NEWS OF THE DISTRICT

ARDROSSSAN.

Messrs. F. J. McRae and F. Stiles, of Leduc, were visitors in town over the week-end.

Mrs. W. S. Beggs received the sad news on Monday of the death of her mother in Sleepy Eye, Minn. The deceased was taken suddenly ill about four weeks ago and the family was summoned to her bedside. She rallied for a time then gradually sank as the end came. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to Mrs. Beggs in her bereavement.

J. R. Burke, rural line superintendent of telephones, was in town on Saturday, the 28th, and met those desirous of having instruments installed. Prospects are bright of securing connection at an early date. A local exchange will be established to enable subscribers to have direct connection with Edmonton.

Mrs. J. Peck is visiting at Hamilton Lackey's and meeting the friends of girlhood.

The bseball boys are arranging a game with the boys from Clover Bar to take place shortly.

Mrs. C. Parker returned from Edmonton on Tuesday's train, bringing Widdis with her. He is still weak but has made a good recovery from the operation.

Mr. J. R. Mackenzie is unloading a car of settlers' effects this week and will take up his permanent residence on his homestead.

The Massey Harris Co. have opened an agency at this point. General Agent Beatty spent two or three days in the vicinity and the first shipment of machinery will be made in a few days.

The settlers in the vicinity of Uncas Siding held a meeting on Monday last to organize a school district. The necessary number of children of school age are in the vicinity and a building will be erected at once.

The Glengarden school will be opened in a few weeks.

Ardrossan, May 4th.

RYLEY.

Bulletin News Service.

O. Kundsan is at the capital this week.

The G. T. P. railway are completing their fences and farm gates now.

Seeding is all completed but some barley.

J. A. Beatty, of the Massey-Harris Co., is in town this week.

A well designed for fire protection was dug by Johnson and Murphy and equipped with a pump.

Mrs. J. Noland and Mrs. Jenkin Logan, of Tofield, are visiting at Mrs. S. Noland's.

Miss Edith Allan, of Camrose, is the guest of Mrs. H. Burgar and family this week.

P. O. Daughterty, of Holden, was in town Wednesday arranging to have a football league between Bardo, Tofield, Ryley and Holden.

The election of council men to represent the people of Ryley took place Thursday, May 5th. The candidates in the field for aldermanic honor were C. G. Wicks, O. H. Henderson, P. P. Kjosness, J. M. Lain, C. M. Nelson, A George and J. L. Hay. The poll resulted as follows: C. G. Wicks 30, O. H. Anderson 2, P. R. Kjosness 20, (the first three being the aldermen for the year), J. L. Hay 14, C. M. Nelson 9, J. M. Lain 6, A. Grain 2.

REGULAR STOCKADES.

Where Victims of the White Slave Traffic are Kept in New York.

New York, May 5.—Harry Levinson, indicted for selling young girls into lives of shame, told the district attorney today that there are at least three 'stockades" in New York, in each of which from five to ten such girls are kept ready, night and day, for instant delivery wherever they may be wanted. His counsel was with him during the interview, and confirmed it. Little effort, said Levinson, is made to recruit women from the street.

The stockades are filled from the host of young girls who are unhappy at home, or who live narrow lives on their own earnings and long for leisure, good clothes, gaiety and freedom from restraint. Well-dressed women make it a business to frequent cheap restaurants, moving picture theatres and bargain counters to single out such cases, and first winning attention with an invitation to dinner, then describe the ease and pleasure of the alternative they propose. The girl delivered to teh stockade, it then becomes the business of the proprietor to place his merchandise. It was in this end of the traffic Levinson told the distict attorney that he was a specialist.

His business was to find a house where the girl was wanted. The house paid the stockade keeper a lump sum an dallowed Levinson a 10 per cent. commission on the girl's earnings.

He and others like him kept in touch with their charges, he said, and often transferred them from house to house. He had little to do with recruiting. That was almost wholly in the hands of women, who found it easier to get a hearing. Levinson said he began as a salesman of women's raincoats. It happened that most of his customers were inmates of disreputable houses, and as he learned more of the life, he stopped selling clothes and started selling humanity.

A Mrs. Miller, from the west, was introduced, who complained of the scarcity of girls. Levinston introduced two of his own that he had picked as a side line. Mrs. Miller looked the girls over, accepted them, paid for them, and both were subsequently delivered in Atlantic City. Then Levinson was arrested.

A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever this trouble is, Chamberlain's Liniment drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. Sold by all dealers.

THE PREMIER WILL VISIT EDMONTON.

Ottawa, May 5—Although arrangements are not completed for the itinerary of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues during their coming trip to the Canadian West this summer, it has been settled that all the principal points in the West will be visited and public meetings held. The premier will likely leave Ottawa early in July and will be gone two months. He will be accompanied by Hon. Geo. P. Graham and probably by Mr. E. M. MacDonald, member for Pictou, one of the most effective speakers in the Commons. There is as yet some doubt as to whether Hon. W. S. Fielding will be able to accompany the premier. The date of the finance minister's return from England in connection with financial and trade matters is problematical. Some of the places at which Sir Wilfrid will speak will be Fort William, Winnipeg, Brandon, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Regina, Weyburn, Moose Jaw, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver and Victoria.

WARWICK.

Bulletin News Service.

Messrs. Tracey, Jones and Hodgins, Hairyhill, have been to Gravelbourge, Saskatchewan, and filed on land there and purpose removing at an early date. Mr. Tracy has sold his farm at Hairyhill to Mr. Geo. Richardson and Mr. Hodgins to Mr. Jim Richardson. Mr. Jones has not got a purchaser yet for his quarter section.

Farmers are well on with their work. Spring wheat is now well above ground. Mr. Pat Bolan, Whitford, whe seeded on March 28, has an excellent field. Fall wheat is not looking too well. On high ground especially there is the fear that it will be pretty much a failure. In many places the wheat has suffered severely by the hard spring.

Mr. Cliff Woods goes this week to Southern Alberta. He purposes taking a homestead there.

Mr. Moore Bookside has gone north with his family to Peace River. He intends homesteading there.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Lynn have returned to their farm at Brookside from Strathcona. Mr. Lyn has erected a nice frame house lately.

Mr. Flewell from Dakota has purchased Mr. Blair's farm, Brookside.

Mr. James, from Dakota, has purchased a quarter section of land 6 miles south of Warwick. He is living on Mr. Fairbairn's farm this year and has put in a crop there.

Warwick, May 1.

RED DEER.

McDiarmid & Co., Winnipeg, contractors for the new C.P.R. station here, started excavation this week. The building is of brick with concrete foundation and stone base, 112x32, two stories, with 600 foot platform. It is of the same design and dimensions as the Lethbridge station, and will be the largest on the line except those at the terminals. The company are also to put in two new sidings in the yard, to accommodate 150 cars.

The annual report of the Indian Industrial Institute shows an increase of 17 in attendance over last year.

Mr. Justice Stuart will hold the supreme court sittings here next week. There are no important cases in sight, as the cases of Fawn, of Red Deer, vs. Western General Electric Co. for cancellation of franchise owing to the refusal of the company to instal or continue telephones without an individual contract from each subscriber, and of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and Henry Reinholt vs. town of Red Deer, for disputed balance on sewer contract, will go over owing to the absence of counsel Walsh and Biggar with the Waterways Commission.

The receipts at the Red Deer Land office from the fiscal year 1909-10 were $59,919, as compared with $38,400 in 1908-9.

The Minister of Customs has written Dr. Clark, M.P., that it is the intention of his department to establish a Customs parcel post at Red Deer as soon as possible.

Twenty fine lots have been sold so far this spring at Sylvan Lake, Red Deer's summer resort.

The Great West Lumber Co.'s big mill starts on Monday with day and night shifts.

Mr. Henry Jamieson, Red Deer, has offered a site for the proposed Presbyterian laries college.

The work of excavating for the new C.P.R. station has begun. The plans are quite elaborate, the building being of brick and stone very much like the Lethbridge station. This is the first real evidence of the big railroad expension in the near future in Red Deer.

Plans are out for the new Alberta Central yards on the hill. They will cover about 200 acres.

The Young Woman's guild intend having a sale of aprons, fancy goods, cakes, pies, etc., in Mr. Hall's store Saturday afternoon and evening, May 7th.

There are prospects of a big building season in Red Deer this year.

Mr. E. Michiner M.P.P., accompanied by Mr. S. N. Carscadden, were out to Leslieville Monday on business. They made the trip in their new auto.

M. A. Munroe and Mr. Alford have opened up a real estate office on Gatz Avenue south.

E. Welton, choir leader and organist of the new Methodist church, has accepted a position in R. B. Miller's real estate office.

Rev. W. G. Fortune, field secretary of the Alberta Temperance and Moral reform league addressed a good sized audience in the Presbyterian church this week on the state of the work in Ontario, from which place he has just returned.

Red Deer, May 5th.

WORKED LIKE SLAVES AT 12 1-2 CENTS A DAY

Twelve Hours a Day for Seven Days in the Week—Terrible Conditions in Steel Works—Half of Force Worked Fifty-four Hours a Week.

Washington, D. C., May 5.—The report of the Bureau of Labor upon the conditions at the Bethlehem Steel Works of South Bethlehem, Pa., which was submitted to the Senate today, says that 2,322 men worked twelve hours a day for seven days a week, a large percentage of these laborers earning only 12 1-2 cents an hour. While a considerable percentage of the force had a regular working day of twelve hours for the entire seven days a week, a large part of the skilled workmen had approximately a 10 1-2 hour day for six days of the week, according to a summary of the report.

A large number of those working 10 1-2 hours a day frequently were required, it was stated, to work overtime on week days and to do additional work on Sundays and it was the protest against this extension of time and the requiring of work on Sundays from the employees who have the shortest hours that led to the strike which began on February 4.

Paid on Bonus System.

The men with the shorter hours were to a considerable extent, paid on a bonus system which resulted in their speeding up, and they claimed their work was carried on at such high pressure that over-time and Sunday work was an undue tax on their strength. They advanced the further claim that they feared that the strain of overtime and Sunday work would lead to putting the eight-hour day and no Sunday work into practice.

Agents from the Bureau of Labor obtained their data in regard to hours and salary from the January pay roll of the company.

Extra Sunday Labor.

"Of the men," they reported, "whose normal work consisted of only six days, 1,413, or 14.5 per cent. of the entire number on the payroll, were required to do extra work on one or more Sundays during the month. Thus a total of 4,041, or 43.5 per cent of those appearing on the January pay roll, were required to work at least on some Sundays.

A considerable amount of overtime work was also required of the 10 1-2 hour men on days, other than Sundays. Of all those appearing on the January pay roll, 2,322 were in positions in which 12hours was the regular working day, at seven days in a week on 2,233 worked in positions in which twelve hours was the regular working day for six days in the week. Eighty-two men were reported as having a 13-hour day for the entire seven days.

Very Low Wages.

The reports add that the large percentage of the laborers working 12 hours a day, seven days a week, earned only 12 1-2 cents an hour. Those working for 12c and under 24 cents in January, numbered 2,640, or 28.7 per cent of the total number on the pay roll, while 1,278 or 18.6 per cent. received 14 cents, but under 16 cents an hour. The total number receiving less than 16 cents an hour (not including apprentices) was 4,221, or 28 per roll, while 5,383 or 58.6 per cent received less than 18 cents per hour.

CHILD SPIRITED AWAY.

Traveller Crosses Path of Gang of White Slaves.

Canton, Ohio, May 5.—Helen Hastings, the 11 year old victim of the white slave traffic in New York, and who is alleged to have been spirited away on the eve of the investigation by the district attorney, is now in St. Louis, in the opinion of A. T. E. Maholin, travelling salesman for the Jennings Company, perfumers, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, who says he was on a train on which the little girl was taken to the western metropolis. Maholm was a passenger on a Pullman coach from New York to St. Louis last Saturday morning, boarding the train at Cleveland about 1.30 a.m. and occupying the lower berth No. 9. Going to the front of the car for a drink, he says he overheard one passenger tell the porter that it would be to his interest to keep his eyes closed and to hear nothing, as there would be "something doing that was none of his business." The same man asked who occupied lower 9 and remarked that it was probably a whisky man, because his grip was heavy and he settled down so quickly.

"Ten minutes later," said Maholm, "I noticed that something was happening in the berth above me, and soon there were pitiful cries from that region. I would not attempt to describe all that the sound conveyed to me, but the speaker appeared to be a girl of tender years, but I did not think she was as young as 11. The child's voice was constantly protesting. She said she had been promised chewing gum in abundance, and you know the chewing gum habit is given as one of the characteristics of the New York girl who was spirited away."

Then there came a voice from the other side of the car, the voice of an older woman, in which the girl was admonished to keep quiet and behave herself and assured that all would be right. "By this time I was thoroughly aroused and pushed the curtains of my berth aside, only to look into the barrel of a revolver and to be warned to keep within my own quarters. I saw the car porter and another attendant at the end of the car, apparently paying no attention to what was going on, and, being unarmed, I slunk back into my berth, but not to sleep. In fact I have scarcely slept since. I have been watching the New York papers, and I am sure that the girl in the berth above me was Helen Hastings, from the descriptions the papers published, and from what I saw and heard. I can also identify at least two of the people with her, and, if I am wanted, I will be in Canton until Friday evening and in Youngstown until Tuesday."

ORGANIZER AT WORK

Trying to Get G.T.P. Machinists to Join Union.

Winnipeg, May 6.—L. Beuloin, second vice-president of the International Association of Machinists, is visiting the city for a few days for the purpose of trying to organize the Grand Trunk Pacific machinists. At a meeting of the C.P.R. machinists, Lodge 122, on Wednesday night, in the Trades Hall, over 20 applications were made from non-union men working on the line who wish to join the union. The machinists working on the Grand Trunk Pacific are mostly non-union men, who are not getting, it is stated, more than between 20 and 30 cents per hour. It is Mr. Beuloin's intention to go along the road and see the men personally and to urge them to join the union, so that they can demand a higher scale of wages. While Mr. Beuloin is here he will visit the different workshops of the city where machinists are employed and endeavor to swell the ranks of the union. Both the C.P.R. and C.N.R. machinists belong to the International Association of Machinists. It is said that there are over 200 machinists in the city who are not members of any union.

WANT TO TRADE WITH THE DOMINION

Members of the Italian Chamber Cheer the Prospect of Better Trade Relations Between Their Country and Canada

Rome, May 2.—In the chamber today Premier Luzzati, replying to a question on the subject of commercial negotiations with Canada, described the difficulties which had been encountered in this matter, but hoped they would be disposed of on a basis of treatment being accorded to Italy equal to that enjoyed by France and the United States. The Italian government might threaten retaliation by placing a prohibitive duty on dried fish, but Luzzatti earnestly hoped a settlement would be reached without resort to threats. If this hope was unrealized, Italy would join with Germany and Belgium, with which countries she had identical interests regarding Canada. In conclusion, the Premier said the Italian representatives will leave as soon as a prompt and satisfactory settlement is in sight. His words were loudly cheered.

DRILLS ARE BUSY ON WESTERN PLAINS

Farmers Are Hard at it in all Districts—The Soil is in Good Shape and an Abundance of Moisture for the Spring Work.

Winnipeg, May 3—A couple of days sufficed to drive away the snow which the unseasonable storm distributed so bountifully over this portion of the West about a week ago, and the program of agricultural activity has been resumed. It is believed that little or no damage was caused by the sudden change in the weather, but there is no definite information on that score. When the harvest returns come in next fall it will probably be found that some districts have suffered during the season. The losses which may then be noticed can take their origin in a variety of ways, and the April snow storm will be only one of the reasons.

Everybody is Satisfied.

While cold weather was practically general during the continuance of the storm, the heavy snowfall was largely confined to this province. It would have been better if six inches of snow had fallen over the whole grain-raising territory, but under the circumstances the country is willing to be grateful. An abundant supply of moisture furnished at a temperature low enough to prevent quick evaporation was a great blessing to thousands of farmers, and many of those who missed it will be longing for it before the season is over. Cool weather during seeding is by no means a disadvantage, and light frosts at night help to conserve the water in the soil. Snow is apparently a sort of special concession to localities which it is desired to favor for the time being. Actual sowing operations have been retarded for a few days by the atmospheric developments, but delay is not yet dangerous. There are no complaints about the outlook so far, in spite of the apparent unkindness of the recent weather, and this may be interpreted to mean that everyone is happy. General happiness is a wonderful asset, especially when it is spread over a territory eight hundred miles square.

Ignores Misrepresentation.

The day has gone by when the idea of a spring snowstorm can cause concern about the western commercial situation among those who are familiar with this country. It was possible at one time to conjure up some remarkable pictures of the possible calamities which should follow a sudden change in prairie weather. Even now there is almost an eagerness on the part of interested concerns and individuals in other sections of Canada and in the United States to hear pessimistic stories about the vagaries of the western climate. This spirit is responsible for some strange manoeuvres. A Chicago paper printed a lurid account of the recent storm under a Winnipeg date-line, which said, among other things, that "more than two thousand sheep were frozen" in this city. The "reason why" is hard to understand, but it is believed that the editor must have muddled his copy. It is likely that a correspondent in New Zealand or Argentina was discussing the chilled mutton business, and the pilot of the newspaper thought that if there was anything with chill in it, it must have originated in Canada. Winnipeg is the only place in Western Canada that most of those chaps know, and it did not make much difference to them how silly the item looked. And so it went. And so it goes in a hundred other places, and in a hundred different ways. Meanwhile the West goes on its course, amused by the ignorance and boorishness which lie behind the misrepresentations and slanders. It has lived down several volumes of libels, and the more it is "knocked" the less it worries. Knocking is a good advertisement for this country, when it is done in certain places, and Chicago is one of those places.

Largest Area Ever Known.

The seeding work occupies the place of importance in the industrial sphere at present, and for several days the drills will be busy on the plains. Wheat-planting will continue until the end of the first week in May at least, and possibly until the middle of the month. Oats, barley and the other coarse grains will then go through the machines, and when it is all over the largest area ever sown in the west will have been seeded down. It is known that there will be large increases in acreage in the new provinces, and ther if a fair prospect that Manitoba may also show gains. This old province has scarcely been holding her own during recent years, although in the matter of average yield she can take her place with the best. The new immigration has gone chiefly to Alberta and Saskatchewan, and it is due to that fact that great advances in agriculture have been made there. Manitoba has also found it profitable of late years to produce cattle and hogs and chickens and eggs and other side lines, and grain has not offered so many attractions, even at higher prices, as it once did. It is not unreasonable to expect increases of acreage for the principal grains in all the provinces, and if there are any decreases they are sure to be small, and, in comparison with the total, insignificant.

Favorable Seeding Conditions.

It is like repeating an old yarn to say that conditions are extremely favorable to seeding, but the truth bears constant repetition. Everyone knows that the spring has been generally open, clear and warm, and the farmers know it better than do any other people. They are the men who have taken advantage of it. The seed-bed is reported to be in excellent shape, and the grain goes into the soil with the best chances for rapid and healthy germination. In about four months there will be harvesters' excursions and binder twine famines and other incidents of the grain-cutting season. Between now and then the commercial welfare of the three provinces for the next twelve months is to be determined. The growing time is the particular portion of the year that counts. The distributing and spending and preparatory seasons are unimportant by comparison. It must be remembered that the growing season was unusually—one might almost say remarkably—favorable in 1909. There was scarcely a flaw in the weather arrangements, and the conditions over the whole country could not have been better. There is slim chance that so great a partiality will be shown towards the crops of 1910. But there is no excuse for being alarmed on that account. An average or moderately good season will satisfy most people, and if the great majority find cause for contentment, the disappointments of the balance will not work any serious harm. Drawbacks have not shown themselves so far, and every encouragement for a successful year has been given. It is now up to the farmers. After the first of June it will be up to the weather.

NEW PRIZES FOR AERIAL FEATS.

Prize Offered for a Flight From Paris to London.

Paris, May 3—Two new prizes for the successful accomplishment of further aerial feats were announced at a luncheon given today in honor of Louis Paulhan, the French aeronaut, who won $50,000 by flying from London to Manchester. The combined value of the two latest awards is $50,000. One is for a flight from Paris to London, and the other an aerial trip in England. The conditions of the latter competition yet to be determined.

The prizes are offered by the London Publishing House, which is Lord Northcliffe's and which financed the London to Manchester competition. At the luncheon the Aero Club of France presented Paulhan with a gold medal.

PEARY HONORED IN LONDON.

Luncheon Tendered Explorer at Which Prominent Men Are Present.

London, May 3.—Two hundred of Great Britain's foremost men today honored Commander Robt. E. Peary, discoverer of the North Pole, at a luncheon at the Royal Societies Club in St. James street. Lord Halsbury presided. When the guest rose to reply to his health Sir George Reid brought down the house by crying "A cheer for Mrs. Peary who let him go." Among some of the more prominent men in attendance were Lord Strathcona, Earl Roberts, Harry Deswindt, the explorer, Sir Hiram Maxim, Sir A. Conan Doyle, Capt. Scott, leader of the next Antarctic exploration, Admiral Sir Lewis Beaumont, Major Leonard Darwin, President of the Royal Geographical Society.

Interesting Fernie Wedding.

Fernie, May 4—A wedding of more than usual local interest took place today when A. J. Burnside, manager of The Canadian Bank of Commerce at Warren, Alberta, was married to Miss Muriel Whitmaster, daughter of W. H. Whitmaster of this town. Mr. and Mrs. Whitmaster, are among the earliest residents of Fernie and Mr. Burnside was a member of the Bank of Commerce staff here for some tim ebefore he was promoted to the position of manager o fthe Warren branch. Rev. H. B. Grant performed the ceremony in the presence of the family and a few friends and the happy couple left on the Spokane flyer on a trip to Yellowstone Park after which they will make their home in Warren.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874.
HEAD OFFICE, - - - OTTAWA, Ont.
Branches in the principal cities of
Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver,
Fort William, Regina, Edmonton.
EDMONTON BRANCH, A. H. DICKINS, Manager

Northern Investment Agency, Limited
21 Jasper Ave. W., Edmonton
FARMS FOR SALE
MONEY TO LOAN
on improved Farm Property at lowest current rates.
AGENCY
CANADIAN MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY & FARM PROPERTY
By the Independent Order of Foresters
Phone 1697 McMANUS BROS., Agents. 114 Jasper W.

NAVY IS NOT ONLY FOR SONS OF RICH

Sir. Wilfrid Laurier Declares Young Canadians Will be Invited Into Naval College

Ottawa, Ont., May 4.—The conditions of the service in the Canadian navy were the subject of a question in the House of Commons today by Hon. H. R. Emerson. He had been informed he said that an applicant for a cadetship had been told that a competitive examination would be necessary and that the fees would probably be about the same as for the Royal Military college. These conditions he said, would shut out all but a few people. He had also been informed that a Canadian, trained as an officer in the British navy, and subsequently on a merchant ship, had been told that there would be no vacancy till the Canadian ships were completed in four or five years. Were these statements true?

No Regulations Adopted.

The premier replied that no regulations had been adopted. It was the intention, not to invite young Canadians into the naval college. The terms of admission were not yet settled. As to officers, at present they had been borrowed for training purposes from the British navy, because there were none in Canada.

David Henderson made a long speech on the tariff situation on the third reading of the tariff bill giving sanction to the recent agreement with the United States, claiming that the tariff had been raised instead of lowered on many items. He suggested that certain alterations and reductions should be made by the government and then the agricultural implements should be reduced.

In reference to a remark about the tariff on ribbons, Hon. W. S. Fielding said the point was that the ribbons were paid for by the woman's husband's mowing machine.

Should Get Husband.

"What if she has no husband?" was asked.

"Then she should get one as soon as possible," said the Finance minister. "And" he continued, "there has been no time in the history of Canada when a good woman can so easily get a husband."

In reply to a complaint that manufacturers suffered because no notice had been given of the tariff changes, Mr. Fielding said that under the British and Canadian customs no notice of tariff change was ever given.

Aimed at Charter Mongers.

In the Senate, Senator Power moved to discharge Senator Davis' bill for the incorporation of railway companies by the secretary of state, after investigation by the railway commission, instead of the present system of incorporation by parliament.

Senator Casgrain said he had previously brought in a bill to the same effect believing charter mongers should be done away with.

Senator Watson said that owing to the policy of parliament adopting the plan of granting practically every application for a railway charter these charters had lost any official value and charter mongers had disappeared.

Sir MacKenzie Bowell declared that the present plan involved a useless waste of time because practically no roads were built by these small promoters. They either disposed of their rights to big companies or, having made some progress, the enterprises were taken over by the big companies.

Has Aided Development.

Senator Beique said that this was a new country which needed railroads and there were many in existence today which would never have been built if it had not been for those so-called charter mongers. The motion was adopted.

Senator Choquette called attention to the campaign against dirty money and said he thought paper money of the banks needed attention as well as that of the Dominion. He suggested that the government should make some regulation which would compell the banks to retire dirty bills and the Dominion should continue to replace its soiled currency.

THE ROYAL TRUST CO
MONTREAL
Capital fully paid 1,000,000
Reserve Fund 1,000,000
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G. C. M. G. President.
Hon. Sir George Drummond, K.C.M.G. Vice-President.
Sir H. Montagu Allan C. R. Hosmer,
R. B. Angus, Sir W.C.Macdonald
A. Baumgarten Hon. R. Mackay.
Sir Edward Clouston, A. Macnider, Bart., H. V. Meredith,
E. B. Greenshields, David Morrice,
C. M. Hays, James Ross.
Sir T. G. Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O.
Sir William C. Van Horne, K.C.M.G.
Money to Loan on Improved Farm Property
Edmonton Agency—Bank of Montreal Building.
E. C. PARDEE. Agent.

Massey-Harris Binder, the world's favorite, has a frame built like a bridge.

THE NEW FLAVOR
MAPLEINE
A flavor used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. If not send 50c. for 2 oz. bottle and recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wn.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that he would call the attention of minister of justice to the matter.

The governor-general attended at the Senate chamber, and gave assent to the measures passed this session and which had not been previously assented to.

THE PREACHER'S MESSAGE

The People do Not Want Theological Hair Splitting.

Chicago, May 4.—Twenty-nine new finisters were graduated at the McCormick Theological Seminary last night. Dr. J. A. Macdonald, editor of the Toronto Globe, in an address to graduates, said: "There is no place in the world for the man without a message and without power. It is not higher criticism of the Bible and learned dissertations on the knotty theological problems which have occupied hours of study that the people want. It is the real heart message they want and need."

Another Suit Over Dunsmuir Coal.

Vancouver, B. C., May 6.—Another suit was entered today arising out of the sale of the Dunsmuir coal mines on Vancouver Island. W. D. Brydone, Dr. A. S. Monro, A. Cummings, and several others, forming a syndicate obtained a court order restraining R. T. Elliott, the Victoria broker, who put through the deal by which Messrs. McKenzie and Mann became owners of the collieries, from paying R. M. Hamilton and R. P. Ferguson any part of the hundred thousand dollars Elliott is said to have promised Hamilton and Ferguson for their interest in the option. The plaintiffs claim half of this hundred thousand dollars.

To harvest Alberta's heavy crops the Massey-Harris Floating Elevator Binder is the best.