

EPOCH-MAKING ANNOUNCEMENT BY PREMIER OF GREAT BRITAIN

Asquith's Statement in House of Commons, on Reorganization of Military Forces of Crown, Fraught With Significance.

HOMOGENEOUS IMPERIAL ARMY FOR DEFENCE OF THE EMPIRE

Members Hear Announcement in Unbroken Silence—At Conclusion Prime Minister is Cheered on Every Side.

British Press Unanimous in Opinion That Scheme Marks an Epoch in History of Empire—South Africa Cannot Approve Proposal of Imperial Defence Conference Till Union of South African States has Been Accomplished.

London, Aug. 29.—Today Premier Asquith, stated in the House of Commons that it had been arranged at the Imperial Defence conference to reorganize the military forces of the crown so as to preserve the complete autonomy of each Dominion while allowing of assistance in defence of the empire by converting them into one homogeneous imperial army. Replying to a member Premier Asquith said the resolutions of the Imperial Defence conference had to be submitted to the various governments before they became binding. The South African delegates did not feel in a position to submit the proposition for imperial defence or approve any proposal arrived at by the Imperial Defence conference until the union of South Africa had been accomplished.

House Cheered Announcement. The House listened to Premier Asquith's statement with rapt attention and in unbroken silence. The sincere and general cheers at the end showed the House approved of his comment. The press is just as unanimous. The Graphic observes that autonomy and standardization are the leading principles of the scheme. The Mail proclaims it one more proof of the large patriotism and imperial spirit of the British people. The News says it is the foundation of a new imperial system of defence.

The Standard says the scheme will secure outlying portions of the empire against any attack but that of first class fleets and hopes the highest posts in the imperial navy may be open to colonial sailors.

The Telegraph thinks the statement is the most epoch-making announcement of our time, but adds, respecting the Canadian scheme, that a few so-called ships of that sort count for practically nothing. The important point, however, is that a start is to be made.

Great Liberal Triumph.

As is perhaps natural the Liberal press takes advantage of the occasion. The Chronicle declares the result of the conference is another Liberal triumph. The Leader remarks that the new scheme is animated throughout by the same zeal for freedom and local liberties which have marked the past great triumphs of Liberal colonial policy. The News strikes one note of together adverse criticism, remarking that there is no reason to modify the views of all competent English authorities that such scattered forces are very little use. It argues that if the empire is imperilled the struggle will occur in European waters. It adds that the scheme is one more reminder that the older colonies have really become independent or allied nations.

INTEREST IS AWAKENING.

British Manufacturers No Longer Indifferent to Canada. London, August 29.—Richard Grigg, British trade commissioner in Canada, has completed a visit to the leading industrial centres of Great Britain, and returns to Canada September 1. He finds a marked awakening of interest among manufacturers regarding Canada. The comparative indifference evident during his last tour in 1906 has given place to a keen desire to secure a larger share of the Canadian import trade. An increasing number of manufacturers are arranging to visit Canada themselves, some with a view to opening branch works.

CREW IN OPEN BOATS.

French Barque Abandoned Off Bunbury, West Australia. Perth, West Australia, August 26.—The first officer and thirteen members of the crew of the French barque, Gael, Captain Moteyor, from London, May 22, for Portland, Oregon, have come into Bunbury in an open boat. The first officer reports that his boat parted company from the captain's boat August 23. The lighthouse on Cape Naturaliste, 50 miles southwest of Bunbury, reports having sighted a ship's boat crowded with men and flying which appeared to be a German flag, making its way in the direction of Bunbury Bay. In view of the locality it is probable the lighthouse keeper made a mistake in reading the flag, and that the Gael captain's boat is coming in.



PREMIER ASQUITH, Prime Minister of Great Britain, who delivered an epoch-making announcement concerning Imperial Defence in the House of Commons on Thursday.

HE REMAINED ALOFT IN MONOPLANE TWO HOURS

Hubert Latham, Daredevil Aviator, Flew 115 Miles at Speed of 42 Miles an Hour—Two Accidents at Rheims Races—Aeroplane Dropped on Lunchbox Party.

Rheims, France, Aug. 28.—This was the day of the triumph of the flying machine that is patterned most nearly like a bird. With his gull-like monoplane, Hubert Latham actually covered more than 115 miles, flying in a driving rain and through high winds over the great race course at Rheims for 2 hours, 15 minutes and 35 seconds, at a speed of more than 42 miles an hour. According to the official record of 95.88 miles, the young daredevil has also established a new world's record duration flight in a single deck type of aeroplane.

Blieriot Wrecks Machine.

The day was also made memorable by two accidents, one of which may have an important bearing on the contest for the international cup. In trying to make a grand stand flight, after circling the course with the inventor of his motor, Blieriot dashed the monoplane, equipped with a powerful 80 horse-power motor, into a fence and wrecked the machine as well as injuring the motor.

Fell on Party at Lunch.

The other accident happened when Rougier attempted to fly over a crowd gathered around the furthest turn. His motor stopped while the Voisin machine was in mid-air and the aeroplane fell squarely on a party at lunch in the field. One man was slightly hurt and a woman stunned. None of the party was seriously injured. Rougier escaped without a scratch.

IT'S UP TO THE CITIZENS.

To Remedy Affairs in Montreal, Says American Visitor.

Montreal, Que., August 26.—Delegates to the League of American Municipalities, now in convention here as guests of the city, are not holding out any hot criticisms of Montreal municipal methods. A cynicism of a number of their leaders today showed that their eyes were not shut. "God Almighty has done a lot for Montreal," said Mayor Crittenden, of Kansas City. "It's up to you to get busy for yourselves." And this was the view of the other delegates.

WOULD DIVIDE COST OF ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Member For Leduc is Energetically Pushing His Proposition, Which Would Apportion Cost of Building New Roads Between Federal and Provincial Governments and L.I.D.

In the midst of the general cry for good roads in this province, R. T. Telford, M.P.P. for Leduc, comes forward with a policy for road improvement which he considers the only solution of the problem.

"The road problem in Alberta at the present time," said Mr. Telford to a Bulletin representative yesterday at the Cecil Hotel, is beyond all doubt the paramount issue of the day. When you consider that we have in this province over 7,000 townships of land, each having fifty-four miles of highway roads to be turpiled into a traffic roadbed, you have some idea of the magnitude of the task of road building in the province."

Mr. Telford's Scheme.

Mr. Telford assumes that the building of a system of traffic roads throughout the province is essential to its welfare and development. Granted that the roads must be had, Mr. Telford says how the problem shall be grappled with and what shall assist in the building of these roads. Mr. Telford's scheme is, that of the \$1,500,000 required to adequately meet the demands of the people as far as the building of roads is concerned, the local improvement districts should give \$200,000, the provincial government \$500,000 and the Federal government two sections of land in each province, from the sale of which \$500,000 per year could be secured.

"In soliciting the Federal government for these two sections out of each township," said Mr. Telford, "we only asked that we be permitted to co-operate with them in furthering their own immigration policy."

Has Issued Circulars.

Mr. Telford has issued a circular setting forth his scheme. Copies have been sent to all the Federal members in the west, to all the members of local legislatures, to all the newspaper offices in the three provinces and to the secretaries of the local improvement districts in Alberta.

PIDHONEY HANGED TODAY

Went to Death With Perfect Indifference—Slept Well.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 27.—Mike Pidhoney was hanged in the provincial jail at 7:30 this morning for the murder of a companion, named Hewka, at Sandilands, east of here, where the men were working on March 30th last. Pidhoney slept well last night and went to his death with complete indifference. His last words before ascending the scaffold, addressed to Father Du Paillet, being: "I want to die without kissing the cross." He was an ignorant man of the lowest type. Death was instantaneous, an unknown man officiating.

Tortures of Prisoners Unconfirmed.

Leban, Aug. 27.—It is reported that Spanish General Marina's army has dealt Morocco enormous losses. The Moore are inflicting horrible tortures upon Spanish prisoners. This is unconfirmed.

REGIMENT BEARS HIS NAME

Strathcona Horse Inaugurated By High Commissioner.

Winnipeg, Aug. 26.—The official inauguration of the Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles, as the Strathcona horse, was conducted by Lord Strathcona in person shortly after noon today. The corps which has a total strength of 90, including 8 officers, and 27 non-commissioned officers, were on parade an hour before the ceremony commenced, appearing perfect in their training as well as in their appearance. Lord Strathcona had been delayed at a function in connection with the British Association for the advancement of science.

When he arrived, accompanied by his party, Major MacDonell gave the order "Strathcona horse, attention." Col. Steele and the officers of the corps in the meantime welcomed the distinguished visitor.

Lord Strathcona then reviewed the corps, after which it was formed into a hollow square, and Lord Strathcona proceeded to address the soldiers. He said: "Col. Steele and members of the Strathcona horse, it is a great pleasure for me to be here and see you as I have on this occasion. Punctuality is the invariable principle in all military life and I regret that by force of circumstances, I have been unable to meet you at the time arranged. You have been given the name of a regiment, that has done service, not only for the Mother Country, but also for the Empire. I would not say that the regiment hearing the name you have now received, excelled other regiments in active service but I have had assurance from Roberts and other prominent British officers that none of those taking part in the South African war made any better record than the regiment I refer to. You have taken their place, and I feel confident that you will, if necessity calls, conduct yourselves in a manner that will be worthy of the records of your predecessors and of the name you bear. You are here in a country which is a very great country and have done your share in advancing it to its present position and will, I trust, continue to do so."

STRIKE BREAKERS HELD BY FORCE

Startling Evidence of Practice of Peonage at Pittsburgh Steel Plant.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 26.—Startling testimony, which, if substantiated by sufficient evidence, will bring into the legal limelight a system of present-day human bondage, astonished the federal officials probing the Schoenwille peonage charges at the government building today. Alexander Friedman, a machinist of New York, employed for eight days as a strike-breaker by the Pressed Steel Car company, painted a vivid picture of alleged horrible abuses. James Godfried, another New Yorker, added to the sensational testimony by stating that his life had been threatened by Samuel Cohn, leader of the strike-breakers.

"You go to work there, or I will shoot your head off," Cohn is alleged to have declared.

Allegations to the effect that the witnesses in the peonage investigation conducted yesterday at the Schoenwille plant were afraid to tell the truth brought about a shift of the scene of the hearing from the offices of the company at Schoenwille to the Federal building in Pittsburgh.

Godfried's Evidence.

Godfried testified that he worked six days in the car plant and that last Tuesday he notified his boss that he was going to leave. He was refused to do so, but when he refused to do so, he was told to quit. He did not get to work and was finally allowed to leave the plant at four o'clock in the afternoon and told to return for his money the following day, which was yesterday. He said when he returned for his pay a man known as "Captain" said "There goes the man who started this trouble." Later, after he had got his money, a guard took him and kicked him out.

Bribed to Say Nothing.

Cross examined by Attorney R. J. Dodds, for the company, he said he was chased off not on Tuesday but yesterday after he had got his money. He further said when the Austria consul paid the plant a visit the witness wanted to go and make a complaint to him and was moving in his direction when a man known as "Benoff" saw him and told him "You get back there; you want to start trouble here. Go back to work and I will give you \$3 a day."

Alexander Friedman, a machinist of New York, who quit the plant yesterday testified that he had not received full pay and that he had been forced to work over time moving barrels of potatoes in the kitchen.

"When I refused on the ground that I was hired as a machinist and not to do extra work in the kitchen I was grabbed by the neck by two strike-breakers, acting as guards, and hauled before Captain Smith of the constabulary. The captain told Cohn that he could not force me to work."

At Mercy of Strikers.

Cohn later threatened to throw him out to be killed by the strikers. In conclusion he said that two of the imported workmen had been forced to go two days without food because they refused to work when they were prevented from leaving the plant.

At the conclusion of Friedman's testimony Attorney Dodds, counsel for the company asked that the witness be held for further inquiry, saying: "If his statements are true it is a serious blow to the company; if they are false, then he must suffer."

Evictions Continue.

Meanwhile during the course of the investigation in the government building about the Pressed Steel Car Company's plant at McKees Rocks was one of pitiful desolation. In a drizzling rain, families of the strikers, on whom eviction notices had been served, were compelled to vacate the company's houses. They had no other place of refuge but the strikers' committees took care of them to the extent of their inadequate means.

ADAMANTLY REFUSED

Refused to Give Up His Rifle Range for Saskatchewan.

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—Ideal weather conditions prevailed on the D. R. A. ranges this morning for the shooting in the final stages of the Governor General's match. Some fine scores were made but the result will not be known till night. Representatives of Alberta and Saskatchewan have secured land at Rockcliffe ranges to build bungalows for the use of marksmen from those provinces to be erected before the next meeting. The Saskatchewan marksmen brought to the attention of the premier that there was no rifle range in the province and asked for assistance in the establishment of ranges. They were assured by Sir Wilfrid that the government would take the matter up and that before the next year the province would have first class ranges. It is understood that the provincial ranges will be at Regina.

ADMIRAL BERESFORD ARRIVES.

Fighting Admiral of British Navy Lands in Quebec.

Quebec, August 27.—Lord Charles Beresford, the famous "Fighting Admiral" of the British navy, arrived at five o'clock this morning on the steamer Virginian. He is a guest of the directors of the Toronto Exhibition, and, therefore, declines to talk navy matters until the dinner at Toronto, the middle of next week, when it is expected he will say something decisive. On his arrival he expressed himself as greatly pleased with the invitation to come to Canada. He will probably stay a month, during which time he goes first to Toronto, Cobalt, and possibly on a trip through the north. He will then return to Montreal, en route in order to attend the great Trafalgar dinner in London early in October. Lord Beresford will not stop over in Montreal en route to Toronto this afternoon.

WAS DROWNED ON

Night. She was out when the craft upset.

August 27.—This afternoon the five-year-old, Miss McDonald, while rock used by the Imperial, slipped into the water deep, and was drowned on night. She was out when the craft upset.

August 27.—Lineman of Gus Swanson, employee of Findlay, dodie, fish trappers, at Slide Hill, on the island, yesterday, after a landing through her could swim.

August 27.—With only one head, Louis Garbovic, 46, Agnes street, Marks Granetstein, of Agnes street, and was killed by a boat. He was on the shift to see a coming up, but in his head, knocking out the bar along the island, yesterday, after a landing through her could swim.

Cannon's Mouth.

August 27.—Paul, the local divan, Naval reserves, to the curiosity of was blown from the ship, which he was going to bring a salute of Milwaukee. The then called out to act as a gun crew was the old brass muzzle-clasher and closer and the reserve was hauled about the ship. One of his comrades the fuse and was a of printing press, a spectator flocked the ship. It fell upon the hole piece, and realized the danger, had any intimacy, there was a reserve. He was literally his lower jaw being a great hole torn in his chest mangled.

LIVES IN OWNERSHIP

to a Street Railway Will be Applied at the Next Session—Alderman Wil-Damages.

26—Regina is construction of a street last meeting of the works committee to the plan of street submitted be adopted. The decision be induct, cation to the board of stoniers in time for Regina on 14th October to make the railway own on the plan, as to the provincial leg to construct such and to take all the finds necessary to city the right to connect railways.

Municipal Ownership.

aid the idea was that did be covered by a city for the railway would have prior the railways coming sides it was supposed or of municipal ownership. It was not so streets indicated on ultimately be served, necessarily follow that save to be constructed he charter.

ould be added within time to time. They he believed, be con as far as creating was concerned.

Has Big Claim.

ing feature of last meeting of the city, publicity given to H. Wilkinson has a than \$10,000 for dam have been, exacted action with the ware- sion by him from the

Man Suicides.

26—Wm. Smith, 65 himself in the Cole morning. He was being on the floor ven a clock with a d. Beside him was a d. a few hours later, al trails.

LEAGUE RESULT.

Aug. 26.—In the Scot- ne today the follow- played: Morton 1,
