EDMONTON BULLETIN, MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1908.

one for use in said division. Moved by G. Taduajaski, seconded by E. L. Schell that the secretary issue an order to Messrs. Beals & Hoar, Ed-

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worked as a shifter. He has not worked, however, since the Wingate Colliery disaster, two years ago, owing to ill-health, and he and his wife and family have been in very straitened circumstances, having to apply for parish relief

Two of the Douglass' mates were killed in the Wingate disaster, and he would probably have shared their fate but for the fact that he was apprehensive of something occuring and stayed at home. although he had his working clothes on.

HE FEARS ASSASSINATION.

Mohammed Ali Bey Receives Threatening Letters From "Black Hand."

Washington, August 14.-The Turk-ish "Black Hand" Society, or its equivalent, has got in its work on Mohammed Ali Bey, deposed Turkish ninister to United States. He is in fear now of assassing rather than diplomacy sickness," as Munji Bey, new Charge d'Affaires, sarcastically put it, and has caused Ali Bey to take to his bed. Two threatening communications from the Society of the "Black Hand," written on crimson paper, signed "The Avengers our Nation," and which presumably came from New York, have been re-

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 The application of the application of the act fully affected.
May times in the rest was of the application of the ast web, south of the presents arriving in the analyses, and the operation with which is related at the present arriving in the analyses, and the present arriving in the present arrivi failure is specially to be regretted ow-ing to the magnitude of the interests at stake and the loss that the Do-minion at large must inevitably sus-tain through the waste of a protracted struggle. The failure is not due to any lack of thoroughness on the part of the commissioners who have done their duty ably and well. They avoid-sides, with the workers or employers, according to ingrained prejudices, and sition to it. The proposal that the top sition to it. The proposal that the sys-sition to it. The proposal that the syssition to it. The proposal that the sys- welcome new citizens. Canada, it is according to ingrained prejudices, and their awards displeased both parties. But in industrial disputes, as in the differences of nations, when/all con-ciliatory intervention fails nothing re-tat the next appeal to the country, was, nains except the waste of conflict.

There is no way to test the state of accordingly dropped. he labor market except by refusing

award, though dissatisfied with it. Let him look to the experience of the tion of an energetic policy, is protect-ing to reject the terms of settlement ad-

to reject the terms of settlement ad-opted by the commissioners is most unfortunate. A proper appreciation of the interests involved and the results at stake should make both parties willing to yield every reasonable and well established in this city, which had under the interest of the older residents of Can-ada. Those who object to immigra-tion, per se, are enemies of the coun-try, and those who do so merely to em-barrass a government with which they to reject the terms of settlement ad- gary.

possible concession in the interest of industrial peace. The most uncom-promising individualist must admit some duty to the public on the part of both individualist and the part of for less than the 7 cents. Some offered to take it at 5 1-2; some at 5 and fin-for light and power at least \$70,000

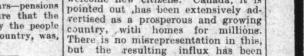
both individuals and corporations. We and for that reason, it was supposed, Toronto Globe-The Mail and Em-are rapidly approaching the great rush could manufacture at a price much less pire is not alone in its deliberate misof traffic involved in moving a hig than the city plant could ever hope to. representation of what has been done grain crop before the close of naviga-tion. Previous to this there will be a migration of harvesters to handle, as well as an exceptionally large traffic growing out of western railway con-struction and general expansion. A struction and general expansion. A protracted strike of railway mechanics at the present time will leave the company in a crippled condition at the structure of the greatest demand, and the result will be a heavy loss to the west and to the Dominion at large. The public in this situation are en-titled to more consideration than either prices in some cases are less than half what the price was when the city start-it is, therefore, an explicit falsehood. party seems inclined to accord. As to the merits of the issue it would not make for peace to pass judgment. The highest paid railway mechanics in the world. The men medific the actor The men modify the state-It is a safe surmise to make that were deprived of them when these world. The men modify the state-ment, and point to the cost of living in Canada, especially in the west. But whatever the merits of contending claims, that of the general public to a continuous railway service should receive first consideration. The explanation given by a grain shipper of how the rate this year came to be so low is interesting. Before the opening of navigation the owners of lake fleets met and decided that the rate should be 7 cents per bushel; but when the carrying of wheat on that there were a great many more vessels University there were a great many more vessels than there was wheat to load them with. The law of supply and demand was stronger than the shipowners' agreements. First, one owner, and then another offered to carry the wheat the ship owners and the city and the carry the wheat the ship owners are naving the ship owners are naving the city services are naving the ship owners are naving the city services are naving the city se <text><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> and the general feeling then was, and ally the rate came down to 4 and 3 1-2 cents. Not all were prepared to carry the wheat at that figure, for it was found the yound be had the city not gone into the power business. In other words the city in addition to

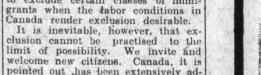
space to the matter, was secretly made crops were abundant and when there between Mr. Richardson, representing was plenty of wheat to carry. An im-

INSATIABLE.

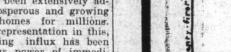
THE CITY LIGHT. the labor market except by refusing to sell at the price offered or by refus-ing to buy at the price demanded. The Cagary Albertan—If any person desires a living, breathing example of the suc-

company refused at first to accept in-tervention, but alterwards accepted the award, though dissatisfied with it. let him look to the experience of the shown its bona fides in the applica-tion of an energatic policy is protected.









CHA 47 7 10 10 HUDSON'S BAT COMPANY'S RESERVE

TATE

great beyond our power of immedi

Alberta Avenue

Churchill Avan

Edmonton

C.N.R. Station Bround

ne on fabrics generally, s on ready-made clothing wholly or in part of ns, cassimeres, felt cloth ider the general heading of sed wholly or in part of of 1907 totalled \$4,627,000. collected on sam to \$1.485.000, an average of cent. On \$151,000 worth oods imported from Ger tax was \$70,590, practically

ollens more than 35 per cent.

oubtless exaggerated, but if it near the truth the case de-The woollen indus

be relieved of some of the carried. It would be abo farther in helping the wool-facturers to shift the accumuto the consumers. The soli-the News for the consumer are a number of lines of high en goods which cannot re, and which we shall conake from England under the preference. It is against the shoddy article that the Cantories require protection." e cloth of the wealthy purchsmart dresser is still to rethe "low" increase of from er to one-half the value, but, of the workingman is to be the fantastic rates. It j that the discrimination be y taxing the cloth according tead of according to value levy actually higher on a on a dear suit. It is simpus to pretend that this is efit of the purchaser. Th an may not know good cloth. ws it before his suit is worn

cloth cannot hold the marpurpose of the demand i surround the farmers and g' classes with obstructions an be forced to accept in This will destruy more ndustry than it wind build ew agitation is a start to-

onditions of 1896.

NUCH MORE IS WANTED? Star-The News has joined s of the journalistic advocates ase in the tariff on woolen. s is, too, a little more specific of the other papers which ting the same policy. cial mention of the alleged y of the tariff on import. and quotes the declaration turers that imported goods, and wool and cotton e displacing the high-grade put of Canadian factories

the figures given in the ion returns make it

that the use of shoddy in

in the short fiscal year

n pounds of raw shoddy ted by Canadan manufac-

for sale to customers i

If per cent. On the othe

oddy, made into clothing,

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the home manufacturer.

nd one-half per cent. tariff:

n the finished article by a 0 per cent. and against his

case of ordinary tweeds the

luty is thirty per cent. The

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petitor by close on 50 per

So far as shoddy is

This was brought

them in the making

Moreover, as a raw duty on shoddy import-

t Britain was only seven

British manufacturer

March, 1907, someth

o British or foreign vho are catering to the

market for clothing.

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These

emedy.

idian Year Book tells us industries in Canada enool carding and fulling. g, the making of wooler he manufacture of woolen erally, paid out less than quarter million dollars in Nearly a quarter of more than that sum was es on goods imported durne months which made up scal year of 1907 under the "Fabrics not else fied," and wholly excludduties paid under specific s such as "tweeds," "blanating," and "overcoatings,

Il very well to talk in general it "killing an industry" the protection it demands. t down to exact particulars. are now compelled to pay ch larger sum in duties on voolens than home manu are paying in wages for the ike goods produced in this Exactly how much more than this should the govin the opinion of its critics. ted to give?

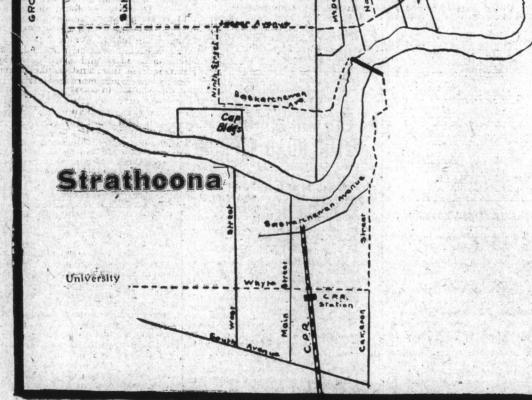
ing For Promised Land.

Aug. 7 .- Israel Zangwill, g 4,000 Jews in Whitechapel, igrants at the present time the Western States of Amerurged them not to go to the states, especially New York ere are already a million o more are wanted there third anniversary of the Organization, now torial the J.T.O., which resulted among the Zionists. ing an autonomous Jew-Zangwill announced that on was shortly going to te certain land to that end, as not empowered to say e land was situated.

Crown Jewels As Security.

rsburg, Aug. 8.-A despatch ran says the Shah of Persia wed \$250,000 from the Rus-k, having deposited his els as security. This money ed in fitting out an expedi ast Tabriz. The English tested a second time against nce of the Cossacks near

arvesters From Halifax. Aug. 11-Three hundred and orers left this morn West over the C.P.R.



THE ROUTE O FTHE EDMONTON AND STRATHCONA STREE RAILWAY

The proposed route of the street railway line, to be in operation by November 1st, is indicated by the short dashes. On the Edmonton side it runs from Alberta avenue by way of Carey. Norwood Boulevard, Kinistino, Sutherland, Namayo and Jasper to Twenty-first street. At the Ninth street junction it will branch off to Strathcona via Saskatchewan avenue, Currie street and the Saskatchewan bridge. On the Strathcona side it will mouth, High River; secretary-treasurrun up the grade to McClaggen's corner, thence along Cameron to Whyte avenue, and thence along Whyte to the er, Dr. W. A. Lincoln, Calgary. University grounds in the west end of the city. The entire distance will be almost 8 1-2 miles.

ceived. They read "If you dare come to New York we will kill you. sun has arisen anew in our nation. They that dimmed the lustre of 'ts name must die. Izzet Pasha and son shall answer those who love their country." The message was received by Mohammed Ali Bey a few hours fter the cable dismissing him as minister.

MEDICAL CONVENTION.

Four Edmonton Physicians Attend-Dr. Revell Gives Paper on Typhoid.

Banff, Aug. 13-The Medical Association of Alberta concluded a two-days' convention at Banff last night after one of the best and most enjoyable gatherings in the history of the association. The gathering is held for the purpose of discussing subjects of interest to the medical profession and in no way ex-

ercise authority. About 35 medical men attended from parts of the province, four from monton, five from the south, and 10

or 12 from Calgary. Fifteen papers in all were read, the best being two papers from Winnipeg. by-Drs. Lehmann and Rorke, on technical subjects, a paper on typhoid, by Dr. Revell, of Edmonton, and a paper on nervousness in Alberta by Dr. Lin-

oln, of Calgary. Officials elected were: President, Dr. J. S. McEachern, Calgary; first vice-president, Dr. C. E. Smythe, Medicine Hat; second vice-president, Dr. J. L. Biggar, Edmonton; third vice-president, Dr. A. L. Weart, Didsbury; fourth vice-president, Dr. E. G. Lear-