THE ALBERTAN

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THE ELECTION LAW.

R. B. Bennett complains of the working of the Alberta election law, and not without some justification. He is quite unfair in holding the Alberta government responsible for it. In 1912 the government introduced a new election bill, which met with the disapproval of the opposition. After much discussion the leader and other members of the opposition expressed preference for the present system of holding elections. The government thereupon withdrew the election legislation and allowed the present act to stand.

The present election act was handed down from the old Northwest Territorial days, and served its purpose at that time very satisfactorily. But the province has outgrown it, particularly in the cities.

In theory the present election act is ideal. It includes two very excellent principles. It provides that instead of the electors being forced to register in order to be entitled to vote, the province provides enumerators who go to the people to register them. That should be a satisfactory arrangement, but it is not. The province has found a great difficulty in securing competent enumerators. The opposition complains that the enumerators were unfair. That is not just correct. But many of them were incompetent. And though they were not unfair, and did not place the opposition at a disadvantage, the opportunity was there for them to do so, if they so desired.

The second principle in the election act provides that any elector may go into the polling booth and demand a ballot, whether he has been enumerated or not. If there is doubt about his right to vote, he may be asked to prove his franchise, and his ballot is not counted until he proves his right. That is a very excellent provision.

It seems probable that there will be a new election act providing for registration before another election, but whatever change is made the principle that any man who has the right to vote and is prepared to prove that right should have the ballot whether he has been registered or not, should be incorporatd in the new act.

But Mr. Bennett is wrong when he censures the government for retaining the present election act. The government is responsible, but a new election act was withheld at the request of the opposition.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

The Liberal party in Great Britain, if it has the opportunity, will create a popular second chamber, elected by a system of proportional representation.

An examination of the recent election in Alberta will show what proportional representation means. Through the very large majorities of Conservative candidates in Calgary, the popular vote in Alberta was nearly even. When the full vote is reported it will be seen that the government did not poll more than 55 per cent of the votes cast. But the government, according to the latest reports, will have 75 per cent of the representation. There is an injustice in such a system.

Proportional representation seeks to remove that injustice. It undertakes to provide an equality in voting power of each individual. It seeks to give the minority, or sometimes it is the majority, the full strength of its voting power.

But proportional representation will do more. One of the evil results of the present system is to make the strength of the administration out of all proportion to its real strength with the people, while the power of the private members is very much decreased. The reason for this is the large majorities which the government usually has in the house. Proportional representation would have the effect of changing this condition of affairs, cutting down the strength of the government in power and giving more power to the representatives of the people.

Proportional representation would rob politics of much of the bitter, objectionable partisan element. The will of the people would be brought to bear more directly upon the administration. It would be popular government in the real sense of the term. It would still be rule by the majority, but one in which the interest of the minority would not be overlooked.

The experiment which the Imperial government is about to make will be watched with very great interest.

Editorial Notes

The fact that there was some alteration in the timber reserve in the Oliver region is no excuse for the country being robbed of $300,000 in a Prince Albert homestead under the Rogers regime.

The elevator ridings, you will notice, all favored the government by good majorities. Gleichen was redeemed. Bow River went Liberal by a large majority. Taber was overwhelmingly Liberal. Claresholm and Nanton went Liberal by much larger majorities than any person even expected. High River went Conservative by a small majority, but without the elevator legislation it would have gone Conservative by a very much greater majority.

Your ancient and vigorous gladiator, James Weir, stumped in four hard contests, Acadia, Hand Hill, Coronation and Stettler. Look up the returns. Count them. F-O-U-R. One of the features of the entire affair was at Hand Hills, when Mr. Weir routed Horatius Robertson at the point of the bayonet.

Albania and Its King

Janina, April 20.—Albania, which has now set up a government of its own was, at the beginnig of the Balkan war, a vilayet of Turkey in Europe. Not long after the war started, however, finding itself harassed on one side by the Bulgarians, on another by the Greeks and on another by the Servians, it appealed to the great powers for protection and proclaimed a provisional government.

Kearmil Bey became president of the new government provisionally until the Albanians should have complied with the decrees of the ambassadors of the great powers resulting from the peace conference in London, which decree said that Albania should not be partitioned among the Balkan States, but that it should be ruled over by a prince of some royal house of Europe and supervised by the powers.

The Duke de Montpensier was approached several weeks ago on the subject of becoming Albania's new ruler, as told in the cables, but as the prince is wealthy and already socially prominent, being related to the royal families of Bulgaria ,Spain and Italy, he was not especially attracted by the idea of becoming king.

The Duke de Montpensier, the new Albanian ruler, is 29 years old, only brother and heir of the Duke d'Orleans, chief of the royalist party of France. In spite of the fact that his exile prevents him from serving in the French navy, the people of France are attached to him because of his exploration services in the hinterland of Tonking and French Cochin China and for the bravery he showed in the Moroccan campaign when he served under the banner of Spain.

His most popular title of Duke de Montpensier comes from his mother, who was a Spanish Infanta, the daughter of the Duke de Montpensier. His father, from whom he inherits his ample fortune, was the Compte de Paris. His sister, married the Duke of Aosta, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

POOR GIRLS NOT WORST—Quayle.

Methodist Bishop Says Immorality Is Deeper Than Economic Causes.

Pittsburgh, Kas., April 20.—Low wages to women have no connection with immorality, in the opinion of Bishop William A. Quayle. Bishop Quayle, here on a visit, discussed the Illinois Senate Vice Commission Investigation.

"It is scratching at the surface, this kind of an investigation," the bishop declared. "It is tickling the skin when there is a blood trouble."

Bishop Quayle said, that, while a pastor in Chicago, he had conducted an investigation of his own. Girls who are most often led astray are not those who earn lowest wages, he asserted. "It is the girls who live at home and use their wages to buy gee-gaws that are most often found leading immoral lives," Bishop Quayle said. "Immorality in women goes deeper than economic causes."

Shot In a Cuban Feud

Political Vendetta Claims Another Victim In Cienfuegos.

Havana, April 20.—Jose Fernandez, a Liberal politician, and known throughout Cuba as "Chichi" Fernandez, was shot and killed yesterday in the prfincipal cafe at Cienfuegos.

The shooting marks the first stage here of the vendetta provoked by the assassination Saturday of Ceferino A. Mendez, who recently was elected Conservative mayor of Cienfuegos. Mendez was waylaid in the streets of Cienfuegos and riddled with bullets.

The assassin of Fernandez is a special policeman, Eustaquio Ordonez, who is attached to the office of the late mayor. Ordonez was arrested, but refused to make a statement as to his reasons for shooting Fernandez.

Senor Ferrara, speaker of the house of representatives, was presiding over a Liberal caucus when word was received of the assassination of Fernandez He immediately ordered an adjournment, declaring these now was no guarantee for the lives of Liberals and that their only alternative was to retire from politics or begin a revolution.

The assassin of Mayor Mendez, a policeman named Campos, was arrested Sunday night. He declared he killed the mayor because he had refused to authorize the payment of his back salary. This, however, is regarded as a mere subterfuge. Campos, it is charged by the authorities, was hired to commit the murder by partisans of Jose Feraadez, who was defeated in the race for the mayoralty of Cienfuegos.

CENTENARIES OF GAS.

(From The Christian Herald).

In 1792 a manufacturer of Redruth in Cornwall, named Murdoch, made gas to light his home and factory. Pall Mall in London, 1807, was the first street to be lighted by gas; Philadelphia introduced it in 1815; Boston in 1822, and New York in 1825.

Gas is obtained from coal, which is heated in large retorts; the heavy gas drawn off passes by a pipe, called the hydraulic main, through a number of curved pipes, called condensers, in which process coal tar and ammoniacal liquor condense and fall into a well. The gas passes to purifiers over slaked lime, which takes up sulphureted hydrogen and carbonic acid;; it is then headed downward to the gas holder, a large tank having its base resting on water, and from which the gas is distributed to the consumers.

Certain by-products are obtained in the course of manufacture which are more valuable than the gas itself; these include coke, ammonia, aniline, phenol or carbolic acid, napthalene dyes, various artificial drugs and basic perfumes.

MURDER AND EAT WOMAN

Tokio, April 20.—Details have reached here of a most atrocious murder of a young woman near Kobe.

Four ruffians attacked the woman and after they had ill-treated her in an abandoned hut, they murdered her and then cooked and ate portions of her body.

A pack-horse man, invited to join the feast, discovered the women's mutilated body and notified the police, but the murderers escaped.

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TWO RAILROADS AT THE GATES OF CALGARY; LARGE RAILROAD EXPENDITURE PROVIDED FOR

General Manager MacLeod Telegraphs from Winnipeg, Announcing the Completion of the Munson-Hanna Division of the Calgary-Saskatoon Line of the Canadian Northern, Which Means the Practical Completion of Another Road Into Calgary; Announced Expenditure of Three Railroads $135,000,000.

The Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific are at the doors of Calgary, and the advent of these two railroads will give the wonder city of the West three transcontinental railroads, two uncompleted, of course, but on which work of construction is to be rushed until steel reaches the western seaboard.

Steel of the Grand Trunk is just outside the city. On the occasion of the visit to the city last week of the vice-president of the road the announcement was made that a temporary depot was to be built on the mounted police barracks site, and all that blocks the entry of the road into the city is some bridge work, which is to be pushed to completion as quickly as is possible.

M. H. MacLeod, general manager of the Canadian Northern, wired Industrial Commissioner Miller Saturday to the effect that the gap on the Munson-Hanna division of the Calgary-Saskatoon road had been completed as far as track laying is concerned. All that remains to be done is ballasting, and irregular trains are now passing over the road. Steel of this line is now within ten miles of Calgary on the east.

It Will Be the Banner Year

This promises to be the banner year in railroad construction in Western Canada. First comes the announcement some days ago that the Canadian Pacific has appropriated $60,000,000 for the double tracking of the Canadian Pacific line in the West, including the line from Calgary to Vancouver. The scheme contemplates the driving of an immense bore through the Canadian Rockies in the neighborhood of Rogers Pass. This bore is estimated to cost all the way from $10,000,000 to $16,000,000, and will dwarf all other railroad projects of the kind in the world. It will be driven through solid rock for the most part of sixteen miles, and will necessitate the employment of a small army of miners. Several years will be required to complete this work.

In addition to the employment of ordinary methods, such as Ingersoll air drills, it is not improbable that a new and powerful tunnelling machine, the dream of miners for many years, will be tried out. The tunnel will be worked from both ends, and also from a couple of shafts that will be driven somewhere near its centre, where the topography of the country will permit of the work being done most advantageously.

On top of all this good news comes the Western Associated Press dispatch from Winnipeg, announcing that the Canadian Northern will expend $40,000,000 on the equipment of its new lines, the greater percentage of mileage of which is in the west.

Forty Millions for Rolling Stock.

Winnipeg, April 12.—With a proposed expenditure of $40,000,000 on freight equipment of $7,000,000 on passenger equipment, and of $3,000,000 on subsidiary rolling and operating stock or with a total expenditure of $50,000,000 on all kinds of equipment, the Canadian Northern Railway is planning what it will need to operate its new Transcontinental lines when finished.

With the completion of this line from Quebec to Port Mann within very measurable distance the company finds itself face to face with the colossal and almost unprecedented task of anticipating what equipment will be needed to operate the railway.

The above estimate secured after careful figuring, is regarded as conservative and, it is expected, the company will need all this equipment within less than three years. Orders will be placed for a considerable portion of it as soon as the money market justifies the expenditure.

Where this vast amount of railway equipment is to be manufactured is puzzling Canadian Northern officials. At the present time every locomotive and car manufacturing company on North American continent has more work on its hands than it can possibly attend to, and the outlook for getting this big order filled is very dark.

A summary of the new equipment that will be required by the Canadian Northern on completion of its Transcontinental line ns as follows

Passenger engines, 41; freight engines, 45; sleeping cars, 44; first-class coaches, 44; tourist cars, 22; second-class coaches, 44; dining cars, 22; observation cars, 22; baggage coaches, 22; mail cars, 22; express, 22; box cars, all kinds, 40,000.

Subsidiary equipment, all kinds necessary in operating the several divisions.

The passenger equipment allows for the operation of only one daily passenger service across the continent. The intention of the company is to put on special fast trains, kind of half local between busy cities, as between Quebec and Toronto, between Winnipeg and Edmonton, between Winnipeg and Calgary, etc. This would mean that in a very short time extensive equipment will have to be made in passenger service.

Grand Trunk Expenditures.

The Associated Press also announced on Saturday that the Grand Trunk will expend $35,000,000 on rolling stock an equipment for its western lines. The dispatch is as follows:

WINNIPEG, April 19.—Thirty-five milion dollars will be expended by the Grand Trunk Pacific railway in new equipment to man its nearly completed Trans-continental railway from Moncton to Prince Rupert.

With its extensive programme of 3,560 miles of main line, stretching from end to end of this continent and with the still more extensive programme of 5,000 miles of branch line track the Grand Trunk Pacific will be requiring enormous amounts of new rolling stock within a few years. At the present time the company has barely sufficient rolling stock to man the divisions now being operated, viz: 3,625 miles of track, and even if the opening of the Trans-continental were not less than two years away the company would still have to make large additions to the service.

A summary of the new equipment that will be needed to operate the main line and branch lines to be operated by the time the Transcontinental is given as follows:

Locomotives, 40; engines, freight, 250; sleeping cars, 35; first class coaches, 35; second class coaches, 35; fourist coaches, 100; dining cars, 40; observation cars, 45; mail coaches, 30; baggage coaches, 30; express coaches, 30; box cars, 30,000.

The officials of the company have not yet got down to anything like final figures on general freight car increases likely to be required. It is practically settled that 30,000 new box cars will be required to take care of the business. A rough estimate indicates that 700 stock cars, 1,000 flats, 300 cabooses and 1,000 ballast cars will be required by the company, but this number is not definitely fixed and will be subject to changes.

Steam shovels to the number of a dozen, wrecking cranes for every second division, coaling trains for the larger stations, pile drivers, ditchers and other implements necessary to run a railway are being planned and will be included in the big orders soon to be placed.

HOW GOSSIP RUINS AN NAME

A Minister Gives an Illustration With a Flower

Kansas City, April 20.—The results of gossip were given a dramatic touch last night by Dr. Ora Samuel Gray, who is conducting revival meetings at the First Baptist Church, Linwood Boulevard and Park Avenue. Doctor Gray took a carnation from a vase in front of the pulpit. He plucked the petals one by one and threw them on the floor. He then broke the stem of the flower and exclaimed: "That is what gossip does to a person's reputation."

The evangelist then outlined other excuses given by those who refused to become Christions. "There are gossips and hyprocrites in the church," said Doctor Gray, "but they are found everywhere. It is not what they say, but what God thinks that counts. Judge the church as you would a great man or a college—not by failures, but by the successes attained."

BULGAR KING LOVES POMP

Even in His Youth Ferdinand Longed for a Throne

Sofia, April 19.—There is no denying the fact that King Ferdinand is the greatest personality on any throne today. His astuteness and versatility are enormous. He is so well informed that one almost forgets one is listening to a monarch. He talks well, he is a brilliant botanist, a distinguished historian, an astute statesman and, at bottom, a simple, kind-hearted gentleman. He has done more for his adopted country than the Bulgarians admit. He found them a nation of barefooted, ignorant peasants, has given them education and as much culture as was possible in 25 years. He has taught them how to exploit the natural riches of their country, and has spent much of his own large private fortune to help them on the road to civilization. Why is he unpopular? Why was he given the choice between war and exile in that peremptory way? Why was he justly so alarmed for his own safety at the beginning of the armistice that he crept quietly back to his capital, without any of that pomp his heart loves? These are questions he is credited with asking himself very often. After more than 25 years' reign he has failed to establish himself on the throne that the Bulgars themselves offered him.

King Ferdinand's enemies say his ruling passion is ambition. From his bib-and-tucker days he has longed for a throne. He has enjoyed almost every moment of kingship, in spite of plots, gout, war and a morbid fear of infection. But one morning lately he felt weary, for he said to his doctor, "I must be really ill today. For the first time in my life I asked myself, as I awoke, 'Is it worth while being a king?'" Nothing pleases him more than to be called "Your Majesty" at frequent intervals, or told he is like King Edward. He loves flowers so passionately that, even when down at the front, his table in the railway car that was his home had to be decked with them daily. He pauses at his meals to caress them with his white, shapely hands, of which he is as proud as a woman.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE BY DICE

A New York Prisoner Took a Gambler's Chance and Lost

New York, April 14.—A throw of dice today sent William Rooney to prison for the rest of his life—unless he succeeds in getting a parole from the board of pardons. It was the possibility of this parole that left Rooney undecided between a life sentence and one of ten years with no possibility of commutation.

He was arrested for burglary and adjudged an habitual criminal, and the court gave him his choice of pleading as a second offender and taking the 10-year sentence, or as fourth offender and receiving a life sentence. After deliberating the problem two weeks Rooney left th decision to the goddess of chance.

TOO MANY ROADS TO HEAVEN.

Beholding Inability of Christians to Agree on Own Faith, Oriental Refuses to Yield to His Belief to Theirs

Chicago, April 20.—Prof. Charles Richmond Henderson, head of the department of sociology at the University of Chicago, who recently returned from a tour of the Orient, in a lecture at the university on the subject, "Our Message to the Orient," said that thinkers in India, China and Japan were bewildered and angry at the controversies of Christian denominations.

"The suspicious attitude of the Oriental thinkers causes us to question ourselves decidedly," he said. "They are not 'benighted heathen,' who can be fooled by any who are dishonest or foolish enough to try it. They know that historical methods have revolutionized our conception of the Bible and its authority. They say that if they must yield their myths and marvels they cannot accept ours in th name of faith."

Sentence With the Whole Alphabet.
(Boston Record)

A friend says this is the shortest sentence known to contain all the letters of the alphabet:

"Pack my box with five dozen liquor jugs."

It contains eight words and thirty-two letters. Only four letters appear more than once—e, i, o, u—of which i and o appear eac hthree times, e and u each twice.

Farms For Sale

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A choice farm of 320 acres; 160 in crop, 60 acres ready to summer fallow; good house and stable; phone in house. Household furniture. Chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys and half arec potatoes included. $3,000 should be made on this farm this year; nothing to do but harvest crop. $2000 cash will handle this or will take Calgary income property in exchange.

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TO the lady unacquainted with Hudson's Bay methods and particularly to ladies unfamiliar with this particular instance of exceptional goodness and value, these stylish new suits and coats announced for Saturday selling will be a revelation.

But it was a hard argument to get the makers to think our way. Now we can announce the greatest Suit and Coat values to be found anywhere. Here are a few of them:

AT **$10.00**—Exceptional value in Women's and Misses' Panama Coats; full length; semi-fitted coat; round cut front; large fancy braided collar; sleeves finished with deep cuffs. Beautifully finished throughout.

AT **$12.00**—Women's and Misses' Stylish new Panama Coats; full length; back made in new shirred style, finished with wide belt and four buttons; front has broad revers and large round collar; sleeves are made with deep cuffs, trimmed with buttons. Shade of grey and tan. Sizes 14 to 44.

AT **$15.00**—Among this lot are the very best values we have ever seen. Dressy Panama Coats in a variety of styles, some cut full length loose fitting, with large Ragian sleeve; fancy cut deep cuffs trimmed with buttons. Others with new side fastening finished with ornaments and buttons of self materials; large fancy collar piped with silk and inlaid collar of heavy lace. Very smart.

Verandah and Window Awnings Best Bought at 'The Bay'

That's news that home owners will only partly appreciate when we say that we have the materials here at considerably less than they can be secured elsewhere. And that means that the qualities are up to the usual high standard maintained by this store. Furthermore, it means that our own men will take the correct measurements free of charge, and if you so desire, will make them as they should be made at a very nominal charge.

We have as many as eight different designs in the best qualities to select from in colorings of green, blue, tan and brown stripe effects; 30 inches wide. Per yard ....25¢ and 30¢

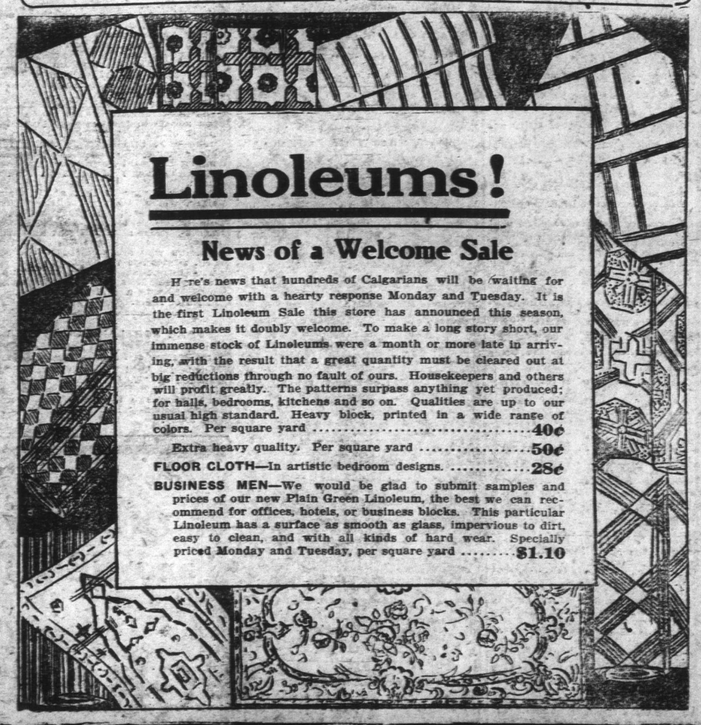
Two Exceptional Values in Whitewear

Those ladies who have become accustomed to shop in this popular whitewear store know that Hudson's Bay prices are the best they can get, and that no matter how low price may fall quality remains uppermost.

Monday will be no exception to the rule. Read these:

LADIES' COMBINATION DRAWERS AND CORSET COVERS—Made with embroidered Nainsook; embroidered trimmed, in several pretty designs, all nicely finished with beading and ribbon; all sizes, 34 to 42. Regular $2.50 to $3.50. Monday **$1.95**

LADIES' PRINCESS SLIPS—Of fine Nainsook, very prettily trimmed; embroidered yoke; lace edging; flounce of Torchon insertion; different designs. Sizes 34 to 42. Monday, Extra Special **$1.95**



Linoleums!

News of a Welcome Sale

Here's news that hundreds of Calgarians will be waiting for and welcome with a hearty response Monday and Tuesday. It is the first Linoleum Sale this store has announced this season, which makes it doubly welcome. To make a long story short, our immense stock of Linoleums were a month or more late in arriving, with the result that a great quantity must be cleared out at big reductions through no fault of ours. Housekeepers and others will profit greatly. The patterns surpass anything yet produced; for halls, bedrooms, kitchens and so on. Qualities are up to our usual high standard. Heavy block, printed in a wide range of colors. Per square yard .....**40¢**

Extra heavy quality. Per square yard .....**50¢**

FLOOR CLOTH—In artistic bedroom designs. .....**28¢**

BUSINESS MEN—We would be glad to submit samples and prices of our new Plain Green Linoleum, the best we can recommend for offices, hotels, or business blocks. This particular Linoleum has a surface as smooth as glass, impervious to dirt, easy to clean, and with all kinds of hard wear. Specially priced Monday and Tuesday, per square yard **$1.10**

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