methods and ability. I at once said, 'I am sorry for Mr. Keely, but this must go before the council; it had no opportunity of getting there, however, as it was withdrawn before the next meeting. In regard to Mr. Keely's report of 16th December, I once said, 'I am sorry for Mr. Keely, viz: That I never saw it till I read the carbon copy in Mr. Owens' office in the mayor's presence about a month ago or I should certainly have objected to Mr. Keely signing that certificate in contradiction to his written statement that he could not do so. In any case the onus for Mr. Keely's action in this matter and all consequences attendant upon his action must rest upon himself. Both I and Mr. Pace deny having seen that report and surely our denial is entitled to some credence at least, but admitting, for the sake of argument, that we had seen it and that the council also had seen it the company could, by legal process, have compelled payment of the full amount of the certificate under the contract agreement and the sum would probably have been increased by law costs.

Re Boulevards.

"I repudiate all responsibility for any inaccuracies there may be in the cost of the various portions of this work or the application of the local improvement assessments for same. I did not oversee the work and could only accept and apply the information submitted to me. I would like to point out, however, that the committee have made a 'catch' of a flaw they have discovered in the wording of a certain report of commissioners (No. 126 of 7th August, 1906, which was not written by me) in regard to the grading, boulevarding and gravelling of Third street from Jasper to Hardisty avenue. It never was intended to gravel this street beyond the top of the hill (250 feet south of Victoria avenue) and there is no authorization for doing so. In verification of my statement to this effect I showed the mayor the petitions upon which the work was undertaken but the evidence was ignored; the property owners on the part of the street concerned, however, will confirm it. I was always of opinion that the cost of gravelling the boulevarded streets was too high and repeatedly questioned figures that were submitted to me from the stores department office, where these details were worked out under the supervision of the engineer, or from information supplied by him, but after questioning and verification could only accept the final result. A mistake was certainly made in combining the work of two local improvements under one contract and from Mr. Keely's statements now, I conclude that too small a portion of the cost has been assessed against McKay avenue from 1st to 4th street to the disadvantage of 3rd street, but for this mistake I am not responsible. This is a matter that can easily be adjusted and remedied so that no property owner should be unjustly burdened and I trust this will be done. It would certainly have afforded me much pleasure to have overseen the doing of it. As far as I am aware report No. 147 of 10th December, 1907, is accurate in all other particulars.

Re Bitulithic Co.—Track-Laying Contract.

"The business methods of the commissioners have been unjustly condemned in this particular. As has been explained in Mr. Pace's letter no formal agreement was executed upon the advice of the solicitor, Mr. Justice Beck, that the company's tender and a copy of the formal acceptance by the city was as valid and binding and of the same force and effect. It was only after the modified terms had been agreed upon this year that it became necessary to alter this, and on my initiative the formal agreement embodying the modified terms was drawn up and executed. The same specifications in use now were in force under last year's contract.

General Remarks.

It was gratifying to me to listen to the manly and straightforward speech of Alderman Gariepy exonerating the commissioners from all blame in these matters except in two particulars, and all the more so as this speech was delivered before he had seen or heard my statements or even was aware that they had been written. In one of these particulars, that of the Graham contract, I have accepted the full share of all blame that may lie with me which is indirect and uncertain in quantity, and there is no evidence that the city has suffered any actual loss in consequence. In regard to the other, that of the Canadian White contract, I trust that not only he but all other fair-minded aldermen and ratepayers will exonerate me from blame after hearing my defence, and can only regret that they did not have the opportunity of weighing the question in this light before, instead of after, the verdict. Blunders have undoubtedly been made in our civic business, as blunders are made in all businesses, both public and private, but I am satisfied that any assertion that they have been unusually numerous or heavy in the case of our city, even under the exceptional circumstances under which we are placed, is open to a great deal of question and it is manifestly unjust in this case to place the entire responsibility for such blunders as have occurred upon the shoulders of the commissioners. As far as I am personally concerned, I can only blame myself for having undertaken too much and tried to give too many matters personal attention at the expense of perfect and systematic thoroughness, for which time was not always available. The rush of work was largely responsible for this and circumstances seem to have forced me into the undertaking of more work than justly belonged to my office. I do not expect, or even wish, that the council will reconsider their decision, but I would like to point out that, having accepted my resignation and elected that my retirement should come into effect immediately, they are in common fairness called upon to make me an allowance for salary compensation, and in this connection I may also mention that I am assessed for the present year for the full amount of an income which will in all probability be seriously affected in consequence of their action."

Your obedient servant,
GEO. J. KINNAIRD.

Routine Business.

In addition to the business arising out of the recent dismissal of the city commissioners and engineer, a considerable amount of routine business was transacted at the adjourned meeting of the council.

George B. O'Connor drew the attention of the council to the fact that Victoria avenue was almost impassable between 12th and 14th streets, owing to caves in the street. The matter was referred to the commissioners.

Chief of Police Major W. Beale wrote the council stating that according to by-law every restaurant in the city must be inspected by the city medical health officer. A communication was also read from Dr. T. H. Whitelaw stating that he had inspected 38 restaurants in the city. He gave a detailed statement of the conditions prevailing in these restaurants, showing the seating accommodation, sanitary conditions, etc. The matter was referred to the assessment committee to confer with the city health officer and decide upon the necessary action to be taken.

Alderman Gariepy drew the attention of the council to the fact that complaints had been made by restaurant proprietors that restaurants were not licensed on the same basis as barber shops, according to the accommodation. This was felt to work a hardship on the proprietors of smaller restaurants.

Alderman McInnis read from the license by-law to show that the license was based on the floor space and seating accommodation. The matter was referred to the assessment committee to consider.

Westaway & Manders submitted the name of J. A. Benner as surety for their east-end sewer contract in the place of William Short. They referred the city to Mr. Jackson, manager of the Traders' Bank, as to Mr. Benner"s standing. Mr. Milner, partner of Mr. Benner, is the other surety offered by the firm that have the contract for the construction of the east-end trunk sewer. As the bondsmen are supposed to fully guarantee the contracting firm carrying out their contract the matter was referred to Mayor McDougall and Aldermen Bellamy and Anderson, with power to act.

A. Maclean, superintendent of the waterworks department, suggested selling the present horse used to haul material for sewer construction work and purchasing a team for this purpose. The horse used at present, he stated, could walk backward almost as fast as forward, and was consequently unsatisfactory on account of the delay occasioned to the work. After considering the matter it was decided that a committee composed of Mayor McDougall and Aldermen Bellamy and Fraser should be empowered to purchase a team, harness and wagon for the use of this department, advertising for the same if necessary.

City Removed Trees.

Archie Rendall wrote the council asking for payment for the trees removed from his property by the city recently and threatening to bring a suit for damages if payment were refused. The Mayor outlined the whole history of the case, explaining how some 250 trees had been planted on Mr. Rendall's property as a city nursery, through a mistake in the survey. The communication was laid on the table until the city solicitor has looked into the question.

Telephone Superintendent Cummings wrote the council stating that the Rosedale Coal Company had made application for a telephone service to their mine. Mr. Cummings recommended that this extension be made. A line was already built to the City coal mine and could be extended to the Rosedale mine, a distance of only half a mile, very cheaply, as some old poles might be used that could not be utilized elsewhere. He proposed that a charge of $50 per annum might be made for this phone on a three-year contract. The matter was referred back to the superintendent to prepare a statement of the cost of the construction of this line and the number of 'phones to be used.

Campbell Brothers made application for a reduction of the license fee for their circus to show in Edmonton the second day. They are billed to appear here on June 24th and wished to cancel their date in Strathcona on the 25th and show here two days. A motion to make the license fee $250 for the first day and $75 for the second day was carried.

U. S. Bolster offered to lease some property having 32 feet frontage on Jasper avenue, opposite Namayo avenue, on the river bank, for $140 per year for twenty years from the city. He proposed to erect a two-storey building on this property for business purposes and promised to remove the same at the expiration of the lease. He enclosed a cheque for $140 for the rent for the first year.

Mayor McDougall stated that steps were being taken to purchase the property near that in question along the river bank, so that should action be taken to prevent this property from being washed away by the river, the resulting improvement would benefit the city and not private property. It was decided that Mr. Bolster's cheque should be returned and the communication laid on the table until the matter of the purchase of the balance of the property was concluded.

Dr. T. H. Whitelaw, city medical health officer, made application for an increase of $10 per month salary for Miss Mitchell, superintendent of the Isolation Hospital. He also presented the account of Mrs. Williams for $75 for caring for eight smallpox patients during the month of May.

J. A. Royal made application for $10 per month increase of salary from $60 to $70 per month.

An application was made for an increase in the salary of the accountant of the telephone department, Mr. McDonald, from $65 to $70 per month.

Secretary-treasurer Crosskill asked for a formal motion of the council ratifying the decision made some time ago to increase the salaries of Mr. Oakshot and Mr. Vance, of the Waterworks department, $5 per month to date from the beginning of the year.

The requests for increased salaries were all granted subject to the arrangements made in each case, but Alderman Manson suggested that no further increase in salaries of city employees be granted before the end of the year.

BRIDGE CONCERT IN MID-OCEAN.

Interesting Church Services in Canadian Liner Conducted by Sir Frederick

North Sydney, June 4.—The Sunday services on the Canadian Pacific railway steamer Empress of Ireland were of a most interesting character. At 7.30 the celebration of the Holy Communion was taken by Archbishop R. Richardson and Archdeacon Armitage. Sir Frederick Bridge, organist of Westminster Abbey, took charge of a choir of twelve ladies and twelve men, giving a careful rehearsal on Saturday evening, taking full charge at service at 10.45 in the first cabin. The service was taken by Archdeacon Armitage of Halifax, and the lessons were read by Archdeacon Richardson of London. Bishop Cameron Maun of South Dakota was the preacher. At 3 o'clock Rev. H. P. Plumpre, late of St. George's, Montreal, held a service in the third class, assisted by other clergy. In the evening at 8 o'clock Bishop Stringer, of Dawson City, Yukon, preached to the second cabin. Then the musical service was in charge of Dr. Perrin, organist of Canterbury Cathedral.

The bishops of Qu'Appele and Montreal were present.

HODGINS CORRECTLY REPORTED

Victoria Colonist Says the Engineer Major Is Not Telling Truth Somewhere.

Victoria, B.C., June 4.—Indignant refutation is made editorially to-day by the Colonist in answer to the statement of Major Hodgins that he was incorrectly reported in that paper in making his charges in reference to classification work on the G. T. P. The paper says in part that Major Hodgins is correctly reported, and that he either did not tell the truth in Victoria or he is not now telling it at Ottawa.

"We state in the most emphatic manner possible that Major Hodgins knew and approved of what the Colonist represented him as saying. This paper has a reputation to maintain, and does not propose to allow any man to create the impression that it has published false or misleading statements."

Fatalities on St. John River.

Fredericton, N.B., June 5—The wrecking of a batteau with Cushing company's gang and eight being drowned, is confirmed by river drivers who report other fatalities bringing the total up to a dozen, a record for this part of the province.

PREMIER VISITS TOWN OF STETTLER

Hon. Dr. Rutherford is Given Enthusiastic Reception by People of Stettler.

Stettler, Alta., June 4.—Hon. Dr. A. C. Rutherford, premier of Alberta, accompanied by W. F. Puffer, member for Lacombe in the Alberta legislature, visited Stettler on Tuesday. A number of leading citizens and officers of the local Liberal association met the train and the Premier was escorted to the National Hotel, where he met a large number of town and country residents, who were present to receive him. At the meeting in the evening, every available seat in the hall was occupied and many were compelled to stand. Mr. Harding, who occupied the chair, opened the proceedings at a quarter to nine with a brief address in which he expressed regret at the absence of the Hon. W. H. Cushing, minister of public works, who was to have accompanied the Premier but was unfortunately detained on account of the serious illness of his brother. Mr. Harding then introduced Mr. Puffer.

Local Member Speaks.

Mr. Puffer, who has gained great popularity in his constituency, spoke chiefly upon the progress of the district since the early days. He went thoroughly into the road and bridge building operations throughout the surrounding districts, pointing out the difficulties with which the officials had to contend, and which necessarily hampered operations to a certain extent. In addition to this, he spoke of the roads north, east and south, which were considered main arteries of traffic, and explained why these had not had money expended upon them earlier. He stated that gangs were now at work in this neighborhood, and it would not be long before the roads were all put in good shape. He touched upon postal matters also and eulogised Dr. McIntyre, M.P. for Strathcona, for his activity in procuring so many post offices in this and neighboring districts. From this subject he turned to that of the government telephone system, municipal and rural, and assured the audience that these rural telephones would be extended in many directions this year.

Mr. Puffer's speech was listened to intently, and when he sat down he was loudly applauded.

The Premier Speaks.

Premier Rutherford's address was in the nature of an exposition of the legislation enacted by the provincial government in the interests of the people. In his opening remarks he referred to the unavoidable absence of the minister of public works, Mr. Cushing, and said that Mr. Cushing had assured him that he would avail himself of the earliest opportunity to visit Stettler.

The Premier gracefully referred to the presence at the meeting of many ladies. It augured well for the province when the women took an active interest in public matters.

Not Campaigning.

His was not to be a campaigning speech. There were no provincial elections pending. But he had never before been in Stettler, and he deemed it his duty to visit every part of the province under the government of which he was the head. He would confine his remarks to the business of the legislature, where the money came from and how it was expended. He spoke of the rapid progress of Stettler, which had become known throughout the length and breadth of the province. He had hoped to be here to open the first fair, in answer to an invitation from the citizens, but was unavoidably called east. He stated, however, later in his address, that he would be pleased to avail himself of an invitation to open the next fair, which takes place in October. He remarked that he had heard exceptionally good reports of the exhibits of stock, grain and roots at the fair last year, even though the year was not a favorable one for agriculture.

Generous Arrangement.

Dealing with the grant for the province from the Federal government under the Autonomy Act, he gave figures of the amounts at present received and what the maximum amount would be, thus showing that the financial arrangements made under the Act with the Federal government were very liberal. During his very interesting address the Premier referred to the revenues derived from many sources, including registry offices, school land endowments, liquor licenses, insurance companies, banks and other corporations, and last, but not least, the revenue derived by the taxing of the C.P.R. branch.

Brought C.P.R. to Time.

He stated that the C.P.R. were not disposed the first year to pay these taxes, but the next year they found they had to, and so paid up for both years, the taxes amounting to one hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars. The Premier's statement that this amount had been received from the C.P.R. in taxes was received with such huge delight by the large audience that the stamping and clapping was almost deafening.

The Premier also referred to the country schools and the grants that it was possible for them to obtain. He also spoke of the legislation that had been passed, reducing the cost of law suits, incidentally remarking that he had learned that there was some dissatisfaction in Stettler, as only one day had been allowed for the District Court sittings. But he assured the Stettler people that if they proved to be such a quarrelsome community that they required the judge's presence for a longer period, the presiding judge would be instructed to remain until the business was finished, if it took weeks, yes, even months. There was no doubt this country would grow until a judicial centre would have to be established, and that would be done as soon as the occasion required it.

In touching upon the school system, the premier stated that 340 new school districts had been established since the government came into power, and it was expected that the establishment of new school districts this year would total 200. The salaries for school teachers in the west were better than in the east. In consequence the province was getting the cream. The province needed 300 new teachers each year. Referring to the building of the Normal School at Calgary, he said the cost was $15,000, and it was to be completed this year in time for the fall session. He also spoke of the new readers that were being printed, and which would be distributed free to every child attending school within the province. He dealt in passing with government creameries, the establishment of poultry fattening stations, the absolute necessity of controlling the noxious weed problem, the assistance the government was giving to encourage agricultural societies, grants to hospitals, government hail insurance, wolf bounty, subsidies towards the Dominion Fair at Calgary, to open on the 27th of this month, and many other matters of more or less importance but of interest to his audience. These various projects called for the expenditure of large sums of money, but they were not to be compared to the expenditures in the public works department, which this year would expend about half a million dollars for roads, bridges, rights of way, etc. He predicted that in 15 years the population of Alberta would be greater than that of any province in the Dominion, except, perhaps, Ontario and Quebec.

In conclusion, the Premier spoke eulogistically of Mr. Puffer, the member for this constituency. There was no more attentive or harder working member in the legislature. This statement was received with applause by the audience. The hon. gentleman then resumed his seat.

On the motion of ex-Mayor McGillivray, seconded by Councillor H. F. Siewerd, a vote of thanks was tendered to the Premier and Mr. Puffer. The motion was carried amid applause. Both speakers acknowledged the vote in a few well-chosen words and the proceedings were concludd with the National Anthem.

The Premier left Stettler the following morning. He was escorted to the station by a group of citizens and officials. Mr. Puffer remained over for a day.

OPIUM TRADE ON COAST.

One Firm's Gross Profits Were $180,600—Commissioner King's Comment.

Vancouver, B.C., June 3—Before Commissioner King in the inquiry as to the Chinese riot claims, Hip Tuck & Co. presented a claim of $600 for lost profits during the week. In examination the manager stated that last year's gross profit in the manufacture of opium was $180,000. He had been making opium in the city for over twenty years. The commissioner characterized this statement as a hideous commentary on the existing state of things. "My own view is that the manufacture of this drug should not be permitted in the Dominion.

Former City Solicitor McEvoy explained that the prohibition of the traffic lay entirely with the federal authorities, who recognized the traffic by levying a tax on the imported material.

"Well," replied the commissioner, "I hope the government will put a stop to it. I shall give them what assistance I can."

Mr. McEvoy further explained that in his former capacity as city solicitor he had been compelled to advise against the proposed increase in the present license fee of five hundred to a thousand as being in the nature of a prohibitive law, which was beyond the citys power to enforce.

PIONEERS OF CIVILIZATION.

Service Rendered by Missionaries Referred to by Winston Churchill.

London, June 5—The president of the board of trade, Winston Churchill, today opened the pictures in the model exhibition which is being held in Agricultural hall, in connection with the Pan-American congress. In a short address Mr. Churchill paid a tribute to the immense services rendered by missionaries throughout the world to the cause of civilization.

The exhibition is given by the London Missionary society. It is practically an adoption of the popular pageant idea, but instead of depicting historical events, it tells the story of the missionary stations throughout the world.

SEVEN SEATS FOR SOCIALISTS.

Preliminary Elections to Prussian Diet Returns This Number.

Berlin, June 4.—For the first time in history, the Prussian Diet, hitherto the chief stronghold of the Conservatic party and reactionists in Germany, is to be invaded by Social Democracy. The results of yesterday's preliminary elections assure at least seven seats to the Socialists, although the complexion of the diet as a whole will not be changed materially. Both Socialist and Radical leaders are indignant at Prince Von Buelow's refusal to permit reform in the antiquated three-class electoral system, and declare that the election means the dawn of a new political era for the present system gives the control of the legislature to the two wealthier classes. The Socialists of Prussia have hitherto been fully excluded from representation, notwithstanding the fact that they are numerically the strongest party, having 1,600,000 votes. Socialist victories were won in Berlin and in the districts adjacent to this city.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut. Col. Belcher, C.M.G., Commanding 19th Alberta Mounted Rifles.

Headquarters,
Edmonton, June 3, 1908.

Camp of Instruction, Calgary—The advanced party, under command of Capt. Quartermaster Carmichael, and comprising Regt. Quartermaster Sergt. Herring-Cooper, and one non-commissioned officer and three men from each of A, B, C, and D Squadrons, will proceed to Calgary for fatigue purposes, leaving Strathcona 4 p.m., Friday, the 5th inst.

The regiment will entrain at Strathcona, proceeding to Calgary for the annual camp of instruction. Troop train to leave Strathcona at 24.15, and horse train to leave 24.30, June 7th.

Squadrons will arrive at the depot, Strathcona, 7.30 p.m., June 7th, for the purposes of loading baggage and horse cars. Squadron commanders will govern themselves accordingly.

Dress—Full marching order.

By order,
(Sgd.) H. G. FORSTER,
Lieut. and Adjutant,
19th A.M.R.

Indians to Settle Differences.

Ottawa, June 5—Chief Joe Capilano and twenty-five other chiefs, are here from the British Columbia reservations in order to secure a settlement of certain differences with the department of the interior.

If one feels dull and spiritless, in the spring or early summer, they call it "Spring Fever". But there is no fever—usually. It is the after effect of our winter habits. The nerves are mostly at fault. Tired, worn-out nerves leave us languid, lifeless, and without spirit or ambition. A few doses of Dr. Shoop's Restorative will absolutely and quickly change all of these depressing symptoms. The Restorative, of course, won't bring you back to full health in a day or two, but it will do enough in 48 hours to satisfy you that the remedy is reaching that "tired spot." Druggists everywhere are advising its use as a splendid and prompt general tonic. It gives more vim and more spirit to the spoonfel than any other known nerve or constitutional tonic. It sharpens a failing appetite and be convinced. Sold by all dealers.

BINDER TWINE

Canadian Perfect 550 ft. $11.40
Canadian Medal 600 ft. 13.00
Barb Wire 2 or 4 pt. 4.25
Wire Nails - - - - 4.00

NORTHERN HARDWARE CO.
J. R. HARPER, Manager.

WANTED
CITY PROPERTY TO SELL ON COMMISSION
CRAFTS, LEE & GALLINGER
236 Jasper, East.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS OF MINARD'S LINIMENT