

GRAIN BAGS! GRAIN BAGS!

All sizes and weights, Cotton and
Jute; prices positively the lowest
in the city. See us before buying.

GARIEPY & LESSARD

VOL. IV., Semi-Weekly.

EDMONTON BULLETIN MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1906.

NUMBER 100.

Committee Investigated Contractor's Charges

And Will Report to the Full Council Meeting Tuesday Evening

The council committee listened for four hours yesterday to the statements of E. J. Taylor, of the Taylor Construction Co., and of the city engineer, and with one or two exceptions all they got was a series of flat denials.

The city engineer denied that his inspectors had required the contractor to use too much cement; he denied that his men had coaxed men off the Taylor job to work on the city; he denied that work had been delayed on Fifth street because there were no grade stakes, although he admitted that the grade stakes and tile were not there on the date when the Taylor people were ready for work; he denied that he had refused written permission to tunnel for the trunk sewer on Edmiston street, but claimed that he had never been asked for the permission. The engineer admitted that he had placed a discharged employee of the Taylor Construction Co. in the position of inspector to oversee their work and that this inspector frequently went down into the ditch "to show the men how."

Mr. Black, the inspector, who was on the job when the kick about the cement came in, was present and was asked one or two questions about his part of the inspection. He said he had let as much gravel go in as justice would permit.

The engineer claimed that the Taylor people could not get competent foremen and that the city had competent inspectors, to which Mr. Taylor retorted that the company was paying \$5 a day, whereas the city was paying \$3.

The committee decided to take up the charges made by the contractors serially. No. 1 alleged that they were required by the engineer to put in 1.78 sacks more cement per lineal foot in the concrete than required by the tender, over and above the extra amount allowed for by the city council in the extra allowance lately granted by the council.

Mr. Taylor retorted that the engineer required 10.12 sacks of cement per lineal foot of the trunk sewer instead of 8.34 as agreed upon by himself and the commissioners, causing a loss of \$314 in cement alone in the last two weeks.

Mr. Keely, in answer stated that the loss in cement was due to the fact that the trench was not excavated true and therefore that there was more concrete required.

Mr. Taylor answered that they had had caves, but that the caves were planked to get the right size of trench to build the concrete in. He said that the inspector complained right along that the trench was too narrow. According to their own figures, Mr. Taylor confessed that the concrete was being put in at 4 1/2 to 1 instead of 5 1/2 to 1. They measured on the box of the cement mixer, but he complained that the inspector stopped them from filling up the box to the mark.

Mr. Black, the inspector, claimed that the box was filled to the mark. He showed his figures to indicate how much cement was used, but these figures did not correspond with Mr. Taylor's figures. Later Mr. Black stated that there was no mark. He said that the sewer had had caves, but admitted when questioned by Mr. Hyndman that the caves had been planked, and that in the last 30 feet (the part of the work on which specific complaint was made) there had been no caves at all. He also admitted that he had complained that the trench was taken out too narrow.

To the charge that the engineer had failed to give grade stakes from the 19th of September to October 2nd, causing a loss to the contractors of \$62.85 a day, Mr. Keely said that he had never told Mr. Taylor that the grade stakes would be placed and he denied that he made a promise to give the grade stakes on September 19th.

Mr. Taylor said that he could not prove by word that he had been promised the grade stakes, but he thought his actions proved his case. He claimed that the commissioners had deliberated for five days before they were allowed to move their shovel from East Creek to Fifth street. He did not personally apply to the commissioners, but made his request to the city engineer.

Mr. Keely said that Mr. Taylor had found that he could not go on with the Rat Creek work as he had no concrete mixer, and he had delayed the five days waiting for a concrete mixer to arrive.

Mr. Taylor denied that the concrete mixer had been mentioned at all in this connection. He said that between the 19th of September and the 1st of October he had applied frequently for grade stakes, as often as three times in a day.

Mr. Taylor denied that Mr. Taylor had applied for grade stakes.

Premier Returns

FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL

Satisfied With the Increased Subsidy Arrangement.

Premier Rutherford is back in the executive council rooms at the government building today, looking well and cheerful after his trip to Ottawa to attend the meeting of provincial premiers.

The premier says that as far as Alberta is concerned the results were eminently satisfactory; in fact they were satisfactory to all the premiers except P. Chard McBrille of British Columbia.

According to the settlement arrived at Alberta will get \$100,000 a year additional subsidy on legislation account, making the subsidy under that head \$150,000 and the total subsidy \$190,000 or thereabouts. The settlement is based on population and will increase as the population increases, so that while it is not a matter of great importance at the present time, it undoubtedly will become so in days to come if Alberta's hopes of future grain-raising are realized.

The premier explains that in order to make his settlement arrived at law, it would be necessary that an act amending the British North America Act be passed by the Dominion government and that this act be then ratified by the imperial parliament. It would probably be two years before Alberta would get any share of the additional subsidy, as it would take that long to make the amendment to the act.

Mr. Taylor had applied for grade stakes.

In answer to Mr. Hyndman, Mr. Keely said he did not know the date on which the machine was moved to Fifth street, nor when the stakes were set.

Mr. Taylor stated that he had applied for pipe on several occasions, and that there was only 40 feet of pipe on the ground, which he believed he could lay in an hour.

Mr. Keely stated that 40 feet of pipe was more than was laid in the 10 days after the steam shovel was started, and that the Taylor company never laid 40 feet in an hour.

Mr. Taylor claimed that they did lay 40 feet an hour—that they laid 60 feet with the municipal trencher, and that they were delayed with the big machine on account of shortage of pipe; that he had to take his own teams and bring over pipe from the warehouse. He charged that the engineer did not want the work started on Fifth street at all, even after he had given the permission.

Mr. Hyndman asked Mr. Keely when he concluded that the contractors were incompetent. He considered this important as he thought that was one of the reasons why the engineer had been acting as he did toward the contractors.

Ald. Bellamy said that he did not think it was necessary to answer that question.

The next point was the question of wages. Mr. Taylor said that Mr. Boucher and the waterworks contractor and city engineer had decided that the scale of wages would be 22 1/2 cents an hour, and that when he notified his men to this effect the city kept its scale at 25 cents and that men came to his works and took his men away and that he found these men working on city work.

Mr. Keely said that he had intended to cut the wages to 22 1/2 cents in case all the contractors did the same, but he found that the contractors had entered into an agreement with the labor unions, and could not cut the wages.

The charge that the city had employed as inspector a Mr. Bailey, who had been discharged as an employee of the Taylor Company, was granted by the engineer without question, but the engineer claimed that Mr. Taylor had not a compe-

(Continued on Page Five)

Infantry Lists

FAIRLY WELL FILLED UP

Representatives From Famous British Canadian and American Regiments.

The infantry regiment lists that have been circulating for the last few weeks have been called in by Col. E. B. Edwards, at whose instance principally the lists were sent out. They will shortly be forwarded to the minister in Halifax. There are 596 names on the lists which would give a fine compact little regiment of four companies. A glance at the list reveals to one the varied nature, and the wide area from which Edmonton has drawn her population of young men.

The list contains men from almost every regiment in the Canadian Militia, and the British Army, some from the United States and France. For example—Worcesters, Second Liverpool, Durham Light Infantry, Royal Surrey, Second V.B. Essex, Driscoll's Scouts, South Africa, Kitchener's Horse, Middlesex Artillery, Royal Artillery Volunteers, 8th Lancers, Imperial Yeomanry, 4th King's Own, West Kent, London Rifle Brigade, Black Watch, Glasgow Highlanders, Third Quatrevingt Algerie, 18th Brooklyn, 2nd Oxford, Royal Suffolk, 1st V.B. North & Derby, 8th M. L. East Lancers, Sherwood's Foresters, 16th Durham Rifles, 3rd V.B. Welch, 1st Lanarkshire Rifles and the famous "Forty Two."

The premier explains that in order to make his settlement arrived at law, it would be necessary that an act amending the British North America Act be passed by the Dominion government and that this act be then ratified by the imperial parliament. It would probably be two years before Alberta would get any share of the additional subsidy, as it would take that long to make the amendment to the act.

Grand Jury Condemns Station

Winnipeg, Nov. 2.—Criminal conditions in Manitoba were the cause of a scorching condemnation by the Grand Jury in making their presentation at the assizes here today. It said in part, "We regret to note the increase in crime in this judicial district as evidenced by the large number of cases before us. A large percentage of these criminals are of a small class, known as 'foreign element.' We note that in some of these people will learn to appreciate the privileges and liberties we have found in Canada, and become, as a class, law-abiding citizens. At the city police station we regret to have observed in this district a small number of these criminals in a deplorable condition. The building is old, woodwork decayed and it is alive with vermin of several kinds. It seems impossible for any prisoner to occupy these cells without being infested with vermin. Sleeping accommodations are narrow, with hard benches and apparently no covering is furnished. The food supplied is entirely insufficient in quantity and of a poor quality. We desire in the strongest terms to point out that the treatment of prisoners in the city police station is inhuman."

40TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. John Ross celebrated the fortieth anniversary of their wedding by a large "at home" held in Rennie's Academy last evening. Some four hundred invitations were issued, and the number who were present and the sincere congratulations offered to the happy couple who have spent nearly a half century as companions in life is an indication of the very high esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Ross are held by their hosts of friends in the city.

It is not often that occasions of this kind can be celebrated, which made the event a unique and very pleasant one. Mr. and Mrs. Ross are among the pioneers of the west and have seen the city of Edmonton in its less pretentious days. Their hospitality is of that large hearted kind akin to the land of brown heath and shaggy wood, from which they come. Their circle of friends has grown with the years as they passed, until they now include the major part of the city's population.

The academy was very nicely decorated for the occasion. The tea tables were very attractive and were presided over by Mrs. A. York, Mrs. J. H. Morris and Mrs. St. George Jellett.

Dancing was on the programme after eleven o'clock, and was very much enjoyed by a great number of the guests. The highland fling was danced by Mr. Rennie at the request of Mrs. Ross, and was much appreciated, and in response to a recall he danced shantrose.

Few social events have passed off more successfully or been more thoroughly enjoyed, and congratulations came from all sides to the host and hostess.

Was Insane

ELI GROBB "NOT GUILTY."

Discharged On Charge Of Murder On Grounds of Insanity

Bulletin Special.

Portage La Prairie, Man., Nov. 3.—After being out for four hours, the jury in the Grobb murder case returned at 8 o'clock last night with a verdict of "not guilty" on the ground of insanity. Grobb was then remanded to jail by His Lordship to await the pleasure of the Lieutenant-Governor.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Hon. A. C. Rutherford, premier of Alberta, who has been east in attendance at the conference of the provincial premiers at Ottawa last month, has returned and was in his office today.

Miss Katherine Hughes, of Ottawa, is leaving for the west next week to join her brother, Alfred Hughes with whom she will spend the next year or two in Edmonton. Miss Hughes has almost completed her biography of the life of her uncle, the late Archbishop O'Brien, Halifax.

STARTING NEW POWER WORKS

Bulletin Special.
Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 2.—The electric power was turned on last night at Niagara Falls, and worked very successfully. There is every likelihood that power will be delivered in Toronto Monday morning. Tomorrow afternoon the lines from Toronto to Niagara will be connected at a point near the filtering basin at the beach.

DIED OF HEART FAILURE

Bulletin Special.
Winnipeg, Nov. 2.—J. B. Nash, secretary to the Indian Commissioner in Winnipeg, died very suddenly last night at his home, No. 65 Hargrave street. Mr. Nash had been feeling poorly for a few days, but this indisposition was not the cause of his death. He was carried away by a sudden attack of heart failure.

"CANUCKS" By the Cartoonists

"EDMONTONIANS."



Registered in accordance with the Copyright Act by the Newspaper Artists and Cartoonists' Society of Canada.)

MR. H. W. B. DOUGLAS
President of the Douglas Company, Ltd.

Mr. Douglas was born at Kempton, Ont., and is of Scottish descent. His father, the Rev. James Douglas, was one of the pioneer ministers of the Presbyterian church in Manitoba.

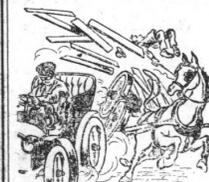
At an early age, Mr. Douglas came with his parents to Winnipeg, and commenced his education at the public and high schools in that city. Entering the University of Manitoba, he graduated with honors in classics and received his B. A. in 1888. Immediately upon completion of his college course he entered into partnership with W. W. Miller of Portage-la-Prairie, where he remained for four years.

In 1902 Mr. Douglas came to Edmonton and opened in the same line of business. His success has been phenomenal, and the business increased to such an extent that in 1905 a limited company was formed. The company at the present time is probably one of the largest west of Winnipeg.

On Monday evening the choir will give a sacred concert in the church. They will be assisted by leading local vocalists and promise an entertainment of unusual merit.

The extension built adds about fifty per cent to the seating capacity of the building.

ATRYING MOMENT



Is when your newly purchased horse runs up against an automobile. Another trying moment is when you are deciding where to buy your lumber, doors, windows, frames, lime, building paper, etc. If you decide to buy from us the trying moment will be used to your advantage.

CUSHING BROS. Co., Limited.
Edmonton, Strathcona, Ft. Saskatchewan, Etc.

A Very Elaborate Showing Of Fine And Medium Priced Furs.

We assert positively that we were never in better condition to take care of your fur wants than at present.

NEAR SEAL JACKETS	ASTRAKAN JACKETS
A very choice lot in fashionable blouse styles and the jaunty short jackets; 24 inches long; values that cannot be duplicated \$55 and \$70.	Finest quality selected skins, 33 inches long; none better ever offered, quality and workmanship considered \$38.00
LADIES' FUR LINED COATS	LADIES' FUR LINED COATS
Very low; modal; splendid quality, lined with clear hemsted; German beaver coats. Big value; in black and navy blue \$50 and \$75.	Imported cloths, 45 inches long, lined with squirrel lock, Hemsted, etc., collars of Persian lamb, Jap mink and opossum, prices from \$75.

A large assortment of fur neck pieces with muffs to match in Mink, Tibet, Near Seal, Jap Mink and Opossum.

J. H. MORRIS & CO., DEPARTMENTAL STORES.
Sole Agents, Standard Patterns, 10c. and 15c.

Store The Store for Good Values

FURS!!!

Stoles, Collarettes, Hooded Garments, Fur Assorted and most offered.

COATS

Furs, are made and cutters. We are in choice quality at

Purchasing furs we buy now before it is a pleasure to

Saturday's at 10.

SECORD

During the beautiful

IS GONE, goods at right price

CO., LIMITED.

ERS.

Door Manufacturer's

nton

9th Street, Edmonton.

INSURANCE CO.

beria Legislature.

onton, Alta

Edgar A. Brown, Secretary.

ull Government Deposit.

Western Business.

ENTED DISTRICTS

ORTUNITY.

SECOND STREET

can be purchased cash, balance on This offer is only days.

o., Limited

asper and First

DA

cel men or a food specialist erica but will say that

AND MOST DELICIOUS.

40c, 50c and 60c Per Lb.

in---It Pays

.... FARMERS

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM PROPERTY AT LOWEST RATES

THE CANADIAN LOAN & SECURITIES CO., Limited.

The Western Realty Co., Limited

..... AGENTS

281 JASPER AVENUE.

The Western Canada Land Company, Ltd.

LANDS FOR SALE

In the following thriving districts: Spruce Grove, Stony Plain, Independence, Edson, Fort Saskatchewan, Bruderheim, Ross Creek, Mundare, Toleda, Vegreville, Innisfree and Vermilion.

For maps, prices, literature and terms, apply to

GEO. T. BRAGG, Local Agent, Edmonton, Alta.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON IMPROVED FARM AND CITY PROPERTY

Lowest Rates. Low Expense. No Delay.

Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.

General Managers—R. S. HUDSON and JOHN MASSEY

Branch Office for Alberta: 29 McDougall Street EDMONTON

C. W. STRATHY, Manager.