

September 18, 1911.

favorable consideration... and the commission... also speaks at the... reading of Mr. Owen... apologizing for the paucity... attendance. He sus... ample discussion... taken up at a later meet... for midnight when the... burned.

### TAILORS GO ON STRIKE IN NEW YORK

and increase in wages... four day and no Sunday... sympathetic strike threat...

Sept. 13.—Ten thousand... thousand of them women... like here today. The em... that they do not believe... struck and expect many... row. The leader of the... moon Roseman, said that... present is reached with... a sympathetic strike of... makers will be called... workers' demands are an... wages, reduction of hours... and no Sunday work.

Water Suits. Sept. 13.—Thirty-five ac... damages aggregating... have been entered against... residents of the newly an... Point ward who claim... damage to this ex... a fire which burned out... and tenements there and... only enabled to gain such... insufficient water supply... ample protection against... claim that the city upon... should have installed adeq... ing apparatus.

Quarantine to City. Sept. 13.—The recent... quarantine at Point Du Bois... of laborers on the Winni... west plant, is, according to... Provincial Health Com... M. Wood, to be charged... The matter was today... the solicitor, on the ground... should have taken over... should be charged to the...

Support Lettrbridge. All. Sept. 13.—Pro... and J. W. McNicol, of... the Board of Trade, pro... the British Columbia gov... give their moral and... support to Lettrbridge if... International Dry Farm... The amount of the grant... be determined when Mr... suits his colleagues.

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## Liberal Government is Swept from Power Frank Oliver and J. M. Douglas Win by Immense Majorities

### Country Polls Strong For the Liberal Cause

The people of Edmonton, city and district, once more indicated their approval of the Hon. Frank Oliver's career as their representative in the House of Commons, in returning him by a majority which is estimated to be larger than that of the last general election. In so doing Edmonton placed the stamp of disapproval upon the unscrupulous campaigner which has been waged against him.

With less than half the polls heard from, Mr. Oliver's majority has already reached the handsome total of 1200 which gives ample assurance of a total plurality of over 2000. As the returns began to come in shortly after five o'clock, it was evident that the fight in the city had been remarkably close, as well as bitter. The city majority fluctuated rapidly from one candidate to another. Mr. Oliver leading at one time, and Major Griesbach at another. The final result, however, gave the Minister of the Interior a majority of twenty votes in the city.

The majority in the country districts was arriving at the rate of three votes for Oliver to every one for Griesbach. Of the forty-seven polling booths scattered throughout the city, twenty-seven gave Liberal majorities and twenty Conservative majorities. In the city the turnover from a Liberal majority at the last election to 20 in yesterday's poll was large, but the turnover of the country district in the Liberal favor will be almost as large. Edmonton appears to be but following in the lead set by Calgary and the Eastern centers of population, which have become Tory hives of protection.

Headquarters of Inquiry. Great interest was taken in the contest when the Hon. Mr. Oliver and Major Griesbach. Every telephone in the Bulletin office was in constant "tinkle, tinkle," till early this morning with "gentlemen" unnumbered as to the standing of the two candidates. The result in the city occasioned considerable surprise as it had been generally considered that Mr. Oliver's majority would be at least 200. However, the inquiries in the last few hours on the matter contenting themselves with the result in the country and the observation that "black and white" could not help but have some effect on the thinking of public in the city. Mr. Oliver's tremendous majority in the country districts was in itself a striking vindication of the reciprocity pact, indicating the West's strong feeling in favor of the agreement. A large number of country polls, owing to their remoteness, were delayed in getting in the results. These, however, will probably be received today.

Following are the polling divisions and figures:

CITY OF EDMONTON.		
Poll No.	Oliver.	Griesbach.
1-142 Saskatch. ave.	105	93
2-648 Seventh St.	62	60
3-1128 Jasper W.	41	36
4-540 8th St.	105	96
5-272 Seventh St.	51	37
6-524 Jasper W.	92	114
7-524 Second St.	40	40
8-77 First St.	102	99
9-156 Rice St.	99	132
10-111 Hall St.	52	58
11-101 10th St.	66	83
12-111 10th St.	60	54
13-121 Isabella St.	105	84
14-528 Jasper W.	56	62
15-Elizabeth & Syndt.	86	59
16-147 Boyle St.	55	61
17-110 Isabella St.	101	69
18-273 Bellamy St.	82	60
19-327 Richard St.	51	35
20-102 Syndicate St.	57	55
21-497 Fraser St.	72	83
22-11000 Fraser St.	53	35
23-441 Helmick St.	59	51
24-225 Gallagher St.	60	40
25-142 Morris St.	49	38
26-344 Gallagher St.	35	30
27-456 Gallagher St.	64	22
28-220 McCauley St.	41	36
29-210 Nor Boulevard St.	52	40
30-504 Carey St.	52	46
31-102 Lorne St.	44	46
32-125 & Henry St.	25	29
33-304 Agassiz St.	25	19

STANDING AT DISSOLUTION.

Province.	Lib.	Con.
Ontario	85	51
Quebec	53	12
New Brunswick	11	2
Nova Scotia	12	6
Prince Edward Isd.	3	1
British Columbia	2	5
Saskatchewan	9	1
Alberta	4	8
Manitoba	2	—
Yukon	1	—
Totals	132	89

Montreal, Sept. 21.—The Laurier Government and reciprocity suffered overwhelming defeat in the Canadian elections held today. By a veritable political landslide the Liberal majority of 43 was swept away, and the Conservative party secured one of the heaviest majorities, upwards of fifty, that any Canadian party ever has had. Seven cabinet ministers who had served with Premier Laurier were among the defeated candidates.

The Liberals lost ground practically in every province of the Dominion, except Alberta. Where they won, their majorities were small. Where the Conservatives won their majorities were tremendous. Ontario, the leading province of Canada, declared almost unanimously against the administration and reciprocity.

R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservative party, shortly will become the prime minister of Canada. He will be supported in parliament by a working majority of members far more than ample for his purposes.

The government defeat means that the Fielding-Knox reciprocity agreement, ratified by the American Congress in extra congress, will not be introduced when the twelfth parliament meets. The Conservatives are committed to a policy of trade expansion within the Empire and a closed door against the United States.

### Sir Wilfrid Retires.

Although re-elected in two constituencies in Quebec, the defeat of the Liberal party also means the retirement from public life of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who for nearly two decades has directed the destiny of the Dominion. Several times during the bitter campaign which preceded today's election, the venerable premier said that the defeat of his party at the polls meant the end of his career; that he never would consent to lead a minority in opposition to a Conservative government.

A Liberal membership of 53 from Quebec was cut down to 36, which, taken alone, seriously threatened the supremacy of the party. But it was in Ontario that the Conservatives won their greatest victories. Spurred on by appeals to patriotism and the cry that reciprocity was the entering wedge for annexation the Conservatives swept nearly everything before them. That province, which in the last parliament was represented by 35 Liberals and 51 Conservatives, will send a representation to the next composed of 13 Liberals and 75 Conservatives.

### Sir Wilfrid's Statement.

"There is no doubt that we have been decisively defeated," declared Sir Wilfrid Laurier early in the evening at Quebec to a group of friends who had gathered with him to hear the returns. "I gladly lay down the premiership, a burden which I have carried for 15 years. We believed that in making the reciprocity arrangement we had done something which would be greatly to the benefit of the people of Canada. The electors have decided otherwise, and I bow to their decision. I regret that we have been unable to carry reciprocity, which I still believe would have promoted the material advancement of Canada, and would have promoted the growing friendship between the United States and Great Britain. However, the country has spoken, we must bow to the inevitable, and I cheerfully do so."

### The Landslide Not Expected.

The landslide was not expected by either side. The Liberals were confident that they would be returned by the people with an increased majority. They believed that reciprocity would be most acceptable to the Canadian electors. While the Conservatives claimed that they would have a majority they did not expect that it would be so large, or that the general verdict of the country would be given so decisively against the government. They feared that reciprocity would prove popular with the farmers of Ontario and the farmers and fishermen of the Maritime Provinces, and while confident that they would win the cities they were dubious as to the result in rural constituencies. However, in Ontario especially, the agricultural vote went solidly against reciprocity, and in the Maritime Provinces it did not prove to be the popular issue expected.

The farmers and fishermen of the Maritime Provinces and the United States do not appear to have placed the same value upon the American market which was anticipated. While Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Prime Minister, was safe in two constituencies, the Conservatives made a great harvest of ministerial heads. Thirteen members of the Laurier cabinet sought re-election and seven of them were defeated. Minister of Finance Fielding and Minister of Customs Patterson, who made the reciprocity bargain with the United States, failed to win their elections. Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia, McKenzie King, minister of labor, Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, George P. Graham, minister of railways, and Wm. Tennant, minister of inland revenue, were re-elected and seven of them were defeated. The province of Quebec rejected one minister, British Columbia, one, Nova Scotia two and Ontario three. A. B. Aylesworth, minister of justice, did not seek re-election as he decided to return from public life and Sir Richard Cartwright, minister of land and commerce, who is a member of the Canadian senate, was not re-elected.

Winnipeg, Sept. 18.—The Marchioness of Dornoch is here, on her way to attend Duke's Derby. Lady Dornoch has many friends in Canada, being a Canadian. Her little son, heir to many millions, is not with her. She sails by the next Canadian Pacific and Oriental steamer.

Toronto, Sept. 20.—N. L. Martin & Co., Toronto, have been appointed by the creditors of R. M. Hamilton & Co., Port Arthur, Ontario, to wind up the affairs of that company which is insolvent.

Although the majority of seats won by the Conservatives was more than half a hundred, the popular majority against the government and reciprocity is even more overwhelming. Where Liberal seats were regained or won from the Opposition, it was generally done by an exceedingly small margin. The Conservatives were returned by majorities larger than have ever been given before in the Dominion.

The election results that the electors were moved by sentiment more than by material consideration. Throughout the campaign the Liberal speakers and the government party in opposing for the support of the government and reciprocity did so chiefly on economic grounds, maintaining that it would promote the

property of Canada and would avoid the risk of annexation with the United States. The Conservatives on the other hand while arguing against the economic advantages of reciprocity, dealt with mere sentimental considerations, asserting the result of reciprocity would lead Canada from Great Britain and to the United States, and to calling upon the electors to prevent this. The people responded to that appeal, Ontario, the largest province of all, in the most wholehearted way, and the other provinces, with the exception of Quebec, Alberta and Saskatchewan, hardly less so. Even the prairie west, which was supposed to desire reciprocity above all other things and where American settlers have gone in large numbers, did not go unanimously government. It has been an axiom in Canadian politics that no party could succeed without a majority in the province of Quebec, but the results of today have destroyed this theory for the government, though defeated retained a majority in Quebec. Many who believed that the Conservatives would win, expected the majority to be comparatively small and the result would be that the French National group of the Opposition would hold the balance of power and that Henri Bourassa, their leader, would seek election in some constituency within a short time and make his appearance in parliament to direct them. If this has been the case, they would have occupied the post which the Irish party have sometimes had in the British parliament. The splendid majority obtained by R. L. Borden in the English provinces will make him practically independent of the French group, for he has been elected there or not will be no difference. If a final count of the votes for Halifax leaves Mr. Borden in the minority, any one of a hundred members elected as Conservative representatives would resign to him a seat. Among the most disappointed men over the result is Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia, who has

### J. M. Douglas Has Won a Magnificent Victory

The Liberal rooms in Stratford were crowded at an early hour last evening when the results of the election contest in Stratford, riding began to come in, indicating an overwhelming victory for J. M. Douglas, the Liberal candidate. By nine o'clock with the results of twenty-seven polling divisions recorded, Mr. Douglas had a substantial lead. Latest returns last night give him 1112 with 46 polls heard from. There are 208 in the constituency.

The successful candidate sat in the inner office by special wire strands into the building by the C.P.R. After the 800 mark was reached in the majority the committee lost track and for the next two hours the results in Edmonton and the whole Dominion absorbed the attention of the meeting. Every Liberal elected was vociferously cheered and it was hoped that the conservative gains in the towns would be offset by the rural electors. Mr. Oliver's victory in Edmonton was received with tremendous applause.

When, however, Ontario began to show remarkable Conservative gains without any reassuring news from the Maritime Provinces of Quebec, the truth suddenly forced itself on even the most ardent that the Government had gone down to defeat and the crown began to glimmer—not entirely discolored for the complete victory of Mr. Douglas was no inconsiderable feat and the news of Mr. Oliver's splendid victory in Edmonton was a source of no little self-consolation.

At the Conservative rooms on Whyte avenue quite another scene was enacted. The local defeat was forgotten in the enthusiasm of the Laurier government. By 9.30 o'clock the returns indicated that the Conservatives were in the majority. A procession formed with the Stratford band at its head and

### TRIBUTES TO LATE RUSSIAN PREMIER

Will Be Interred at Kiev on Next Friday—Edgipov Sent Cross of White Flowers and Other Members of Royalty Wire Condolence.

Kiev, Russia, Sept. 19.—A complete change has been made in the funeral arrangements of the late Premier Stolypin. Before he died Stolypin expressed the wish to be buried at Kiev, and the Emperor ordered that his wishes be respected. Accordingly the body was removed from Pechersk Monastery. The funeral will take place there at 1 o'clock Friday morning with a religious service in the Monastery church yard.

The Emperor sent a cross of white flowers as a tribute and the Empress and Dowager Empress, by telegraphed condolence to the widow. General Threshoff has issued a proclamation declaring that the late Premier's memory will be rigorously suppressed. Emperor Nicholas, in a long rescript to the Governor General, says that he and the Empress have been deeply touched by the hearty welcome from all classes during their visit to Kiev, but their joyous welcome has been stopped by the murder.

Big Reward for Bank Robbers. Vancouver, Sept. 20.—Instructions from the head office of the Bank of Montreal announced here say a reward in connection with the robbery of the New Westminster branch has been increased to a total of thirty-two thousand; five thousand for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators and ten per cent of the sum returned. A total of two hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars was stolen. If all is recovered the lucky detectives would have twenty-seven thousand in addition to the five thousand.

Strike Settled by Arbitration. Detroit, Mich., Sept. 21.—At one minute before 12 o'clock tonight the strike of the Detroit United Railway employees was settled by arbitration. The employees accepted a new wage schedule of 23 cents an hour for the first six months, 27 1/2 cents thereafter. The rate was within a half cent of that originally demanded.

### ED. J. CRANFIELD WAS DISMISSED.

Dickinson, N.D., Sept. 20.—Ed. J. Cranfield, arrested in Vancouver, B.C. charged with murder, was dismissed from custody on the motion of the state attorney. It was found that there was insufficient evidence on which to hold him. Cranfield is the man whose letters were found near the body of the murdered man in local railroad yards, and who was arrested when the local authorities received advices from England, the home of the parents, to the effect that he was in Vancouver. Up to that time it had been supposed that Cranfield was the victim.

### LAST NIGHT'S STANDING.

Province.	Lib.	Con.	Ind.
Ontario	14	69	—
Quebec	37	21	2
Nova Scotia	9	8	0
New Brunswick	4	5	0
Prince Edward Isd.	2	2	0
British Columbia	0	6	0
Manitoba	1	9	0
Alberta	5	2	0
Saskatchewan	7	3	0
Totals	79	125	2

(Continued on page 2, col. 1.)