SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

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TEACH FRENCH IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

French Journal Claims an Equal Right for Language With English.

Winnipeg, April 28—The current issue of the Les Cloches contains a letter from Hon. A. Tourgeon, attorney general of Saskatchewan, to Archbishop Langevin, defining the status of French in the public schools of Saskatchewan. The letter, which was in reply to one from his grace, says in part:—

"Clause 136 of the school act is divided into two different sections. The first part treats of the instruction of an elementary course in French. This instruction is authorized by the trustees and is subject to the rules of the department of public education. The instruction is generally moved by the school master.

"The second part of the clause gives the trustees the power to employ a competent person to teach some language other than English. This competent person is not the ordinary school master and this instruction cannot be given except in conformity with the rules of the department of education.

Legal Interpretation.

"According to the information which you have furnished me, the inspectors have evidently confused the two parts of clause 136. The department of public education has asked the department for a legal interpretation of the law which has been given in the sense of this letter. In future inspectors would be advised on the sense and import of these rules."

Archbishop Langevin forwarded a copy of this letter to the parish priests who have French-English schools in their parish. "You will notice," he says in his letter to them, "that French is not considered as a foreign language and that it rests with your school commissioners to see that it is thught if they wish to do so, and for as long as they wish. The restriction of a half-hour, only affects foreign languages, other than English and French. All this proves that our schools are not solely an English-speaking country, but also a French-speaking country."

Alberta Affected.

Les Cloches appends this note to the correspondence:—

"The laws of Alberta are identical with those of Saskatchewan, and our Albertan fellow countrymen have only to claim a large place for French in their schools. One will also note the distinction which authorized interpretation establishes between the French language and other so-called foreign languages. French is by right as official in Canada as English. The federal laws of 1905, which sacrificed as many things nevertheless preserved in the schools a vestige of that quality of official language.

"Let us take advantage of this right and make use of it when occasion offers."

BEAVER A NUISANCE IN SASKATCHEWAN

They Are Multiplying Too Rapidly, and the Settlers in the Oxbow District Declare They Are Cutting Down Valuable White Poplar and Elm.

Regina, April 24—Saskatchewan has one little problem which is all its own, and which is giving the heads of the department of agriculture not a little worry. It is the beaver question, and as aforesaid it is Saskatchewan's own. The trouble is that the "National Emblems" multiply too rapidly, and there are now too many "National Emblems" in the provinces. How to cut them down is a serious problem, for while settlers in the districts where they are, want to kill them off, the department will not let down the bars and is still considering what is to be done about it.

Just the other day A. F. Mantle, deputy minister of agriculture took a trip down to the Oxbow district, in which they are most plentiful, to see what could be done about it. He found wailing and lamentation among the settlers in that district. The beaver, industrious as in the story-books, are clearing acre after acre of fine standing white poplar as well as willow and scrub.

The white poplar, which is found in large quantities southwest of Oxbow, is going very fast. The beaver are cutting down tree after tree, clearing them of branches, gnawing them into lengths and rottening others down to have for their dams.

There is considerable loss to willow trees and others about, but the loss of the big poplar tree is becoming a serious matter. More than that, the beaver are mischievous. They cut down big elm trees, some of which have been growing for a hundred years, and have attained the thickness of a foot and a half, out of pure mischief, and leave them lying on the ground. Other fine big trees and girdled by the little animals and left to die. The apparent cause of it is the desire to sharpen their teeth. Action of some kind will probably be taken by the department shortly.

Trades and Labor Men in Montreal Endorse the Reciprocity Agreement

Montreal, Que., April 25—Remarkable enthusiasm in favor of the coming reciprocity pact between Canada and the United States was manifested at a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last evening when a strong resolution in favor of reciprocity was adopted by a vote of forty-four to thirteen. A special committee which had been appointed to study the reciprocity pact reported that they found reciprocity a good thing for the workers.

Mr. Gustave Franc, one of the most prominent labor leaders in the city, said that there was no reason for opposing the measure from a workingman's point of view. It would reduce the price of commodities in both countries. The mere fact that wealthy organizations opposed it showed that it would benefit the wage-earners.

Controller Ainey declared in favor of reciprocity. "This entente between Canada and the United States is not an eternal treaty," he said. "It can be abrogated within six months' notice. The United States are not producing enough for their own demands; they have to look to other countries and they came to Canada. Canada made the conditions of advantage to all Canadians.

"We do not sacrifice anything. Our neighbours are ready to take our goods. Is it not better that we should trade with the United States or should the Americans go to the Argentine Republic to get farm produce? Good common sense tells us that we should take advantage of this market."

The representatives of many unions endorsed the treaty, and a resolution favoring it was passed.

THE FIRST STAGE FROM EDSON TO GRANDE PRAIRIE ARRIVES SAFELY

Journey of 150 Miles Over New Road and Through a Previously Untravelled Country Was Made in Four Days. Second Stage Left Edson on Monday With All Passengers Booked. Another Stage Will Leave Next Monday.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Word was received in the city yesterday that the stage for Grande Prairie arrived at Sturgeon Lake on Thursday last in charge of J. S. Taft and on the following morning continued its journey towards the Smoky River and Grande Prairie. The entire distance of one hundred and fifty miles from Edson to Sturgeon Lake over a road that has been in existence but a few months was covered by the party in four days, averaging about forty miles a day. The Athabasca was crossed on Tuesday morning and the party entered a region seldom travelled from which they emerged on Thursday when they arrived at Sturgeon Lake. Here the new road joined the old trail from Lesser Slave Lake to Grande Prairie and the travellers entered upon a reasonably well settled country. It is quite probable that they would cross the Smoky River on Friday and arrive at Saskatoon Lake on Saturday night.

The first attempt at regular communication through an almost unsettled country has been watched with considerable interest inasmuch as it puts Grande Prairie and the Peace River country within striking distance of the railroad. Mr. Taft, who has organized the stage line, involving an outlay of several thousand of dollars, has been a land guide in the Edmonton district for two years and is thoroughly acquainted with the conditions of the trail.

During the winter teams with hay and oats were dispatched from Edson to make caches for the horses at different points along the route. On Saturday a team was sent out in advance with food and three men to man the stopping houses at the several points where it was found convenient to put them. Temporary sheds were prepared and it was anticipated that no hardships would be encountered by those who left by the stage on the following Monday morning.

Experienced bushmen state that the present is the most unfavourable time of the year for travel. The snow still lies in the bush in places yet sleighing is impossible and crossing the rivers on the ice is unsafe. If it were possible to reach Sturgeon Lake therefore in four days there should be no difficulty in making every trip within that limit.

Mr. Taft returned on horseback to Edson covering the distance on his return in three days. He accompanied the stage which left yesterday and for which all passages had been booked. A number of people are leaving the city this week to take next Monday's stage.

USED BOARD OF TRADE'S NAME TO ADVERTISE FOR WORKMEN

Committee Appointed by Trades Unions to Investigate Charge That Edmonton Board of Trade was Leading Itself to Bring Workmen to the City for Benefit of Contractors, Reports That Advertising in Old Country Papers Was Inserted Without Consent of the Board of Trade Secretary.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The report of the joint committee of the Edmonton Trades and Labor Council and the Edmonton Building Trades Council, appointed to inquire into the matter of the advertising in various old country papers for building trades mechanics for Edmonton, and the implication that the Edmonton Board of Trade was lending itself to aid the contractors of the city in their decision to maintain open shop, is as follows:

Your committee appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the above matter, interviewed Mr. Fisher, secretary of the Board of Trade, on Friday last, in reference to various advertisements appearing in old country papers, particularly the following advertisement, which appeared in several newspapers in different parts of the country, particularly in the vicinity of Glasgow and Kilmarnock:

"Wanted for Edmonton, Canada, respectable artisans and tradesmen, steady men with references. The following tradesmen should apply without delay: Bricklayers and Masons, 67 cents per hour; electricians, 50 cents; painters, 50 cents; plasterers, 70 cents; mortar mixers, 43 cents; sheet metal workers, 55 cents; lathers (wood), three dollars per 1,000; carpenters, 50 cents; laborers, 35 cents; metal lathers, 50 cents; plumbers, 60 cents; hod carriers, 35 cents; stone cutters, 65 cents; structural steel workers, open. I am instructed by the Secretary of the Board of Trade and the Secretary of the Builders' Exchange, Edmonton, Alberta, to select a large number of suitable men at the wages stated, to leave without delay. Apply A. Stevenson, Emigration Agency, 112 John Frame street, Kilmarnock."

It will be noticed that this is the "maximum" scale issued by the local Builders' Exchange in February last, but nothing is said in the advertisement as to its being a maximum scale.

On his attention being called to this advertisement, Mr. Fisher immediately wrote the authors of the ad declaring that they must no use the name of the Board of Trade in this connection, and stating to the advertisers that a wholesale emigration of artisans to this city would mean hardship to many of them. A copy of Mr. Fisher's letter is filed herewith.

Your committee believe that the letter of Mr. Fisher is quite satisfactory, and that its contents will act as a deterrent.

Mr. Fisher, in conversation with your committee, declared that he had forwarded many replies to communications from artisans engaged in the building trades, informing them that "open shop" conditions prevailed here, and that the quoted scale was the maximum.

Your committee also suggested that it would be advisable for Mr. Fisher to keep on file the "Condition of Trade" bulletin, compiled monthly by the Trades and Labor Council. In this suggestion Mr. Fisher concurred, and this course will be adopted in future.

On behalf of the committee,

T. H. CLARK, Secretary,
Edmonton Trades & Labor Council.

MONEY FROM HOLLAND

Managing Director of the Netherlands Trans-Atlantic Mortgage Co. Waits Upon Cabinet Minister.

Ottawa, Ont., April 23—L. Droolever Fortuyn, managing director of the Netherlands Trans-Atlantic Mortgage company, who arrived in Ottawa Saturday had an interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Mr. Fielding, and Hon. Sidney Fisher and F. C. T. O'Hara, deputy minister of trade and commerce relative to millions of dollars of Hollander's money which he proposeh to invest in Western Canada farm land mortgages. All promised every assistance and gave him assurances that he would be sure to do a nice business in Western Canada, stated Mr. Fortuyn when seen after the interview.

WAREHOUSE AT SASKATOON

To be Erected by Ashdown Hardware Company.

Saskatoon, Sask., April 25—A six-storey warehouse is to be erected in Saskatoon by the Ashdown Hardware company of Winnipeg, which will be used for the distribution of orders throughout the large section of the country supplied from this city. A permit has been taken out for $150,000 and the site for the building was purchased by Mr. Ashdown some time ago.

A permit was also taken out today for a newbuilding for the Dominion bank to be erected on Second avenue at a cost of $35,000.

RIVERS OF NORTH HAVE OPENED UP

Ice Moves Out on Same Day as St. Lawrence River.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The rivers of the north country are all open. The ice in the Athabasca river has running for three days. The Big Smoky broke up at Peace River Crossing Friday and last night the ice in the Peace commenced to move. The confluence of three rivers is at Peace River Crossing. At this point the Big Smoky and the Heart rivers empty their waters into the Peace.

When the Big Smoky broke up Friday the ice from this river was piled thirty feet high, and before the ice in the Peace started to move a serious jam occurred. Up to noon Saturday no great damage on flats has resulted from the backing up of the water by the jam, and it is expected the tremendous pressure exerted by the water will break the jam before a flood occurs.

The great waterways of the north all empty into the Arctic ocean by way of the Mackenzie river. The Athabasca with its source in the Rocky Mountains, flows north from Athabasca Landing. The Peace river, also with its source in the Rockies, flows in a general easterly direction across the breadth of Alberta, emptying into the Great Slave river, which proceeds north to the Mackenzie and down to the Arctic.

It is intergsting to note that the northern rivers open quite as early as the rivers in Eastern Canada. Today's telegraphic despatches record the breaking up of the ice in the St. Lawrence last night.

BODIES OF FOURTEEN MINERS RECOVERED

Twenty-Two Believed to Have Lost Lives in Explosion and Fire in West Virginia Mine. Rescue Parties Looking For Remaining Eight

Elk Garden, W. Va., April 25.—Today fourteen bodies had been recovered from out of the mine of the Davis Coal and Coke Mine here, where an explosion and fire took place yesterday, is believed to have resulted in the death of twenty-two miners.

The bodies, blackened, charred and badly mangled, were found about half a mile from the shaft entrance under tons of coal. Their condition will make identification very difficult.

This morning eight men who are missing were believed to be in a place fall in a gallery, and rescue parties are working desperately to penetrate through the debris. No hope is held out, however, that the men will be found alive, as it is practically certain that the chamber was filled with poisonous gasses immediately following the explosion.

UNUSUAL DEMANDS FOR LOANS IN WEST

Importation of Funds From Eastern Canada and Europe Responsible for Increase of 100 Per Cent. in Available Supply, but Desire for Accommodation is Apparently Insatiable.

Winnipeg, April 22.—The Commercial, in its review of the business situation in the West, says today: "An abnormal demand for loans is giving the financial interests in the western provinces something to think about, and the desire for accommodation is apparently insatiable. The importation of funds from Eastern Canada and Europe have been responsible for an increase of about 100 per cent. in the available supply, but the demand is four times as great as usual. Managers of companies are farther from the point where they might hope to satisfy the needs of their clients than they were at the first of the year. Not only is the inquiry active and sustained, but it seems to have begun earlier in the season than ever before. Farm loans are absorbing a good deal of the floating supply of money, and institutions which handle that class of business are being overwhelmed with applications. Some of them are already carrying overdrafts at their respective banks, and the others have obligated themselves, by means of acceptances of applications, to loan out any balance that may be on hand.

This condition of affairs prevails throughout the west, and in a number of other cities the pressure is even more marked than at Winnipeg. Borrowers at Vancouver seem to have exhausted the supplies of money there, and are sending their applications on to this city. When it comes down to a choice, the more attractive propositions win out, of course, but it is not always easy to determine which are the more attractive.

Life insurance companies and other concerns which advance funds only on the security of property in the larger centres are in an excellent position, and they are taking advantage of it.

General business shows little change in tone, but the activity is well maintained. Collections are better, especially in groceries, and boots and shoes. The grain movement continues large, considering the time of the year, and other traffic on railways is heavy.

THE SIX CONSERVATIVES WHO APPROVED RECIPROCITY ARE IN AMUSING POSITION

Ottawa, April 24—The ridiculous position of the six members of the Opposition who voted for the endorsing of the entire reciprocity agreement with the exception of fruit and vegetable schedules was the cause of much hearburning in the House of Commons tonight. A first the members challenged the accuracy of the report but were reassured on that point by the deputy speaker, who was presiding at the time, the clerk of the House and deputy clerk. The original text of the Sealey amendment was produced and showed that it advocated the adoption of the whole of the government proposals except two schedules in question.

The position of the six Conservatives was both pitiful and amusing. They endeavoured in every way to square their position with the rest of the party, particularly Haughton Lennox, Richard Blain, and J. A. Currie, who had previously denounced the pact for which they voted. They characterized their misfortune as a concocted trap by Sealey and the Liberal press.

Their position aids the discussion in the party as other Conservatives freely criticize and laugh at their position in the parliamentary corridors. Meantime the government is quietly proceeding with its preparations to permit Sir Wilfrid Laurier to leave for the Imperial conference on May 12, with the hope of early prorogation. Whether the Opposition will pursue the obstruction tactics further will be seen, but the Liberals have decided entirely upon the obstructions.

EIGHTY-FIVE ENTRIES FOR STOCK SHOW WHICH OPENED TUESDAY

Pure-Bred Stallion Show at Exhibition Grounds Promises to be of Decidedly Interesting Nature. Unusually Large Number of Entries.—Sale of Pure-Bred Bulls to be Held on Thursday—Grounds Decorated and are Now Ready For Public.

With eighty-five entries for the Pere-bred Stallion show which is to open today at the Exhibition Grounds, the most roseate expectations of the exhibition association have been more than realized and they are quite likely to find their accommodation taxed to the utmost in view of the fact that arrangements were originally provided for but forty horses.

Percherons and Clydesdales will be most in evidence, but all the more popular breeds will also be represented. Prof. Carlyle and Mr. Diarmid, the judges, are expected in town today, while S. W. Paisley, the Lacombe auctioneer, who will conduct the sales, arrived yesterday evening.

In the sale of pure-bred bulls to be held on Thursday, 28 bulls are already entered besides some female stock. The judging of the cattle will be done by W. D. Brecken, of the Alberta Homestead. The parade of the bulls will be held at three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. The sales begin the following morning, while the parade of stallions will take place on Thursday, at three o'clock p.m. There will be no auction sales of stallions though private sales will probably be arranged by some of the owners.

Final arrangements were made yesterday for the show of the Alberta Provincial Cattle Breeders Association. The decorating of the grounds was done yesterday afternoon by J. L. Parte, and the water and electric light turned on. Superintendent Stewart is now busy getting the grounds in shape and laying down sidewalks in anticipation of any unfavorable weather conditions. Mr. Harrison, the secretary, announces that the admission fee will be reduced to a minimum of 25 cents, having been agreed upon as a reasonable levy.

The following is the program for two days:

April 28th, 1911, 10 a.m.—Judging of Bulls; judging of Stallions.

3 p.m.—Parade of Bulls.

April 27th, 1911, 10 a.m.—Auction Sale of Bulls.

3 p.m.—Parade of Stallions

The following will exhibit stallions at the show tomorrow:

George K. Allan, Edmonton	1
Henry Alvin, Lamont	1
N. Billsborrow, Leduc	1
John C. Chadwick, Edmonton	1
J. W. Clark, Edmonton	1
A. Coupal, Morinville	1
H. E. C. Cristman, Edmonton	1
E. T. Clark, Edmonton	2
Devonshire Horse Association, Edmonton	1
E. C. Evans, Edmonton	2
Albert Green, Halfway Lake	1
Frank Green, Edmonton	1
W. J. Horner, Edmonton	1
H. W. Hudson, Prince Albert	6
W. W. Hunter, Olds	3
J. B. Ireland, Preston, Man.	5
Archie Jakes, Lamerton	1
R. O. Jackson, Edmonton	1
Andrew Littlejohn, Edmonton	1
R. J. Munson, Edmonton	5
Roch Marien, Edmonton	1
T. A. Moodie, Edmonton	1
John A. McPherson, Spruce Grove	2
Reid and Sons and Young, Mannville	1
C. J. Roberts, Edmonton	1
B. B. Roberts, Vegreville	1
A. S. Shandro, Shandro	1
Dr. H. R. Smith, Edmonton	2
Robert Smith, Edmonton	2
Dr. J. B. Shearer, Edmonton	1
W. Sutherland, Edmonton	6
Vanstone & Rodgers, Vegreville	1
C. Villeneuve, Lamoureaux	1
H. Venza, Horse Hills	4
T. L. Wibray, New Norway	3

The following will have cattle on exhibition and for sale on Thursday:

G. H. Cresweli, Edmonton	4
Wm. Golly, Edmonton	3
Frederick Haggith, Edmonton	1
J. H. Mellck, Edmonton	5
Rice Sheppard, Strathcona	2
W. R. Winslow, Lacombe	2
Wm. Muller, Spruce Grove, centre	2
Oswald Palmer, Lacombe	3
W. T. G. McClure, Innisfail	2

HUDSON'S BAY CO'S PROPERTY IS ADVANCED TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

Solicitor for Company Advised of Decision to Sell No More of That Portion of Reserve Immediately North of C.N.R. at Less Than $1,000 Per Lot—Two Big Farm Land Sales Put Through.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

C. F. Newell, solicitor for the Hudson's Bay Company's land department for Edmonton, was advised yesterday that the price of the block of property north of the C.N.R.—not the property north of Churchill avenue—has been advanced in price from $150 to $250 per lot. The price of the cheapest lot in this block is now $1,000. The price at which this property was put on was $700, and the present advance is the second to be made. Sales of Hudson's Bay property during the last few days have totalled over $70,000.

Two sales of farm lands are reported today. James A. Powell has disposed of 26,000 acres in the Vermilion district to a Chicago syndicate at $13.50 per acre, and the Lundy-McLeod Land Co., has negotiated the sale of 28,000 acres of farm land in the Invermay, Sask., district to an Ontario syndicate for $13 per acre.

Sales of city property on Saturday. Lots 22 and 23 Jasper avenue east, the property immediately east of the Craig Noir block, were sold for $20,000 to an investor from Rainy River, Ontario, and lots 5 and 6 block 3, Namayo avenue opposite the Cushing property, were sold for $19,800. Each sale is at the rate of $300 per foot frontage.

IMMORALITY IN SCHOOLS.

Alarming Conditions Are Disclosed Before Ministerial Association in London, Ont.

London, Ont., April 24—Mrs. May R. Thornly appeared before the Ministerial Association today, armed with a document of many pages which took upwards of an hour to read, in which she set forth nearly thirty specific instances of immorality among school children. The names were omitted but Mrs. Thornly declared that she would give them should corroboration be deemed necessary. The association passed a resolution endorsing Mrs Thornly's action in drawing attention to the existing conditions.

Trainload of Traction Engines

Minneapolis, April 21—A solid train load of traction engines passed through Minneapolis yesterday over the Great Northern to Winnipeg from Laporte, Ind. It is one of the several similar shipments made to different distributing points in the north-west this spring.

FIRE AT MUNDARE.

Quickness of the Fire Department Prevented What Would Otherwise Have Been Heavy Loss.

Special to Bulletin.

Mundare, April 24—A combined jewelry and pool room building owned and operated by Fred Yarmoluk, here was discovered on fire tonight at 6 p.m. Prompt response of the chemical engines to alarm quickly subdued the flames which completely enveloped the front part of the building. A slight delay of the fire department would have resulted in the destruction of four other business houses. Damage sustained amounted to two hundred dollars on the building and two hundred dollars on the stock. It was covered by insurance.

Endorse Ontario Liberal Leader.

St. Thomas, April 21—After addresses by Hon. Alex McKay and Hon. W. L. MacK. King this afternoon a gathering of 400 Liberals passed resolutions endorsing reciprocity and expressing faith in Mr. McKay.

FREE LIST BILL IS BEFORE CONGRESS

Measure For Benefit of U.S. Farmers Now Up In House.

Washington, April 24—The tariff again holds the attention of Congress. It made its appearance today in the shape of the free list bill which was called up just before adjournment yesterday, and which threatens to lead to almost endless debate before it finally is passed along to senate. Leaders on both sides of the House forsee long days or talk ahead.

That the measure will pass is generally conceded, but it will not commend the heavy toll of republican votes given to the Canadian reciprocity measure. Amendments already are beginning to pour in and efforts are being made by free trade Democrats to enlarge the scope of the measure.

While the senate was not in session today, interests centred in the executive session of the Republican committee on committees which is trying to heal the differences over the committee assignments between the regular and progressive members of the party in that body. Chairman Gallinger today hoped he could report assignments on Thursday.

The Democratic tariff bill puts agricultural implements, cotton bagging, feather, boots and shoes, harness, meat, lumber, flour, and many other articles on the free list of the existing tariff laws.

RAILWAY COMPANIES FORFEIT LAND GRANTS

Judge Wolverton Gives Decision Taking From Two Railways Land Worth $75,000,000. Decision Also Ignores Claims of Settlers, and Hands Back Land to Congress.

Portland, Ore., April 24—Federal Judge Chas. E. Wolverton decided today that the Southern Pacific and the Oregon and California railway companies must forfeit to the United States government almost 200,000 acres of land which is valued at $10,000,000 to $75,000,000.

Interpreting the act of Congress granting the land as an aid to railway construction the court held that Congress intended that this land should be sold to bona-fide settlers in tracts not greater than 160 acres to one individual.

The effect of this portion of the decision is that the lands cannot be procured by any individual until the president or congress again opens them to entry or lie. The 67 entrymen who had gone upon the land as settlers before the suits for the government began also lose their claim and are held to have gained no advantage by their settlement.

More than 5,000 intervenies have filed application to get a portion of the land but their supposed rights are brushed aside leaving the entire tract open to disposition by congress.

STEEL WORK CONTRACT FOR STOCK PAVILION

Exhibition Association Directors Accept Tender of Dominion Bridge Company, of Lachine. Pavilion Will Cost $100,000 and is to be Big Feature of Exhibition.

The contract for the steel work on the new stock pavilion to be erected at the Exhibition grounds was let Monday at a meeting of the directors to the Dominion Bridge company, of Lachine. The Pavilion, which is to cost $100,000, is to be, perhaps, the main feature at the exhibition grounds. A. G. Harrison, secretary of the Exhibition Association, made a tour of eastern Canada, and the United States, last fall, for the purpose of gathering information to be used in drawing up plans for such a pavilion.

On his return a competition of architects was called in order to get the most suitable plan and on January 26 the bye-law providing for a grant to the exhibition association sufficient to cover the cost of its erection, was submitted to the ratepayers and passed. The plan selected from those submitted was that of R. W. Lines. Tenders were called for in February, and have come in since from all over Canada.

The Dominion Bridge Company, which will erect the steel structure, is one of the largest steel companies in Canada. Their plant covers an enormous acreage in the vicinity of Lachine, and a station has been provided by the Grand Trunk railway for the accommodation of the thousands of men who find employment there. This company has had some of the largest contracts in Canada during the past few years.

Seven Deaths From Explosion.

St. Louis, April 23—Four persons, two men and two women died in a hospital last night, making seven deaths in all resulting from an explosion of a tank of gasoline. Six others are seriously burned. Of the dead six resided near where the tank was standing. Four of them are of one family and a boy of the family, who is the only living member, may lose both of his hands.