| PANE FOUR   | EDMONTON BULLETIN, FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1908.  |   |
|---|--|---|
| THE EDMONTON BULLETIN   |  | and the second second                     |
| (SEMI-WEEKLY.)  | much evidence here that the Canadian the ports of entry to exclude those manufacturer and industrial worker who were not considered desirable; and for maintaining immigration halls. Mr. Foster, maintaining immigration halls Mr. Foster, The reporting and print cessful but can result on the industrial work of the senate of t       | C.N.R. TO                                 |
| Tatte and the second   | majority in the senate, said the gov-  |   |
| DAILY -Delivered in City, \$4 per   | are by the parentate of kitching and agents in Canada to assist the ling of these alone cost the country lorganization lack of discipline and the first parentation lack of discipline and the second rest of the country lorganization lack of discipline and the second rest of the country lorganization lack of discipline and the second rest of the country lorganization lack of discipline and the second rest of the country lorganization lack of discipline and the second rest of the country lorganization lack of discipline and the second rest of the country lorganization lack of discipline and the second rest of the country lorganization lack of discipline and the second rest of the country lorganization lack of discipline and the second rest of the country lorganization lack of discipline and the second rest of the country lorganization lack of discipline and the second rest of the country lorganization lack of discipline and the second rest of the country lorganization lack of discipline and the second rest of the second rest o       | THROUG                                    |
| yes . By mail, per year, \$3. By<br>mail to United States per year \$6.   | The syndicate be found in Canada today   | Intood                                    |
| SEMI-WEEKLY-Supercentions   |  | -   |
| year \$1. Subscribers in the Un-<br>ited States \$2. All subscriptions  | within part then come to Canada. No money is spent sard reporter and allowed to pour out reveal. More than a year ago the William Paterson) said Mr. Foster long the William Paterson) said Mr.  | Engineering Par                           |
|   | wages amounting to \$113,000,000 mil-<br>lion dollars. In 1905 they gave cm-<br>What did are not in the soul without delaying the House and the country were told has not disproven the minister of ag-<br>What did are not in the soul without delaying the House and the country were told has besides? Every foot of the land<br>the government agreed to grant was   | Edmonton                                  |
| BULLETIN CO., Ltd.,<br>DUNCAN MARSHALL,   |  | on Bi                                     |
| Manager.  | them in wages \$162,000,000. In the which complete figures are available cable. While he talks the Honse must Brodowr the Minister in home the figures are available cable.  |   |
| RIDAY, APRIL 3, 1908.   | five years the employees increased 13 is the seven months ending with Octo- listen-or a handful of members. Busi-<br>the Department, When he took charge of away the lact that when the govern-<br>ment took office they applied business Artic emediate of the Artic emediate | Winnipeg, Apr<br>Northern railway         |
|   | per cent, and when wages increased ber 31st last "Increased the provide the pr       | Mackenzie & M                             |
| THE MAIL'S THREAT TO THE  | 43 per cent. Putting it mildly, this is arrivals numbered 211,859. Under the The delivery of this 400 pages occu-<br>scarcely proof that the "large impor-<br>Immigration Ad ad numbered 211,859. Under the The delivery of this 400 pages occu-   | extend its main<br>monton to the F        |
| INDUSTRIAL WORKER.  | tation of goods" deprives the Cave- believed in trusting to occupancy. The   | possible speed.                           |
| The failure of the Government to se-  | that working of employment, that is probable at a standard of \$50 nor minute the total cost increased by \$00,000. But i handy at analy at an  | fall by Mr. Dor                           |
| care reciprocity with the United<br>States has been made the theme ci   |  | stated that the w<br>taken as soon a      |
| factions oritigion from time to time  | ing that it "vives us descention," that independent highway into the   | was secured at O                          |
| annuvs. nowever, the critics have   | I WILLING INCOMES ON SHULL LINE, Phil num connet will fill and the conserved but the       | ber of survey pa<br>in the field this     |
| made it clear that the failure was as   | that it "brings on distress" or pro-<br>purce the all one two hun-<br>duces a condition of general weiul-<br>weite the all one two hun-<br>to modernize and re-adjust it. He<br>began with the accounting system, 1896. Not enough to pay the ordin-<br>years of their administration spent  | - route for the n                         |
| lar as possible from being a disap-   | duces a condition of general werul-<br>ness. It is doubtful if any country in the de 211,000 new comers brought the neighborhood of \$100,000. Mr.   | line which now<br>distance west o         |
| it has afforded them ground for pro-  | $ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$  | are now being o<br>H. MacLeod, ge         |
| fessed gratification. The Mail and  | witnessed so great an industrial ex- But no man familiar with the class Thouse the mean has grown with   | - chief engineer of                       |
| Empire gives a new turn to the argu-  |  | While no officia<br>given out in rega     |
| ment by protesting that we have al-   | The uncer is another to main when I the low the strength of any has the to the strength of the strengt of the strength of the strength of the        | the general impr                          |
| United States It is outraged because  | from 1896 to 1900 as well as from an expenses."  | gineers will be in<br>route which will    |
| we bought last year \$168,000,000 worth   | 1900 to 1905. It is reasonable to sup-<br>pose that they increased half as much  | lumbia midway 1                           |
| of goods south of the boundary. Ac-<br>cording to the Mail this ought not to  | pose that they increased half as much from the United States. The bulk of a half and three million dollars to an decrepit system Mr. Brodeur was   | the Grand Trunk<br>line of the Cana       |
| be. We have it thinks entirely too  | immigrants from the Republic are permit him to indulge his loquacity in overhauling, their hostility may well boostool surplus. The expenditures had the rate up 100 per cent, which the   | would mean the oregion embracing          |
| much dealing with the people of that  | position friends went out of power in forme in the Middle West and the got   | possessing great                          |
| country. According to the Mail the  | 1896 they left the country with only come worth simply because they and ho revenue.  | wealth. Authorit<br>coast was secured     |
|   |  | sion of the Dom                           |
| shall adopt a new "national policy."  | A fair price for farm land in the ing Company of Montreal has gone that the hostility was duly tinged with making improvements in overy pro-   | well as permissio<br>line to Vancouv      |
| On this the issue is clear. If the peo-   | and producing only \$369,000,000 worth is an owned the second under. By those who existing the second w      | through the Yell<br>has been adopted      |
| ple of Canada want to be prevented  | of goods. And this after seventeen comprises 160 areas. The average by denouncing the average by denouncing the reduced tariff   | Pacific have also                         |
| from doing business with their neigh-   | years of the national poincy and the calling poincy and the calling round of the tailura is  | the outset will m                         |
| and Empire's friends in power.  | is about \$6,400, or including proceeds seized upon as full and ample proved avenues of transportation, by which   | veys between the                          |
| The conclusion of the Mail as to  | supposing that in 1878 Canada had<br>not a cent of capital invested in fac-<br>the disactrons operations of the disactrons operations op | before making the terminus of             |
| the results of our trading with the   | not a cent of capital invested in fac- that of the 39,000 new-comers from erable proof yet to be afforded before of the country without regard to polis tions, when his party carried out the the consumers.'  | yet been settled.<br>Bute Inlet, the      |
| United States in particular and with<br>the world in general is decidedly   | those States in seven months last the preference can be saddled with the trial considerations of the about       | one hundred mile                          |
| amusing when viewed in the light of   | Jear 5,000 were larmers who had thus failure. Enterprises have gone to the loan be no serious chiestion provided the run ways, compromises and the print minister said   | ver, are both fav<br>the Canadian Nor     |
| 그 같은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 하는 것을 알려요. 이 것은 이 것은 것을 수 있는 것을 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있다. 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있다. 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있다. 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있다. 같은 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있다. 것을 수 있는 것을 것을 수 있는 것을 것을 수 있다. 것을 것 같이 것을 것 같이 것을 것 같이 않는 것을 수 있는 것을 것 같이 않는 것 않는 것 같이 않는 것 않는 | \$253,000,000 millions in factories, came brough the money with them. On tariffe Other Canadian wollen factories and with moleing these can asked Mr. Baterson "for annual to be active and the commission is a Commission is a commission and expenditure when the government built for \$13,000,000. "Is it possible,"   | let it will have t                        |
| No one can doubt that the large   | Line above calculation these men alone to do business and is is in a lyness and is is is is in a lyness and is is is in a lyness and is in a lyness and is in a lyness and lyness and is  | tailed - reports of<br>that district made |
| importations of goods which we ought<br>to make is a serious matter for the   | brought into the country no less than make money under the preference. of this country will not stand for an They had not heard much about the when he made that statement? That   | connection with<br>for the Canadian       |
| Canadian workman. It deprives him<br>of employment. It compels him to   | who produced \$369,000,000 worth of<br>goods; while at the present rate of<br>Colomisting a family as comprising that the Montreal   | work was carried                          |
| look elsewhere for the opportunity of   | increase, in seventeen years of the conservatives by the hand.   | There is said to<br>down the Homalk       |
| earning his living. It gives us de-<br>pression. It places factories on short   | inarket put because to incu to capana (inarket put because to incu to capana (inarket put because the head   | on the inlet.                             |
| time. It brings on distress, and is<br>responsible for the sufferings which   | who have sold their farms and prought is must the domands of a steadily in the most the domands of a steady in the steady in       | As intimated by<br>pany will also b       |
| have to be relieved by charitable con-  | along the proceeds. This 19,000 con- growing market over-reached its re- ligment and its only humans is to thank and its only humans.  | the main line to<br>inlet, probably       |
| tributions. Nor is the artizan the  | come to employ 457,000 hands, pay<br>them \$257,000,000 per year in wages is ted probably chiefly of tradesmen,<br>them \$257,000,000 per year in wages mechanics and laborers. mechanics and laborers. The business of the people. The business is to "Blest in the direction of taxation, as<br>bounds, and how after that the G. T.   | North Vancouver                           |
| only sufferer. All branches of trade<br>participate in the loss. There can be   | and produce \$1,234,000 worth of pro-  | erfrontage is ava<br>sion of the line w   |
| no doubt that the let-alone policy now  | ducts every twelve months.<br>Unless we are much mistaken this<br>is a total cash importation of \$1,900-<br>the interest on the money borrowed to<br>build the road, so that after seven  | the foothills of the                      |
| ruling at Ottawa is answerable for<br>the conditions we are experimenting.  | Unless we are much initiated and in 1896 was or a total cash importation of \$1,900, len factory which cannot be operated onto the shoulders of a second hody. The average tax haid in 1896 was  | be undertaken th<br>surveys were virtu    |
| To boldly state that in the past de-  | is the kind of "distress" the indus-<br>trial employees of the country most line by immigrants during the seven profitably in Canada at the prices of the country most line by immigrants during the seven neid the farmer for word and the  | year.                                     |
| cade Canadian factories have been<br>working short time; that factory em-   | trial employees of the country most<br>want. It certainly is the kind they<br>did not get under the "national pole" for than \$41,000,000 in cash alone.   | A CITLI DEC                               |
| ployees have been driven from em-   | did not get under the "national pol-<br>icy" and would not get under the re-   | A FULL REG                                |
| Land and the mouth deartoat at other Chill  |  |   |

ployees have been driven from em-icy" and would not get under the re- We received in the same period 79,000 ployment and forced to seek elsesumption of that stupendous fraud. where the means of livelihood, that sumption of that stupendous frand. new-comers from England, 19,000 from where the means of invelhood, that depression has occurred in industrial life and distress produced which do life and distress produced which demanded the relief of charity is a re-versal of facts that can scarcely produce other than a smile from the man

REVEALED who has lived in the country and kept

The evidence of J. G. Turriff, M.P., reasonably in touch with the pheno-From all other sources we received menal current of industrial expanbefore the Public Accounts Committee 67.000 immigrants. Calculating a sion and activity. He knows better corroborated by the testimony of his the minimum of \$50 per head thes and his knowledge is borne out by the ecretary, puts Mr. Ames and his brought \$3,350,000 cash into Canada.

What are the facts? For many scandal hunting associates in a pesi- From these calculations it seems al years up to 1826 the friends of the tion no self-respecting men could have together reasonable to conclude that Mail and Empire determined our tar been forced to occupy. For months during seven months of last year the iff policy. Professedly that policy was these gentlemen have subjected the immigrants to Canada brought interest designed to prevent importation to the former Commissioner of Domin'on the country not less than \$55,000,000 end that home manufactures might Lands to an unrestrained outpouring cash. As our total outlay for inducbe encouraged. But it is significant of the vilest insinuation. Lacking the ing them to come and for assisting that during all those years the people manliness to formulate accusations them on their arrival was \$600,000, of Canada were never favored with and challenge their disproof they the immigration policy appears to be an industrial census, showing how have held insinuating language to- a pretty profitable business for Canmany manufacturing establishments ward him which no degree of moral ada on the basis of dollars and cents were in the country, how many hands obliquity on his part could justify, received during the same year th they employed, what they paid them, and which could never fall from the money is expended.

what they produced, and whether they lips of other than unserupulous partiwere increasing or decreasing in num- zans. Not only so, in the Public Acber. This may have been because the counts Committee they have stead-The cost of holding a session of Parindustries were not considered numer-industries were not considered numer-ous enough or important enough to justify the expense; or because the justify the expense; or because the statistical tables would not bear out the supposition that the "national policy" was doing what it was claimed to be doing for the increase of mann- to be doing for the public welfare to be doing for the increase of mann- to be doing for the public welfare to be doing for the increase of mann- to be doing for the public welfare to be doing for the public w cold figures. At any event, by not publishing the returns they have pro-vented any systematic or definite com parison of those results as against the results under the policy of their suc-cessors

they have met a worse. Dreading to they have met a worse. Dreading to they have met a worse. Dreading to be discovered slanderers they pursued the amount Canada has paid to pro-business. Perhaps it would be more they method of managing the amount Canada has paid to pro-the amount Canada has paid to proand another in 1906. From these may be gathered the general advancement of industries under the found out. The history of the their policy, and by calculating head by their policy, and by calculating back-ward we may reach an intelligent con-ately nothing lower in the conduct of ward we may reach an intelligent con-ately nothing lower in the conduct of elusion as to the condition of indus-man to man. Nor do there appear to the lower this of the presents itself. The in-general direction of the Department were second at a shilling per huntries when the Opposition gentlemen be many degrees possible below this. casion that presents itself. The ine general direction of a new item of business that he should give it and might give dred less. Brown Bros., a New York it was their conduct concerning that. In 1995 there were 15796 industrial DOES THE IMMIGRATION POLICY has thus become a signal for an outwent out of power in 1896.

PAY? establishments in Canada, with an

proying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-them more than \$165,000,000 per year ev went for advertising the resources per to be, and of whether or not the them more than \$165,000,000 per year ev went for advertising the resources because to defeat wages, and producing \$718,352,603 and opportunities Canada has to offer verbal deluge is laden with any sediwages, and producing \$718,352,603 and opportunities Canada has to offer ment of useful information or helpful old story of the manager doing the sea of municipal finance.

worth of goods. In the same year the total importations of dutiable and free goods, coin and bullion, amounted to a little over \$200,000,000. There is not Consult the stream of such immigrants to continues. own initiative or to the pursuance of Canada; for maintaining officials at 'a mechanical routine. Without en-

fore than \$41,900,000 in cash alone.

A Commission, was appointed by side for the management of path the Federal Government last session affairs, whether the management be to inquire into the question of the done directly by the Government or done directly by the Government or of the statement could be had than Canada with less than \$100 per head average. Even at this figure their acsalaries paid civil servants, with the indirectly through Commissions. Pow- the operations of the post office. The cumulated contributions to the money object presumably of arranging some er must accompany responsibility. If tax imposed for - carrying letters in object presumably of arranging some er must accompany responsionity. It is for a company responsionity, it is for a company responsion of the company responses to the company response response responses to the company response response response response response responses responses response response responses of the country equalled \$10,300,000. mission, perhaps wisely, and no doubt direct those doings along the course of been increased; whereas the fact was

mission, perhaps wisely, and no doubt through concern for the public good, interpreted the spirit of their come will and judgment of Parliament. nission as broader than its letter and The business of a Government is to creased that the government had \$640,000,000; and the preference to widened their inquiry into an exami-nation of the general character of the civil service. They found what they might reasonably have been expected legated to individuals or commissions, had, in a measure, increased because we had before." (Cheers.) to find, what they could not reason but the responsibility for government of the very fact of that reduction in "Land for the settler," of to find, what they could not reason-ably have been expected to not find-that under the patronage system cratic institutions are to continue, ad-that under the patronage system cratic institutions are to continue, adwhich prevails and always has pre- ministrative commissions must be re- fiscal follies so great that no nation which prevails and always has pre-vailed in Canada, appointees to civit service employment are usually of the criment is responsible to Parliament,

ment by whom they are appointed. the people. Regarding the portion of the civil ser-

ONE OF THEM.

vice they investigated, the service at STILL WRONG.

to be doing for the increase of manu-facturing establishments. On the hand this suggests that our categorically denied every imputation one hand this suggests that our friends opposite did not hold a very which the remarks of Mr. Ames and this waste is, it would be less appal- cants with the party in power at the party in powere at nigh estimate of the importance of his associates aimed at him. The ling if it were unusual. It is an an-the industrial interests; on the other conclusion is irresistible that the prothe industrial interests; on the other conclusion is irresistible that the pro-that they did not dare pablish the re-tests of these gentlemen against the sults of their policy as revealed in calling of Mr. Turiff arose from

> longs to either Mr. Burrows or the Chief among these wasters of the Fisherles-the Commission found an it and pay ground rent on the land

pour of language from the honorable tailed business to his assistants. As Securities 95.08 and H. W. Poor & member for North Toronto, quite re- a result the Departmental business Co., 94.68. Considering the amount might reach that distant part of their aggregate capital of \$846,000,000, em-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands, paying year on immigration effort. The mon-ploying over 392,000 hands were set over 392,000 ha

Advertise in the Bulletin

prices paid by the consumer for yarm<br/>and cloth has something radically<br/>wrong in the managing department,<br/>AS TO THE CIVIL SERVICE.not relieve themselves of any portion<br/>of the responsibility for how that work<br/>is done. Parliament and the Govern-<br/>ment which Parliament sustains will<br/>be held absolutely and wholly respon-<br/>sible for the management of publicIt was possible Mr. Foster might<br/>be minister of finance in a Conserva-<br/>tive government. But a man who<br/>solemnly told people that an increase<br/>in revenue was proof positive of an in-<br/>rease in the rate of taxation, was un-<br/>safe to trust with anybody's busi-<br/>tie was true, expressed admir-<br/>minister, it was true, expressed admir-

ation for it. But the policy promul gated was a revenue tariff-a tariff without the protective principle and reduced to the needs of the country.

7.426

14.673

31,383

26.073

30.819

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## The revision of the tariiff had re-

tions advancing from \$249,000,000 to

"Land for the settler," was another 'Yes, they may sneer as they like," political complexion of the Govern-num and as Parliament is responsible to mum that all capital expenditure should be covered by borrowing Valley Land Co., about which they abroad. The government did not talk so much, the cardinal principle think so. It used its surpluses, cre- was that the company were ated under a lower rate of taxation, put settlers on the land. Did they 6,689

freight rates, over its entire system, 3 June 30, 1905 ... cents per 100 lbs.; and gave the gov-Total ... ernment 50,000 acres of coal lands.

.. 135.281 department of the service. In one Department-Marine and Companies. They own the timber on check on any attempt to hold up the out that plank in the Liberal plat

public. In five years the reduction of form?" ence of the government's action on the coal industry had placed back in Boyd's

utacturers created. Mr. Foster spoke of the Yukon railway deal. If there was anything the Conservatives ought to be ashamed of, SOLD EVERYWHERE ternate grants of lands, to build 150 Cupid.the little King of hearts With Boyd's Chocolates the measure embodying the bargain. Consequently, Canadians had to reach Points his darts.

their own territory by passing through Chocolates hat of another nation, with a cus cms barrier, giving advantages to seattle, Tacoma and San Francisco in the trade of the country, which might W.J.BOYD CANDY CO have been secured for Canadian cities The opposition denonneed the dos WINNIPEG.

**A FULL REGIMENT** FOR OUEBEC F

Colonet Walker Tells of What By the Western Men.—He Ad Holding Summer Camp at Ed ton This Year.

Calgary, March 28.—The Provi School of Military Instruction, v will close on April 2, held a ver joyable smoker in the Drill Hall night. Arrangements had been for the concert, and punctual 8.30 the members of the companied by their friends, took

Sergeant Kitson, of the Edmontor tachment of the C.M.R., was in chair. He opened the proceed by calling upon all those presen drink to the toast of "The I This was done with full mil

honors. Colonel Walker, who occupie seat at the right hand of the man, though unprepared for address the men. He said that had paid several visits to the so and was highly pleased with the the work had been carried out. was very glad to see the different of mingling together and would like see another brigade camp this y He believed in changing these ca as much as possible, and would Edmonton to be the site this year Fort Macleod the place next year. also remarked that the military i ment in Alberta was as yet in fancy, and that before long we have a full brigade of infantry, cay

and artillery. Referring to the rumors of the posed trip to Quebec, he said that ad communicated with the aut ties and suggested taking at lea squadrons east from Alberta. Steele has gone one better, h and has written away to try and range for a whole regiment to taken to be composed of the diffe corps in Military District 13. Captain Mackie was also in the west being represented conclusion, the Colonel said that had seen several of the crack Bi regiments and he did not think any of them surpassed the we regiments as far as the physic the men was concerned. ences to the Australians and dians in South Africa were cheered, and his concluding rel regarding Alberta as a scho cavalry regiments was loudly appl

COLLISION ON THE C. N.

## South Bound Train Crashes Into Sta ary Engine In Snow Storm.

Regina, April 1.-As a result of sion on the C.N.R. Prince Albert vesterday afternoon two miles nor Kensaton yesterday's south bound which should have reached the 7.45, did not arrive till midnight. collision occurred through a break of No. 15, north bound, near Kena the stationery engine being run by No. 16, south bound in a blir storm. The two engines were damaged and it was necessary to mon a gang from Saskatoon. The was.not finally cleared till late y day. No one was injured

