HOLDEN BANQUET A HUGE SUCCESS

Hardisty Liberals Entertain Popular Member for Vermilion---Premier in Attendance.

(From Thursday's Bulletin.)

The town of Hardisty was the scene, on Tuesday, of one of the best and most enthusiastic Liberal gatherings ever held in the province. In the afternoon the new steel bridge erected over the Battle river was formally opened for traffic, the last rivet being clinched by a sledge wielded by the muscular arms of Mr. J. B. Holden, the popular member of the legislature for the Vermilion district. In the evening a complimentary banquet was tendered to Mr. Holden by the Liberal association of Hardisty. The attendance was by no means confined to that town as visiting Liberals drove in over thirty-five miles to attend the gathering. Dayeland sent in her quota from the west. The accommodation in the large dining room of the King Edward hotel was taxed to its utmost capacity and then there was not room enough to accommodate all who desired to sit around the festive board.

Among those from a distance who were present were Premier Rutherford, Hon. W. F. Finlay, A. S. Rosenroll, M.P.P. of Wetaskiwin, W. F. Puffer, M.P.P. of Lacombe, and Duncan Marshall of Edmonton. The dinner was an excellent one and served to the king's taste.

After the toast to the King had been honored, the president proposed the toast to "Our Guest, Mr. J. B. Holden, M.P.P." He paid Mr. Holden a compliment as a faithful member, who gave his closest attention to every demand of his district and of whom the Liberals of Hardisty were justly proud.

Mr. Holden's Reply.

In reply Mr. Holden expressed his pleasure at being present at this gathering and heartily thanked the Liberals for their generous hospitality and their kindness in entertaining him on this occasion. He referred to the opening of the traffic bridge which he hoped would prove beneficial to the town and district. He expressed his pleasure at having two cabinet ministers address this gathering in Hardisty. He paid a compliment to President Turgeon who, he said, had been one of the most progressive citizens of the thriving town of Hardisty. This was his first visit to Hardisty as his district was a very large one to cover, but whenever his attention was called to the necessities of any part of it he would endeavor to give such matters his very best attention. He paid a compliment to the government of Premier Rutherford and its progressive legislation. Referring briefly to Dominion politics he compared the condition of the country prior to 1896 and since that date to show that the measure of the progress of Canada has been infinitely greater during the last decade than prior to that time. In conclusion he urged the Liberals to be ready for the coming contest. In Dr. McIntyre, M.P., he said the Liberals had a man of whom they had good reason to be proud; he had already made a record for himself and for his constituency in the House of Commons. He closed with some added words of thanks for the splendid reception accorded him as local member.

The Alberta Government.

Mr. W. G. Whyte was then called upon to propose the toast to the Alberta government. He paid a compliment to the premier and the members of his government.

In reply the premier expressed his pleasure at being present to do honor to Mr. Holden, their efficient member in the legislature. He referred to the rapid growth of population in this district and the consequent difficulties in representing such a large district. He remarked that when he represented the large district of Vermilion all the money spent on roads in the district was $500 which would not go far in building the new steel bridge just erected at Hardisty. In 1896 the total subsidy to the North-West Territories was a quarter of a million while last year Alberta received over one million and a quarter alone. He briefly pointed out that the growth of the west has had a good deal to do with the increased expenditure of the Dominion government. Regarding the terms upon which this province was established he remarked that they were pretty emphatically endorsed at the last general provincial election. He reviewed the provincial sources of revenue such as taxation of railways and corporations in the province.

Regarding the education department he pointed out that last year 156 new rural schools were organized. So far the demand for teachers in Alberta was much greater than the supply which made secondary and university education important in this province. He pointed out that Alberta and Saskatchewan now paid the largest government grants to rural schools paid by any government in Canada. He expected the educational grants to reach a total of about $200,000 this year. He expected in a few weeks to have the new free readers ready for distribution among the boys and girls in this province. A first class text book upon agriculture was also under preparation. He regretted the unavoidable absence of Hon. W. H. Cushing in whose department of public works there would be spent this year $200,000 on roads, $270,000 on bridges and $60,000 on surveys and opening up of new roads which would be of very great importance to the people of the province. Last year 300 new bridges were built. In the construction of public buildings about $300,000 would be spent this year. He referred to the new normal school in Calgary as the best west of the great lakes. It had been erected at a cost of $150,000. He remarked upon the satisfactory financial terms which made it possible for this province to carry on so many important public works. He discussed the government telephone policy which had worked out so satisfactorily in the province. The telephone line would reach Hardisty this summer, negotiations were now under way with a view to purchasing the Bell system in the province, but in any event the government was determined to have a long distance system in the province this summer. He briefly explained the District Courts act and the great convenience it would be to the people.

The premier paid a compliment to Dr. McIntyre both as a man and a member of parliament. In the bye-election the doctor's opponent lost his deposit and he thought the same would likely happen in the approaching contest. He referred to the immigration policy of the present Dominion government and what it had done for Western Canada. The premier's speech was listened to with the closest attention and was punctuated with rounds of applause.

Hon. Mr. Finlay Speaks.

Hon. W. F. Finlay, the next speaker, said he was pleased that the premier had so thoroughly reviewed the work of the government as to make it unnecessary for him to make a speech at any length. He spoke of the early days in Alberta, of the dark years and the early struggles of the pioneers but he said the first dawn of real hope came with the return of the Liberal party to power in 1896.

Speaking of the provincial government he paid a high compliment to the personal integrity and political sagacity of Premier Rutherford, the leader of this government. He reviewed the work of the agricultural department, the government creameries, the development of the poultry industry, the stock judging schools and the dry farming systems. Regarding an agricultural college he did not think the time had yet arrived for its establishment, but in the meantime it was the intention to establish some six demonstration or model farms in different parts of the province, which could be made of great value to the farmers in each locality. Regarding the establishment of a pork packing plant he intended to have the matter thoroughly investigated during the present year. In closing he expressed his pleasure at being present to assist in doing honor to Mr. Holden, the efficient member for Vermilion district.

Toast to Legislature.

The toast to the Alberta legislature was proposed by Mr. A. H. McLachlan in a brief speech. In response Mr. A. S. Rosenroll, M.P.P., said he had enjoyed the hospitality of Hardisty upon this occasion which was generous in the extreme. He was pleased to be present at the opening of the steel bridge as it was an occasion which marked a milestone in the development of the country as without means of communication and transportation the country could not make the desired progress. He referred to the early days in Alberta and corroborated what Mr. Finlay had said of the outlook of the country prior to 1896 and its rapid progress since that date. We had a great country and it only required to be properly developed and governed to make it the most desirable place in the world in which to live. In discussing Dr. McIntyre's chances of election he expressed the opinion that the worthy member would be returned by a very large majority. He closed by paying a well deserved compliment to Mr. Holden. Mr. Rosenroll could be easily classed as the humorist of the evening as he kept the audience in roars of laughter by his witty sallies.

The toast to the Liberal organization was then proposed by the president. Mr. J. M. Clemons, of Mount Lookout, in reply, said he was a new citizen, coming from the United States, and his experience with Canadian affairs made him a Liberal. Mr. Holden had been an excellent member.

Mr. H. Y. Pawling, of Wainwright, said that Hardisty Liberal association deserved a great deal of credit for the work it was doing. He was pleased to be present to meet the premier and other members of the legislature. He impressed upon the meeting the necessity for first class organization in the approaching Dominion election. Mr. S. E. Davis, of Talbot, who had driven thirty-five miles to the meeting, said he had no speech to make except to say that they had an excellent Liberal club in Talbot and were doing all they could for the cause of Liberalism.

The Laurier Administration.

The toast to Liberal government in Canada was proposed by Mr. Allan Johnstone in a neat speech and was replied to by Duncan Marshall.

A toast was proposed in honor of Dr. McIntyre, M.P., and responded to by three hearty cheers and a tiger for the popular member for Strathcona in the House of Commons.

The toast to Mine Host A. J. Dixie was heartily honored and a most successful function was brought to a close. The Liberal association of Hardisty deserves the heartiest congratulations upon the success of the banquet, which attested to the strength of Liberalism in that section and the popularity of Mr. J. B. Holden, the local member.

PRAISE FOR PROFESSOR SHORT.

Minister of Labor Congratulates Him On His Success As Mediator.

Ottawa, March 26.—Hon. Rudolphe Lemieux, Minister of Labor, has sent a letter of congratulation to Prof. Short on the success of his efforts in settling the differences between the Dominion Coal Company and its employees. Mr. Lemieux says in part:

"You have during the year presided over many boards of conciliation and investigations under the act for the adjustment of various industrial disputes. The result of your efforts has been uniformly successful and of the utmost value to the industrial population of Canada. I welcome this opportunity of expressing my sense of the deep obligation under which you have laid my department.

"I congratulate you upon having seized at the outset the vital principles of the measure in conciliation and in effecting a series of agreements and the establishing of an array of precedents in the course of your investigations which must prove of the highest value in all future proceedings under the act. Let me assure you that my colleagues in the government appreciate no less than myself the services you have rendered during the year."

TO RETURN SOLID LIBERAL PHALANX

Determination of Liberals Expressed at Annual Meeting of Edmonton Liberal Association

(From Thursday's Bulletin.)

The annual meeting of the Liberal association of the Edmonton district held last night in the Young Liberal club rooms was largely attended and marked by the same enthusiasm for Liberal principles as has always characterized the members of the party in the Edmonton constituency. The predominant sentiment of the meeting was the unbounded confidence expressed in the Laurier administration and the unanimous desire, at the next Federal election to send Hon. Frank Oliver back to Ottawa with the largest majority in the history of his political life. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity, many being compelled to stand outside in the ante-rooms and in the hall. There were present the grey-haired veterans of the Liberal cause, almost four score

JAMES McGEORGE, ESQ.
Re-Elected Secretary of the Edmonton Liberal Association.

years of age, and the young men just entering upon the enjoyment of their suffrage. Young, middle-aged and old united in an expression of confidence in the Minister of the Interior and in a determination in the next campaign to give him a free hand to work in other ridings of the province in order that he may take back with him to Ottawa an unbroken phalanx of Liberal members from Alberta.

The chair was occupied by the president of the association, P. E. Lessard, and the secretary was James McGeorge.

Mr. Boyle Speaks.

J. R. Boyle, M.P.P., for the Sturgeon district, was the first speaker. He first referred to the Conservative nomination, which had been made at their convention in the afternoon.

"The Liberals of Canada," continued Mr. Boyle, "have a great deal to be proud of in the last twelve years and very little to be ashamed of. The Liberal administration under Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been a most brilliant one, and will go down in history as the greatest in Canada. During his regime Canada has risen to a prominent place among the nations of the world. Western Canada is just entering upon a period of great prosperity. Who can say what will transpire in the next ten years. In that time a surprising development will take place and the present condition and the bright future we owe to the Laurier administration. It was they who gave the first touch of life to Canada west of the Great Lakes. To them we owe the fact that Canada has come through the recent financial crisis better than any other country on the American continent if not in the world.

"The Conservative have despaired at Ottawa of finding fault with the administration, and have adopted the picayune policy of throwing mud in the hope that some of it may stick. This has been the prominent characteristic of parties without a leader. They fall into a desultory warfare with everyone fighting for himself. This is the condition in which we find the Conservative party to-day.

"We of the Liberal party have as a leader a man honored throughout the Dominion, presiding over the ablest administration that ever occupied the treasury benches."

In the leader of the Opposition, we had a man selected in an effort to patch up the warring factions of the party. He was a man who probably was in favor of a clean administration but the Opposition in the House were not led by Mr. Borden. Instead Hon. George E. Foster held the reins of power, and refused to abide by the nominal leader, endeavoring to cover up his own misdeeds by charges against others.

"Much has been said in the Conservative press," said Mr. Boyle, "about graft and corruption. The Conservatives are trying by shouting 'wolf' to stampede the people of Canada. But the electors will not have the wool pulled over their eyes, for the people know better than to replace such men as are in the Liberal cabinet by men who have been proved to have boodled the funds of the widows and orphans of the Independent Order of Foresters. These charges against Foster, Fowler and Lefurgey have not been established by innuendo or newspaper charges, but by the sworn oath of witnesses. And the people of Canada will think a long time before replacing Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Hon. Mr. Oliver, Hon. Mr. Fielding and others by such men.

"When the Liberal party were in opposition they did not spend their time in slandering the Government. They felt they had a higher duty to perform. When they found corruption in public life they stood up like men in the House of Commons, brought their witnesses and proved their charges up to the hilt. And they did not find the corruption among petty and irresponsible officials, but they proved corruption among the leaders of the party. McGreevey was sent to prison, the Minister of Public Works of the time was compelled to resign and has not been heard of since.

"But the course adopted by the Conservatives in opposition has been different in the past year or two. Their charges have been vague and indirect and in many cases proved to be without foundation. And upon those vague charges the voters of the Dominion will not turn out the Liberal administration.

"We in the west are particularly interested in the maintaining of the Liberal government in power. While the government has not done all we might wish in the lowering of duties it must be conceded they have gone as far as they can when considering the interests of all parts of Canada. Our interests are not those of the manufacturers of Eastern Canada. The policy of the manufacturers has been that goods should be purchased here whether they can be got lower or higher than in other places. The Conservatives have always been the friends of the manufacturers, and should they be returned to power, it will be in a great extent due to the influences of the manufacturers of the east, and in return the tariff will be increased. Our interests are not those of the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, or down by the Atlantic. We have been handicapped in the past in getting our products on the Pacific coast and it is to the Liberal government we owe the first boom of transportation in the Grand Trunk Pacific. With an outlet to the coast we can put our grain on the English market by way of the Suez canal, cheaper than in shipment by the Atlantic ocean. With the Panama canal completed we will have a shorter route. With the opening of the Hudson's Bay route we in the west will stand for nothing, but the freest trade relations. We have not heard much at Ottawa about the Hudson's Bay route. We hear much more of the Georgian Bay canal, in which we are not much interested, as its object is to take our trade through eastern Canada. The Hudson's bay route will enable us to reach the European market much shorter than by the St. Lawrence. To them we owe the fact that Canada has come through the recent financial crisis better than any other country on the American continent if not in the world.

"The Conservative have despaired at Ottawa of finding fault with the administration, and have adopted the picayune policy of throwing mud in the hope that some of it may stick. This has been the prominent characteristic of parties without a leader. They fall into a desultory warfare with everyone fighting for himself. This is the condition in which we find the Conservative party to-day.

"We of the Liberal party have as a leader a man honored throughout the Dominion, presiding over the ablest administration that ever occupied the treasury benches."

In the leader of the Opposition, we had a man selected in an effort to patch up the warring factions of the party. He was a man who probably was in favor of a clean administration but the Opposition in the House were not led by Mr. Borden. Instead Hon. George E. Foster held the reins of power, and refused to abide by the nominal leader, endeavoring to cover up his own misdeeds by charges against others.

"Much has been said in the Conservative press," said Mr. Boyle, "about graft and corruption. The Conservatives are trying by shouting 'wolf' to stampede the people of Canada. But the electors will not have the wool pulled over their eyes, for the people know better than to replace such men as are in the Liberal cabinet by men who have been proved to have boodled the funds of the widows and orphans of the Independent Order of Foresters. These charges against Foster, Fowler and Lefurgey have not been established by innuendo or newspaper charges, but by the sworn oath of witnesses. And the people of Canada will think a long time before replacing Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Hon. Mr. Oliver, Hon. Mr. Fielding and others by such men.

"When the Liberal party were in opposition they did not spend their time in slandering the Government. They felt they had a higher duty to perform. When they found corruption in public life they stood up like men in the House of Commons, brought their witnesses and proved their charges up to the hilt. And they did not find the corruption among petty and irresponsible officials, but they proved corruption among the leaders of the party. McGreevey was sent to prison, the Minister of Public Works of the time was compelled to resign and has not been heard of since.

"But the course adopted by the Conservatives in opposition has been different in the past year or two. Their charges have been vague and indirect and in many cases proved to be without foundation. And upon those vague charges the voters of the Dominion will not turn out the Liberal administration.

"We in the west are particularly interested in the maintaining of the Liberal government in power. While the government has not done all we might wish in the lowering of duties it must be conceded they have gone as far as they can when considering the interests of all parts of Canada. Our interests are not those of the manufacturers of Eastern Canada. The policy of the manufacturers has been that goods should be purchased here whether they can be got lower or higher than in other places. The Conservatives have always been the friends of the manufacturers, and should they be returned to power, it will be in a great extent due to the influences of the manufacturers of the east, and in return the tariff will be increased. Our interests are not those of the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, or down by the Atlantic. We have been handicapped in the past in getting our products on the Pacific coast and it is to the Liberal government we owe the first boom of transportation in the Grand Trunk Pacific. With an outlet to the coast we can put our grain on the English market by way of the Suez canal, cheaper than in shipment by the Atlantic ocean. With the Panama canal completed we will have a shorter route. With the opening of the Hudson's Bay route we in the west will stand for nothing, but the freest trade relations. We have not heard much at Ottawa about the Hudson's Bay route. We hear much more of the Georgian Bay canal, in which we are not much interested, as its object is to take our trade through eastern Canada. The Hudson's bay route will enable us to reach the European market much shorter than by the St. Lawrence. To them we owe the fact that Canada has come through the recent financial crisis better than any other country on the American continent if not in the world.

P. ED. LESSARD, ESQ.
Re-Elected President of the Edmonton Liberal Association.

A Minister's Prayer and an Army Captain's Praise

A whole army of witnessess is represented by the statements of these two well-known and highly-esteemed gentlemen whose lives have been devoted to the well being and uplifting of humanity. They recommend

Pronounce Si. Keen

PSYCHINE

Because: what it has done for others it can do for you.

"A friend in need is a friend indeed." This is what Psychine is to the sick. Its tonic properties have never been equalled by any medicine. By regulating and restoring the healthy action of the throat, lungs and stomach, and toning up the entire system, it drives out disease and its effects. La Grippe, Bronchitis, Stubborn Coughs or Colds, Pneumonia, Night Sweats, Chills, wasting diseases and run-down conditions from any cause, and especially stomach troubles, quickly yield to the healing restoring power of this wonderful Doctor's Prescription. At all druggists, 50 cents and $1.00. Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto.

Minister's Earnest Prayer.

11 Scott St., St. Thomas, Ont., February 29, 1908.

Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited.

Gentlemen,—Unasked I send my testimonials as to the beneficent results I have derived from taking Psychine. I was troubled with my lungs, which are still somewhat weak. I find by taking Psychine it wonderfully helped me. It is one of the best tonics on earth. May God long spare you to do this good work for the suffering. God bless Psychine.

Yours sincerely,
REV. FREDERICK A. WEBSTER.

Praise From the Salvation Army.

"Dear Dr. Slocum,—I feel it a duty and pleasure to testify to the benefit I have received from the use of your wonderful remedy, Psychine. A few months ago while travelling in New Ontario conducting special meetings I contracted a very bad cold, which gradually developed into bronchitis of the worst form. I was advised to try Psychine, and after using a few bottles I was completely restored to health. My voice, since using Psychine, is stronger and has much more carrying power than it had before I had bronchitis, and the vocal cords do not tire with speaking. I strongly recommend the wonderful remedy to all sufferers from bronchitis and other throat and lung troubles."

P. TILLER, Captain Salvation Army,
Ann Street, Toronto, Aug. 13, 1907.

Let us at the next election return an "all red" seven for Alberta, and give Hon. Frank Oliver, the biggest majority in the history of Canadian politics, and thus show to the rest of the Dominion that we appreciate the sacrifices he has made on our behalf.

Secretary James McGeorge outlined some of the works of constructive statesmanship effected by the Laurier government. The Canadian preference tariff had been said by a prominent British statesman to be the strongest measure ever evolved by a colony to bind the Empire together. The postage rates had been reduced, but notwithstanding that the deficit of one year had been changed from three-quarters of a million to a surplus of over a million dollars in the next. The building of a new transcontinental railway is another work of constructive statesmanship, which must be placed to the credit of the Laurier government, as well as the immigration policy of the department of the interior, which is building up this country with the best class of settlers. The Conservative party threw every obstacle in the way of a transcontinental railway, and while he would not say that they will not finish the work now, the work would be greatly delayed by its completion if the Conservatives should be returned to power.

Before closing, Mr. Boyle pointed out that in the interests of the West, Alberta should return a solid seven in support of the Liberal administration. There was no doubt of the triumphant election of Hon. Mr. Oliver, but it was up to the members of the party to afford him an opportunity of giving attention to other parts of the province by themselves attending to the campaigning work in the Edmonton constituency. He briefly outlined a number of arguments that would effectively silence Conservative criticism.

George B. McLeod thanked the meeting for the honor done him in electing him to the first vice-presidency, and urged hard work by every Liberal in Edmonton.

James Gibbons, one of the oldest Liberals in Edmonton, as well as several other members, were called upon but their modesty prevented them giving speeches.

Resolutions of confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his government, and in Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, were enthusiastically carried.

The meeting closed with hearty cheers for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and Hon. Frank Oliver, after which the national anthem was sung.

To sell what you have to sell and to buy what you have to buy in the best markets is to PROSPER!

soon be pushed to completion.

"The route is not popular in Ontario or Quebec, and perhaps not east of Manitoba, so we must depend upon Hon. Frank Oliver by his influence and ability to push the railway to completion. It is therefore in the interests of Alberta to send a solid Liberal contingent to Ottawa at the next election to strengthen the hands of the Minister of the Interior.

Election of Officers.

The election of the officers was then called for and resulted as follows:

Honorary president, Hon. Frank Oliver

Honorary first vice president, Hon. C. W. Cross.

Honorary second vice president, Senator Roy.

Honorary third vice president, J. H. Garlepy.

President—P. E. Lessard.

First vice president, George B. McLeod.

Second vice-president, G. Koerman.

Third vice-president, M. H. Dewar.

Secretary, James McGeorge.

Executive committee of 36 members, twelve of which will be selected by the Young Liberal Club, with power to add to their numbers: A. B. Campbell, C. E. Spiers, John A. McDougall, J. L. Sundholme, W. J. Carter, Frank M. Morgan, George Stockand, W. T. Henry, H. Goodridge, C. May, Edwin Hagar, J. H. Miller, J. A. Kinney, J. T. Labissoniere, W. J. Webster, P. E. Butchart, R. M. Logan, J. E. Thireault, R. Hamilton, J. H. Picard, Paul Rudyk, John Killiard, W. Diamond, N. Binder, Dr. R. B. Wells, J. W. Mould, W. J. Connelly.

Mayor McDougall.

Mayor McDougall expressed his pleasure at being present, and at the election of Mr. Lessard as president. The time had not yet come in the interests of the Dominion of Canada, where a change is desirable or necessary. There is no question but that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is the ablest man in the Dominion of Canada for the position of leader. This is the great weakness of the Conservative party. They have not a man in their ranks that can hold a candle to him. He is recognized by all in both parties as head and shoulders above the other members of both parties. Many of the alleged scandals which the Conservatives are hurling at the government can be satisfactorily explained, as they have been. The record of the Laurier administration is something of which every true Canadian, either Liberal or Conservative, must be proud. The country has had a remarkable development, and much of it is owing to the government. With reference to Alberta, it would be a calamity if Hon. Frank Oliver were not elected. But there is nothing to fear for there is not a man in the world who could defeat him here. (Cheers.) The only surprise is that any one could be found who would have the presumption to oppose him.

Mr. J. H. Picard.

Jos. H. Picard, in a brief speech, remarked that no fault could be found with the Conservatives for organizing. That is their privilege. (Laughter.) Party politics consists in having faith in your candidate, and it is for us to get those who are not strong in their belief in the Liberal party to see the reason for support of the Liberal candidates. Under the present government the country has advanced with marvellous rapidity, and for this reason we should feel proud of our party and its leaders.

F. W. Brown congratulated the Liberals upon the excellent officers selected. Soon we are to have a general election, and it will be a hard fought contest. The Conservatives will put up a hard fight. We in this part of the Dominion need have no fear. Mr Hyndman, the Conservative candidate, will doubtless put up a gentlemanly and a fair fight. The Conservative party have been working hard, their strongest characteristic is "hope." In the past they held office and they look forward from year to year to a return to power. It is, therefore, up to the Liberals of this district to re-elect Hon. Frank Oliver by such a large majority that he will never again be opposed while in political life. The Conservatives have conducted a campaign of slander, and in all their searching for misdoings they have only found one case in the $100,000,000 of expenditure, where one man was employed as an expert, though he was not an expert, and received $75 too much of the people's moneys. What a comparison with the last years of the Conservatives' administration when it was disclosed in Parliament that millions of dollars had been squandered in corruption.

SHAMELESS WORK OF GERRYMANDER

Recent Redistribution Bill of Whitney Government in Ontario is Clear Gerrymander.—Liberals are Hived in the Hurons and Other Ridings.

Toronto, March 26.—The provincial redistribution has "hived" the Liberals into East Huron, made West Huron Conservative and confirmed South Huron in its Conservative tendencies. So the Liberal members of the legislature are saying, and calling the redistribution by the name of gerrymander. Huron is at present represented by two Liberals and one Conservative. Mr. Eilber says that he was satisfied with his own constituency as it was. His friends in office have presented him with Goderich township, which went Conservative last election by 79 votes, and to relieve him of Seaforth and Tuckersmith, which went Liberal by 14 and 210 respectively.

Thus his majority is added to by 313 votes. The new East Huron constituency is said to be overwhelmingly Liberal, according to the 1905 figures. Besides "hiving" Grits there, the government has hived the Liberal candidates for two ridings—Kerr, of Brussells, and Proudfoot, of Goderich, being now in one constituency. Duncan C. Ross, Liberal member for West Middlesex, does not talk "redistribution" either. According to the municipal figures of 1906," he says, "the west riding had 503 more than the north. The way they have equalized population is to give the north 2,799 more than the west, or to raise the discrepancy five times."

Besides doing that, they have thrown Mr. Ross out of his riding by transferring his home, Strathroy, to North Middlesex. The effect of the changes in Middlesex is to take off the Liberal majority of about 250 from the north and put on a Conservative majority of about 70, making a net grain of 320 Grit votes for West Middlesex. Mr. Ross had a majority of 113 there. Hodgins, Conservative, who won the north by the narrow majority of 56, would now be safe by 376.

Governor Dunsmuir Goes Abroad.

Vancouver, March 26.—Governor Dunsmuir left today for England. Chief Justice Hunter will be administrator.

Slav Dead at Cranbrook.

Cranbrook, March 26.—Alex. Ovek, a Slav who was found unconscious last night with his leg dislocated died this morning.

MERCHANTS

SEND US YOUR ORDERS EARLY FOR

Egg Cases—new, knock down, no fillers, each 28c.
" " second hand naikd up, with flats and fillers . . . . . 35c.
Butter Tubs—nests, 3's (20's, 30's, 50's) wire hoops, nests . . . . . 85c.
Butter Boxes—knock-down . . . . . 35c.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO., Ltd. - - EDMONTON

INSIDE YOUR COAT

The merits of our clothing are not all on the surface. In the making of every

Sovereign Brand

garment special attention is given to those "hidden things" which make it retain its shape and new appearance: the inner lining, hair-cloth, shoulder pads and stays. These mean greater value.

ASK IF IT'S A SOVEREIGN.

W. E. SANFORD MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONT. WINNIPEG, MAN.