...l. Earnings Increased.

April 3—C. P. R. earnings ... week of March showed ... of $319,000.

...NIE'S SEEDS

...WANT THE SEEDS ... THE CATALOGUE

...YWHERE SELL RENNIE'S SEEDS ... FINEST IN THE LAND

...REST ADDRESS FOR CATALOGUE

...ENNIE Co LIMITED ...TRACE AVE., WINNIPEG, MAN.

THE ORIGINA AND ONLY CENUINE

BEWARE OF IMITA-TIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS OF MINARD' LINIME

...on't Delay

...tting your supply of

...RMALIN

...ock has just arrived and guarantee it to be full strength.

...ice In lots of 5lb. or over 18c lb.

... at the Jasper Avenue, East. EDWARD PHARMACY

... H. GRAYDON DRUGGIST.

...ION SETS

... very best selected, 15c per lb.

...y Seed, Brome Grass, Rye Grass.

...SEED POTATOES, ...class White Variety, ... British Queen. See ...sample; there is none ...

...EW GARDEN SEEDS. ... your Spring Supply of ... and Groceries at

...ays you to buy at ... WILSON'S ...ERS' HEADQUARTERS, 44 Queen's Ave. ...re to call.

...ANS Interest Never Exceeding 8% IMPROVED FARMS Advantageous Terms ...mmission; Lowest expenses; ... attention. ...EDIT FONCIER, F. C. Edmonton. ...ner Jasper and Third St. ... GOWAN, Local Manager.

Made Syrup ... for one-half the Cost, ... is made by dissolving White Sugar in Water and adding ...PLEINE ... popular flavor-... It also flav-... Puddings, Cake ...stings, Candies, ... Grocers sell ...leine. If not, ... 50 cents for 2 ...ttle. ...CENT MFG. CO. ...attle, Wash.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1911 NUMBER 586

TO PROTECT THE IRISH TRADE MARK

JOHN E. REDMOND GIVES OUT CORRESPONDENCE WITH PRESIDENT TAFT.

London, April 6—John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish parliamentary party has given out the correspondence between himself and President Taft concerning a proposition to secure special legislative protection in the United States of the Irish National trade mark.

In a letter dated March 11th, Mr. Redmond calls attention to the increase of exports from Ireland to the United States and says that an attempt was recently made by an American citizen to procure the registration of a trade mark identical in design with the Irish mark. In view of the injurious effects such an attempt, if successful, would have on the export of Irish goods and because the American laws has no provision by which the national trade mark of Ireland can be registered in the United Kingdom, Mr. Redmond asks the president to use his powerful influence in securing the passage of a special act recognizing the Irish National trade mark, so that it may obtain registration in the United states.

Replying to his letter of March 20, President Taft writes: "I think such a proposition would be a fair and equitable one." The president adds that he is getting opinions on the subject from the secretary of interior and the commissioner of patents.

In a letter dated March 27th the president states he is forwarding copies of letters from the secretary and the commissioner which had not been given out concerning the proposition to amend the law by making provision for making national trade marks.

The president in concluding says: "I am very doubtful whether this is likely to be considered at the extra session, but I shall certainly bring it to the attention of congress at the regular session in December."

C.P.R. MEN MAY GO OUT UPON A STRIKE

Representatives of the Shops in Calgary Return from Winnipeg Where They Have Been Negotiating—Negotiations Reported to Have Been Broken Off.

Calgary, April 6—The representatives of the men working in the car shops here, four in number, have returned from Winnipeg but have not yet made their report on the negotiations which were held with the railway company there in connection with the request the men made for an increase in wages. Five hundred men working in the car shops in this city will be called out if a strike is declared. The executive of the men's organization in Winnipeg, the men here understand, are considering the matter and they will issue their decision, which will affect all the men in the railway shops of the C.P.R. in Western Canada in a few days.

The machinists and boiler makers make 45 cents an hour and want an increase of 3 1-2 cents.

The blacksmiths get a cent or two less and want a proportional increase. The carmen include painters carpenters, laborers and other trades, and they also ask for an increase of several cents an hour.

It is understood here that the negotiations were broken off at Winnipeg, but whether to give both sides an opportunity of considering the offer of the other or to give the men the chance of taking over the company's propositions, is not known.

The men work nine hours a day during the winter and nine and a half in the summer with a Saturday half holiday.

Revolt in Cape Verde Islands.

Lisbon, April 6—A revolt headed by Governor Campos of the Cape Verde Island against the Portuguese republic is now in progress according to today's Dairio de Hoticias. Troops have been rushed from this city but Campos is instigating an armed resistance. Details of the revolt are unobtainable.

Favor Arbitration.

New York, April 6 The Chamber of Commerce this afternoon adopted a resolution advocating the adjudication of controversies between nations by arbitration and requesting the assistance of chambers of commerce of France and England in urging new arbitration treaties between the nations.

LINER IS AGROUND OFF FIRE ISLAND.

New York, April 6.—The steamer Prinzessin Irene, of the North German Lloyd Line, ran ashore early today off Lone Hill station, 10 miles east of Fire Island. The lifting fog between seven and eight o'clock disclosed the grounded liner to the life savers, who put out to sea to ascertain if she needed assistance. There was no sea and the big vessel was in no apparent danger. The Fire Island life savers report that the Irene is lying easily on the sand bar, with a slight list to port. There is no apprehension among the passengers.

DRAGGING IN SIDE SHOW MOTIONS TO THROW DUST IN EYES OF WEST

Bulletin Special.

Ottawa, Ont., April 6.—In view of the failure of the annexation and "let well enough alone" cries, the Opposition made another change in its kalledoscopic policy towards reciprocity today by the introduction of a resolution to delay further consideration of the government's proposals until comparative statistics could be secured of prices and cost of production in the United States and twelve countries which come under the favored nations treaty.

Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Fisher charged the Opposition with inconsistency and seeking to side-track the main issue, which benefitted the farmers and consumers by dragging in "side show motions" in an effort to throw dust in the eyes of the western farmers. Dr. Reid, of Grenville, complained that all the government was thinking of was to benefit the West.

George Gordon, of Nipissing, also complained that Hon. Mr. Oliver was neglecting the Northern Ontario immigration policy on account of his desire to serve the West. He protested against the West getting all the good things from the government. Replying, the Minister of Interior pointed out that Ontario was securing a Liberal share of the department's work, as were all parts of Canada, but that the claims of the West to early settlement by worthy arrivals and its development was of paramount consideration.

Andrew Broder, Conservative, of Dundas, threw consternation in the Opposition ranks by declaring there was "nothing in all this annexation and anti-loyalty talk," and condemned the personal attacks on Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Paterson. The indications are that Conservatives are now afraid to face the country and particularly the West, in view of their hostility to the extension of Canadian markets.

TROOPER MULLOY'S ELOQUENT ADDRESS TO CANADIAN CLUB

Celebrated Canadian, Who Lost Both Eyes at the Battle of Hart's River in the South African War, Delivers Stirring Address at Luncheon on the Subject of International Arbitration. Resolutions Unanimously Passed.

(From Friday's Daily.)

"Whereas the recent public utterances of the President of the United States and Sir Edward Grey have challenged the attention of the civilized world as to the practical possibility of a treaty between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations, which shall have as its object the abolition of the possibility of war between them, and the substitution of the peaceful settlement of all questions by reference to a permanent court of arbitration.

"And whereas, this question vitally affects Canada, possibly more than any other part of the Empire, and directly comes within the scope of the objects of the Canadian Clubs as a measure which cannot but have most beneficial consequences for our country.

"Therefore, the Canadian Club of Edmonton hails with satisfaction the announcement that the two greatest nations of the world have taken up as practicable that which, up to the present, has been but an ideal; that it desires to join with all other Canadian clubs, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in earnestly endorsing a movement fraught with such benificent and far-reaching consequences to Canada, to all the Empire, to the whole English speaking race, and, as we devoutly hope, to the whole world."

The above resolution, moved by the Rev. Dr. McQueen and seconded by President Tory, of the University of Alberta, was carried unanimously by the Canadian club, of Edmonton, at a meeting in the board of trade rooms yesterday following a luncheon in the King Eddward hotel. In passing a resolution of this kind the Canadian Club of Edmonton leads the way among similar organizations of the Dominion which are expected from coast to coast to express formally their approval of the peace negotiations now pending between great Britain and the United States.

An eloquent address was given prior to the moving of the resolution by L. W. T. Mulloy, known throughout the empire as "Trooper Mulloy," the blind ex-Canadian Mounted infantryman who lost both eyes in active service at Hart's River, in the South African war. Mr. Mulloy, on short notice, at the request of the club, spoke on the subject of international arbitration. He was introduced to the members of the club, about sixty of whom were present at the meeting, by T. M. Turnbull, who presided in the absence of the president, Major Griesbach.

Trooper Mulloy's Address.

The question of international arbitration had always interested men, but in the past century only it had come to the forefront. While great strides had been made in the elimination of war, still in the last ten years three great national conflicts had taken places, besides numerous revolutionary disturbances. The world was apparently as yet far from a state of peace.

The rise of Britain to the position of leadership in world politics was traced by the speaker. By William Pitt the foundations of Empire were laid. By various means, colonization, commercial enterprise and conquest, the mighty power of today was built up. And wherein lay the claim of the British Empire to supremacy, its title to its territory. It would be found to lie not in industrial power, for Germany exceeded Britain in that, nor in international consent, for treaties were unstable, but ultimate in physical force.

What right had sixty millions of white men to hold down one-fifth of the globe while from 1,800 to 2,000 millions were congested in the other four-fifths of the globe? Canada and Australia together had a territory equal to one-eigth of the habitable portion of the globe, with the scant population of twelve millions. The British Empire needed no more territory, only to hold what it had. Germany had a population of 60,000,000 in an area less than that of a Canadian province. She was finding herself unable to contain her population and was pouring out a fertilizing stream of money and capital to build up other nations. To meet the need of expansion, Germany had set its heart on overseas dominions. This great power threatened to disturb the status quo of nations, and Britain's interests were those primarily affected.

"I am wholeheartedly in favor of international arbitration, and I think every sane man is," said Mr. Mulloy. "But there are certain questions in which one nation would not brook interference by another. As for example, Great Britain wouldn't let the United States interfere in Ireland, or the United States allow Great Britain to interfere in Mexico. While we as Canadians should do everything we can to forward the principle of international arbitration, we must not forget that while sixty millions occupy one-fifth of the habitable portion of the globe, and 2,000 millions the other four-fifths, we must be prepared to surrender part of our rights or hold them as I have pointed out, by force of arms."

Russia and great stretches of prairies did not constitute a state. Canada was no greater a state than if all its population were contained in a single province. Australia, no greater a state than if its entire population lived in Tasmania. The strength of a nation in war depended not so much on the men in the field as on those at home. Armies cost money and money was primarily a matter of taxation. The limit of a nation's taxable capacity was not territory, but the number of hands engaged in productive activity.

"Let us rejoice," said Mr. Mulloy, "in very movement in favor of universal disarmament; let us pray, as all good men will, for the days when war shall be no more, but let us also see that we are able, when the time comes, to give a reason for the faith which we hold in our national existence."

The meeting broke up with three hearty cheers for Trooper Mulloy.

A vote of thanks to Trooper Mulloy for his address was moved by Colonel E. B. Edwards and seconded by Major F. C. Jamieson. The latter stated that he had discovered from conversation with Trooper Mulloy that he had been just half a mile from him at Hart's river when he had received the wound which deprived him of his sight.

Trooper Mulloy, responding, added to what he had said:—

"Suppose the peace agreement is consummated, let us suppose that behind that agreement the manhood of the British empire and the United States stood armed and trained, then not only could these nations make the world think, but they could compel them to think."

Dr. McQueen, in moving the resolution, stated that to his mind the best answer that Canadians could give to the question as to what right they had to the land which they held, was the use they were putting it to. Dr. Tory, in seconding the resolution, traced the growth of the principle of arbitration among nations. It seemed that liberty might be based on reason and justice.

4,300 LEAVE ONTARIO IN MARCH FOR WEST

Toronto, April 5—Four thousand five hundred persons have left Toronto for the West on C.P.R. settlers' excursion since March 1. That number does not include first-class passengers. The term "settler" is applied by agents of the company to those persons who travel West on a one-way second-class ticket.

The official returns of the first home-seekers' excursion shows that 400 left for Winnipeg on Tuesday.

MAGAZINE BLEW UP AT NANAIMO

Terrific Explosion Powder Magazine at Protection Island—Big Damage.

Nanaimo, B.C., April 6—The powder magazine at Protection Island, Nanaimo, exploded at midnight. Two distinct shocks shook Nanaimo, shattering plate glass windows. Excited citizens hurried out, fearing the Protection Island mine had blown up and great alarm prevailed. The flames lit up the harbor and city.

The first explosion was of dynamite and the second of a store of gasoline. Jones, the night engineer, found the fire prevailing at the magazine and went to the telephone to notify the chief engineer. He was returning when the explosion took place and was thrown forty feet, being picked up unconscious and horribly cut and with his left leg shattered. He will probably die.

In the mines, there was a panic-stricken rush of men but they were soon reassured. Several thousand dollars damage was done in smashed windows throughout the city. The explosion was distinctly felt in Vancouver, 30 miles away.

SENATOR L. J. FORGET DEAD AT NICE, FRANCE

Prominent French-Canadian Financier Succumbs After Long Illness. Was Connected With Large Number of Big Canadian Corporations. Was Only 58 Years Old.

Montreal, April 7.—A cablegram received in Montreal this morning announces the death at Nice, France, of Senator L. J. Forget. The late Senator has been in feeble health for a number of years past. Some four or five years ago he was prostrated by what was feared was a slight hemorrhage of the brain. Last Dominion day while sailing in the Lake St. John district he was taken ill and was not again able to take up office work until September. He left in November for France, where he has since remained. The late senator who was 58 years of age, was prominent in Montreal and Canadian financial circles, and was an uncle of Mr. Rodolphe Forget, the well-known Montreal financier.

Senator Forget was born at Tennebonne, Quebec, March 11th, 1853, of French parents, who came from Normandy, France, about 1600. He was married on May 2nd, 1876 to Marie Raymond, Montreal. He was educated at Masson college. He was a banker and stockbroker, and was president of the Montreal street railway, vice-president of the Dominion Textile Co., vice-president Dominion Steel Co., vice president of Victoria Life Insurance Co., director of Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co., director of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co., and president of the board of governors of local university. He was called to the Senate in June, 1896. In politics he was a Conservative.

KINGSTON HONORS PROFESSOR DYDE

Principal-Elect of Alberta Presbyterian College Banquetted.

Kingston, April 4.—Prof. Samuel Walters Dyde, of Queen's University, who leaves shortly for Strathcona, Alberta, to become principal of the new Presbyterian college at that place was the guest of honor last evening at a banquet in Grant hall, given by his fellow-citizens and colleagues to convey their congratulations over the distinction he had won, and also their regrets at losing one so eminent and useful from their midst. One hundred and fifty citizens and university men sat down to the banquet, which was presided over by W. F. Nickle, M.P.P., with Prof. John Watson as vice-chairman. There were a large number of ladies in the gallery to hear the speeches, and among them was the aged mother of the distinguished scholar whom the citizens were honoring.

At 7-15 o'clock the company took their places at the tables in the spacious hall. The guest of the evening sat at the right of Mr. Nickle, and the mayor on the left. Others at the head table were Principal Gordon, Rev. Dr. Macgillivray, Charles Livingston, Prof. John Watson, J. G. Elliott, D. G. Laidlaw, J. M. Farrell, Dr. H. Farrell (Utica, N.Y.), and W. H. Dyde.

The toast of "our guest" was proposed by Prof Watson, Mayor Graham spoke on behalf of the city; Dr. Edward Ryan for the board of trade; W. J. Renton for the board of education; T. M. Asselstine, for the Kingston curling club; Rev. Dr. Macgillivray for Chalmers church; and the Rev. Principal Gordon for the university. The address to Prof. Dyde was read by J. G. Elliott, and the presentation of a fine cabinet of silver made by D. G. Laidlaw.

The principal-elect of the Alberta college was deeply affected by the honor done him by his fellow-citizens. His speech in reply was one of the most touching, forcible, reminiscent, and finished, that was ever heard at Queen's University, and it was delivered to probably the most representative gathering of "town and gown," that ever assembled in this city.

Pugilist Out on Bail.

Lethbridge, Alta., April 6.—Roy George, local pugilist, arrested for going to Sweetgrass, Mont., to engage in a prize fight, contrary to law, is out on bail.

FIELDING DENOUNCED BY CAPITALISTS FOR HEEDING THE CRY OF THE WEST

Bulletin Special.

Ottawa, Ont. April 5.—The reciprocity debate was resumed in the House of Commons today, when G. H. Bradbury, Ralph Smith and Andrew Broder spoke. The Nanaimo man dealt with the agreement from the standpoint of the consumer, who would reap great benefit in a decreased cost of living, while the producer would secure increased returns for the greater demand for his products.

The Montreal Star, speaking for the corporate and financial interests, assails Hon. Mr. Fielding, in an editorial today, for deciding against the continuance of the bounties to the iron and steel corporations. It charges that the finance minister is devoting himself solely to the people of the west and their interest, and is pursuing too radical a course. The financial interests in Montreal and Toronto are very hostile over the ending of the bounties, although the records show that the corporations benefitted have already received millions from the public treasury.

At a mass meeting held at Brighton, Ont., the speakers discussed reciprocity and a resolution was adopted endorsing the arrangement in all its details. Only six in the great gathering voted against.

The meetings of wage earners in Eastern cities, where the manufacturing and financial interests have an organized campaign against reciprocity, are declaring their approval of the government's policy. Requests are showering in upon the ministers and members to visit the cities and speak at meetings called spontaneously to meet this monied campaign of the selfish corporation interests concerned.

Indications are growing that, as predicted in the telegram of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, reciprocity will sweep the country at the next general election from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

PREMIER SIFTON GIVES ADVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH

At Lethbridge Board of Trade Banquet Tells Them That They Can Get Along Without Government Assistance, Having the Climate and the Crops. Should See to It That the Owner of Every Quarter Section Improves His Land and That Settlers Are Brought Into the Country.

Bulletin Special.

Lethbridge, April 5.—The annual board of trade banquet held here last night was a great success. There was a big attendance and Premier Sifton was given a great reception.

The Premier said that he was glad to be present to honor the resources of the south country, and that when he appreciated the largeness and importance of the subject of the toast it made him blush at the inadequateness of the speaker who had been selected to handle it.

This reminded him of a story, "I can well remember," said he "the first visit that I made to the City of Lethbridge many years ago. I put up at the old Lethbridge hotel and just after breakfast the Chief of Police phoned up that he would be over in a short time to take me over to the Court house. Half an hour later I was standing outside on the old verandah when Captain Casey dashed up in his rig, never deigned to glance my way, and hurried into the hotel. I called to him, but he did not appear to hear me, and a few minutes later he came rushing along in a big hurry and started to climb into his rig. 'Captain' I said; that usually holds, particularly if they are in the military, and he turned round and asked me what I wanted, says he was too busy as he had to get over to the Courthouse. 'Hold on," I said, 'I might be able to save you some time, and he stopped, and asked me curtly what I wanted, nothing, only I am the man you are looking for,' I replied. He stopped and looked at me a moment, and then said "Good G—, are you the judge?"

The story took exceedingly well.

The importance of Alberta was some thing that could not be over-estimated said the premier, and he was never averse to talking of the province wherever he went. The Government was another matter, as a government was a temporary affair and somtimes the less that was said about it the better.

Continuing, he said, "You may be satisfied with what government you have, and you may not; government is ephemeral, and if you don't get that Land Titles Office that your honorable member has been after us so hard for, or that bridge, or several other things that you want, you may not think so much of the government; but this is a big country and a great many places are after roads, bridges and even land titles offices.

"You will have to go quietly and calmly in these things. There are other places that need things worse than you do. And you don't need the assistance of the government. What you need is the people, and every person should get busy and work for the best interests of his or her community.

Raise Crops on Every Acre.

"The people in this part of the Dominion are quite capable of getting along without assistance from the Government. You have got the climate and the crops, and with good farms and good crops and good boosters there is little else to be desired. One thing that you should see to, that every man who holds a quarter section in this province should plow it up. Sales should be made rather to those who will till the ground and improve it and raise crops, rather than to speculators and investors who will buy parcels of land. This is no tirade against real estate men, but it is merely a self-evident truth that land is of no value until crops are raised on it. Raise crops on every acre that you have got, if not wheat then raise cattle or oats or whatever the land is best adapted for."

"Raise crops that are profitable so that something can be sent out this country which will bring back money which may be used to help build up the country."

"Railways are always welcomed in this country, and we may be able to persuade Mr. Price to persuade the C. P. R. to build into the newer parts of the province. You have probably seen in the Press recently how there will be more miles of railway built in Alberta this year than ever before. Transportation and population; these are the two things that are needed. With these two things with everything else will right itself. Let everybody start and boost and boost with a vigor that will accomplish things; boost so that this will be the banner province in the banner colony of the best Empire which this world has ever witnessed, and make every citizen of this great country proud to acknowledge his citizenship. That is the way to accomplish things."

W. A. Buchanan, M.P.P. in his speech suggested that one of the things required in this country is a permanent commission which would have the power to arbitrate on all labor difficulties. Disputes should be adjudicated if possible without such a tremendous waste of industrial energy. The country had confidence in a man like J. A. Mabee, chairman of the railway commission, and if a commission could be appointed with another such man at the head of it, incalculable good should result.

ARMY OF TRAMPS TRY TO CAPTURE A TRAIN

St. Paul Police Have Hard Fight in Dispersing 200 Vags Who Swarmed Over Freight Train Leaving the Yards For Lacrosse.

St. Paul, April 7.—Attempting to capture a freight train in the yards of Burlington road an army of tramps estimated at 200, was routed by a wagon load of police this morning when the train, bound for Lacrosse, began to leave the yards, the tramps came from their cave where apparently they have been making their headquarters and swarmed over the engine and tender over the car tops, and took possession of the caboose and overpowered the train crew. The police with drawn revolvers scattered the vags after a hard fight.

SIR HENRY PELLATT BUYS

Reported That He Has Secured Old Rifle Range at St. Charles, Near Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, April 6—It is stated here that Sir Henry Pellatt has bought the old rifle range at St. Charles, near Winnipeg, paying the militia department $600 per acre. It is claimed that this is as a private investment, but local opinion is that something is behind the deal.

It is also reported that the militia department is in treaty for the purchase of the old Happyland property on Portage avenue for a new drill hall and barracks site, on the assumption that amicable negotiations between representatives of the Manitoba legislature and the department will lead to the transfer of the present barracks grounds to the provincial government as a site for the new parliament buildings.

CANADA BOND BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE U.S.

This is the Position Which Dominion Should Occupy Says Dr. J. A. MacDonald to Winnipeg Canadian Club —Sir Joseph Ward Also Speaks.

Winnipeg, April 6—Sir Joseph Ward and Dr. J. A. MacDonald both addressed the Canadian Club of Winnipeg this evening, the attendance being the largest in four years. Sir Joseph discussed imperial unity, and autonomy, declaring that while he was strongly imperialistic, he did not intend to suggest, as had been credited to him, a central imperial control for affairs of the overseas Dominions but he said he believed each of the self-governing overseas Dominions should be prepared to undertake the increased burdens for Empire defence.

Dr. Macdonald, discussing the "Daughter in my mother's house mistress in my own" attitude of Canada, said he was recently accosted by a prominent citizen of the United States who expressed surprise at the great loyalty of Canada to Great Britain, which seemed to increase with her independence.

Referring to the relations between Canada and the United States, Dr. MacDonald said Canada's duty was to stand as a bond between the mother country and her greatest daughter, United States of America. A phrase from Champ Clark, spoken direct to the doctor, was received with cheers:

"All I know of Canada is that all the best people of my constituency are moving up there.

Toronto Barrister Committe.

Toronto, April 5.—Gordon Russell, the well-known barrister, was committed for trial today by the police magistrate on the charge of forgery. Bail was refused.

SOUTH POLE RACE GROWS EXCITING

NORWEGIANS ENDEAVORING TO REACH OBJECTIVE POINT BEFORE SCOTT.

Melbourne, April 6—The race for the South pole turns out to be even more exciting than at first suspected. Capt. Scott and Capt. Amundsen lunched together at Balloon Bight, and Captain Scott learned what the plans of the Norwegian expedition were. While Captain Scott was in the vicinity, Captain Amundsen landed a party of eight from his vessel and despatched them southward in an endeavor to reach the pole. The party was very poorly equipped, according to Capt. Scott, and their sole means of transport consisted of one dog team. No pretence was made that any scientific observations were to be made by the Norwegians. Scott thinks their chances of reaching their objective will not be such that he need make special efforts to beat them in the race southward.

Portions of the ill-fated steamer Yongala are floating in great masses at the barrier reef, where the vessel was last seen. It is presumed the vessel struck with hurricane force, and backing off into the deep water, went down with all on board. Tugs are still engaged in a search at the scene of the disaster.

INTERNATIONAL WILL SUPPORT THE MINERS

Word Has Been Received by Secretary Carter of the District Local Union—Thought That This Foretcasts a Bitter Fight in the District.

Fernie, B.C., April 6—Secretary Carter, of the district local, received the following telegram from Vice-President Stubbs, and C. Garner this morning—

"The international executive board fully endorse the position taken by the district. Representatives will be sent at once to co-operate with the district officers in carrying out the work in connection with the suspension. Deny absolutely the rumors regarding non-support. The international will support to the full extent."

This message signifies that a long struggle may be looked for. All movement on the part of the miners indicate preparations for fighting at every point. President Powell returned to Fernie this morning but is going to Frank tonight.

The attempt at Passburg to have the miners turn out 100 tons of coal per day was the cause of a little excitement at that place, but no violence has been offered, and this is true of all places where the men have quit work.

A visit to Coal Creek this morning revealed a state of absolute quiet. Nearly all of the single men have left that camp. One boarding house which usually feeds seventy-five to eighty men are now feeding only twenty-five. Of twenty men in the club room only one was a single man.

The decks have been cleaned and now that the international board seems to have endorsed the action of district eighteen, the fight is on and the next move is hard to predict.

SETTLING DISPUTE.

Trouble Between Great Northwestern Telegraph Co. and Its Operators Lessening.

Toronto, April 6—The conciliation board appointed to settle disputes between the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company and its operators regarding the scale of wages met today but no agreement was reached. The boards sitting was adjourned till May.

Justice Teetzel said that the attitude of both parties towards the questions in dispute was quite conciliatory and that they had agreed in substance on a majority of the questions.

"We have," he said, "information as to the wages now paid and there does not seem in many instances to be a very striking difference between that and the new scale proposed. The demands of the men are, however, more than the most sanguine could hope for and they should realize the rights of the company."

FOR VEGREVILLE.

Large Number of Settlers From Montreal and New England States.

Duluth, Minn., April 6—About 300 colonists from Montreal and vicinity and from Worchester, Mass., and the New England country passed through Duluth this afternoon in charge of Fathers Gaiette and Gagne bound for Vegreville and Prince Albert, where the members of the large party will take up farms and other lines of work that have been laid out in of work that have been laid out in ists.

Serious Charges Laid.

Rosthern, Sask., April 6—A young German was today charged with beating and committing rape on a young girl who gives her age as seventeen. The man is her brother-in-law. His wife also charged him with beating her upon several occasions. There is a serious charge pending against both the girl and man who are accused of conspiring to get money from a dull witted Rosthern farmer. The operations are said to have netted them eight hundred dollars.