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SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, MAY 23, 1910 NUMBER 495

EDMONTON PAYS FINAL TRIBUTE

Thousands of Citizens Line Route of Procession to Thistle Rink

Never in the history of the City of Edmonton has a more impressive sight been witnessed than that presented by the vast assembly that gathered in the Thistle Rink yesterday afternoon, to do honor to the memory of the King, whose death has cast the world's greatest empire into deepest mourning. Though capable of seating about three thousand people the rink was unequal to the accommodation of the crowds that followed in the rear of the procession as it passed through the doors, and many were therefore excluded.

In an enclosed space before the platform, draped in purple and black, seats were provided for His Honor Lieutenant Governor Bulyea, his aide de camp, Major Thibaudeau, his private secretary, Mr. G. H. Babbitt, and Justices Scott and Harvey.

The various organizations that made up the procession filled nearly half the body of the hall, the seats on the east and west side being reserved for the children of the city schools, whose conduct during the service was characterised by the closest and most reverent attention.

The Service Proper.

Within a few minutes of the hour for which the opening of the service had been announced, the seats upon the platform were taken by the Mayor and council and representative ministers of the city churches.

Ensign Habkirk announced the opening hymn, "Days and Moments Quickly Flying," the singing of which was led in a most commendable manner by the united choirs, accompanied by the Citizens' Band and the band of the 101st Fusiliers, the whole being under the direction of Mr. Vernon Barford.

At the conclusion of the hymn two most impressive prayers were offered, the first by the Rev. F. W. Patterson, the second by the Rev. Canon Webb, after which the familiar hymn "Rock of Ages" was sung.

The Rev. Dr. McQueen then read a brief lesson from St. Paul's first epistle to the Thessalonians, at the close of which the whole gathering joined heartily in the singing of the hymn, "Nearer my God to Thee."

His Worship Mayor Lee then delivered a brief address.

"It is little more than nine years," said His Worship, "since the nation was in mourning for the sainted mother of our recently departed Sovereign. And we are here today to pay our respects to the memory of our beloved King Edward the Seventh. Although our late ruler lived almost the allotted span of life, yet we had hoped that he might have been spared to reign over us, his people, for many years to come."

Having dwelt upon the uncertainty of life, His Worship made fitting reference to the whole-hearted devotion to duty which had characterized the reign of the late King.

"What nobler epitaph could any man wish," he asked, "than that expressed in the last words that fell from his dying lips: 'I think I've done my duty.'

The Great British Empire.

"The British Empire is the greatest that the world has ever seen. It comprises about one quarter of the land surface of the globe and one quarter of the world's population. We are justly proud of the fact that wherever the British flag flies, there freedom and security is guaranteed to those who, as citizens of the Empire, are privileged to claim its protection. We owe a debt of gratitude to him who has so ably maintained the traditions of the Empire, the Sovereign whose loss we mourn this afternoon."

At the conclusion of the Mayor's address, Ensign Habkirk offered up a brief but earnest prayer, after which Dr. H. M. Tory, president of the Alberta University, delivered a most eloquent and impressive appreciation of the late King, his every word being heard without difficulty even by those who were seated at the far end of the vast auditorium. Dr. Tory said:

Dr. Tory's Address.

"I am deeply conscious of the fact that this is not a time for vain and empty words; it is a solemn occasion. At this hour there is being borne to its last resting place the mortal remains of his late Majesty Edward the Seventh, of Great Britain and Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. And while we are meeting in this far away part of the empire to show our respect for his memory tens of thousands of similar gatherings are meeting for the same purpose. The millions of our race are joining hands and hearts across the seas and over continents in mutual sympathy and sorrow.

"It is doubtful if ever before in the history of the world the death of a ruler caused such mourning. For while other nations have mourned their rulers, as this nation also in former times never before was there such an empire to mourn. But there is more than the mourning of a nation; the whole civilized world with one accord, expresses its grief. It is doubtful if any European king ever had such a place in the affections of mankind; it is certainly true that for none has there been such universal sorrow.

King Edward's Task.

When Edward the Seventh ascended the throne of his ancestors there were many who predicted that the decline of the British empire had begun. The glories of the Victorian era had dazzled the eyes of the world and it was thought that the prestige of the empire had reached its zenith. We were just emerging from a cruel colonial war in South Africa, which had tested the resources of the empire and the fidelity of its citizens. Some of the nations of Europe were anxious to find a cause for forming a league against us, believing that the time was ripe to deal us a deadly blow. What a change has been wrought! In the nine short years of his reign not only has British power and prestige increased beyond that of any former period in our history, but there never was a time when the empire was so trusted by the nations of the earth as today. These changes were brought about to a large extent by the personal efforts of Edward VII. He had not been long upon the throne when men recognized in him a force for peace and goodwill. He set himself to show the world the true attitude of the British people.

*

As a Peacemaker.

His method was not that of the jingo, shouting threats and singing war songs; neither was it that of a ruler fearful for the position of his nation, cringing for favor and friendship. He went forth, the manly, tactful, peace-loving King, though conscious that behind him was the might and strength of a nation

"Whose flag has braved a thousand years
"The battle and the breeze,"

and that, if necessity arose it would again be

"Unfurled to match another foe,"

holding out the olive branch of peace and good will. None knew better than he the glory which men associated with war; none more fully realized than he, however, that the pathway of progress for the world was the pathway of peace.

Listen to what the nations say of him. Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador in London, under instructions from Mr. Knox, secretary of state for the United States, writes as follows to Sir Edward Grey:—

"My government instructs me to express to you and through you to the British government and people, the sincere and profound sympathy of the president and government and people of the United States in the loss by their British kinsmen of a ruler so beloved and so justly distinguished among all the nations of the earth for his wisdom and kindliness and for the influence of those high qualities in behalf of all that is best."

Roosevelts Tribute.

Mr. Roosevelt, speaking for himself, says:—

"I have a personal feeling about the King's death. I know from having been president that he had an earnest desire to keep the relations between Great Britain and the United States on the closest and most friendly terms. King Edward's death removes one influence that tended strongly for peace and justice in international relations. His own people and other lands must feel that loss."

President Fallieres, speaking for the French government, telegraphed King George as follows:—

"I learn with emotion of the death of your beloved father. The French government and the French people will regret profoundly the demise of the august sovereign who upon so many occasions has given them evidence of his sincere friendship; and associate themselves fully in this great grief which his unexpected loss brings to you, the Royal family, and the entire British empire. It is with a heart full of sadness that I ask your Royal Highness to accept my personal condolence, those of the French government, and of all France."

French Journal's Comment.

One of the leading French papers says: England has lost a great king, the world a great figure, and France a great friend."

Similar statements setting forth sorrow and appreciation comes from the heads of the civilized governments of the world.

Perhaps the greatest tribute, all things considered, comes from the lips of Mr. Wm. O'Brien, M.P., for the city of Cork. Addressing an all Ireland meeting at Bandon, he said that the King was nowhere more truly a peace-maker than in Ireland. For the first time possibly in an unhappy history of eight centuries a meeting of Irishmen who were nationalist to the marrow in their bones could begin proceedings by laying a tribute of respect and genuine sorrow upon the coffin of an English King.

But if Edward the Seventh was trusted and beloved abroad, how much more was he beloved and trusted at home. One of our greatest constitutional authorities says that one of the most important functions of the crown in a constitutional monarch like ours, is to maintain before the people the dignity of government. Standing as he does outside contending parties and partyship, the kingly office, if resting upon a proper tradition, is bound to execute and preserve the reverence of the people. No English king ever succeeded in so completely adjusting himself to this position as did his late majesty. In the crisis through which the British government has been passing, it became every day more apparent that the King was being trusted absolutely by the nation

(Continued on Page Five.)

CANADA'S TRIBUTE TO KING'S MEMORY

In Every City, Town and Village Solemn Services Were Held at Funeral Hour

Ottawa, May 20.—Beneath a bright summer's sun, Canada's capital today observed in fitting fashion the laying to rest of King Edward. At half past one o'clock the whistles of the city sounded, and for three minutes the business pulse of the city ceased to throb. Not a wheel turned and no sound was heard save the dirge tolled by the bells of the churches.

On Parliament Hill there were gathered the local troops, Earl Grey, cabinet ministers, all in state dress, ambassadors, state official, fathers of the city and many notables, while there stood around a dense throng. In the centre of a square, formed by the militia, the military bands were massed and while arms were reversed they played the funeral march and Dead March in Saul. On the conclusion of the tribute to King Edward the crepe was torn from the drums and colors and "God Save the King" was struck up. Thereafter the troops marched away to lively tunes and the ceremony was over. The dignitaries returned to the parliament buildings.

During the proceedings five of the soldiers were overcome by heat. In the early evening a royal salute of 68 guns was fired from Pepeau point and when the last cannon boomed forth the flags which had flown at half mast were hoisted again and King Edward became a personage in history. During the day pontifical mass was celebrated at Basilica, which was attended by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. L. P. Pelletier and Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux. Earl Grey also attended Christ Church Cathedral and services were held in other churches. The stores of the city were closed.

Services in Montreal.

Montreal, May 20—Magnificent public tributes were paid by the citizens of Montreal to the memory of the late King today. The military procession with 3,300 troops in line to the various churches was the most spectacular scene ever witnessed in this city, the men marching to the tap of muffled drums to the McGill College grounds. After the services the royal proclamations were read and lusty cheers given for King George V. It is estimated that 200,000 people thronged the line of march and the various churches.

A dramatic scene was furnished in St. James Cathedral where Archbishop Bruchesi presided at Pontifical high mass in the presence of thousands of French-Canadians and extolled the late King as the highest exponent of religious liberty the world had ever seen.

Final Salute Fired.

Final honors to the memory of King Edward were paid tonight, when a salute of 68 guns was fired by the heavy artillery with their 4.7 guns from the top of Mount Royal, being one gun for each year of his age, as was done when Queen Victoria died. At the same time a salute of 10 guns was fired by the light artillery in honor of King George, in each instance the final gun being fired exactly at sunset. It is stated by the officials of the Canadian Pacific and and Grand Trunk Railways that their orders that every wheel on both roads should stop for three minutes at a time to exactly coincide with the starting of the King's funeral in England was carried out to the letter. On the C.P.R. every locomotive, machine and steamship from the Orient to Liverpool stopped for three minutes and every train and machine on the Grand Trunk did the same, the 125,000 employees of the two companies standing bareheaded during the period of mourning. The result of the stopping of work and trains was in many cases remarkable and surprised the passengers, who, however, soon realized what was being done and generally stood bare headed during the recognition paid by the companies to the death of the King.

The West Pays Its Tribute.

Winnipeg, May 20.—From every town and village in the west come reports of memorial services and public demonstrations of grief for the loss of Great Britain's beloved Sovereign. From all points where are units of militia, the military paraded in full strength and attended the services. At Regina, Calgary and Winnipeg Royal salutes were fired at sunset, all troops being paraded and at the conclusion the commanding officers read the proclamation of the accession of King George.

In Winnipeg the garrison paraded at two o'clock and were marched to the Horse Show Building. After the militia entered, the Sons of England and other fraternities entered in regalia, and following this the general public entered, some thirteen thousand people forming with the gay uniforms and lighter dresses of the ladies a veritable kaleidoscope. The service, in which the leading divines of all the Protestant denominations took part, followed, the Archbishop of Rupert's Land officiating.

Shortly after six o'clock the garrison again paraded and formed in a hollow square in Fort Osborne, the Thirteenth Battery, with guns facing outward and the staff and massed bands in the centre. The troops formed a brilliant spectacle, the newly formed Highland Regiment and uniforms of the departmental corps adding variety to the dull rifle uniforms, the blue of the artillery and the scarlet of horse regiments. At the conclusion of the salute the flag was lowered and Col. Steele read the royal proclamation. Thousands attended the ceremony, some twenty-five thousand people being unable to enter the Horse Show building. The demeanour of the people on the streets was distinctly noticeable, repression and thoughtfulness being characteristic until this evening when a feeling of relief more apparent. The weather was ideal, the rain of yesterday cooling the air and settling the dust.

Ontario Observes the Day.

Toronto, May 20—The King's funeral was observed as a day of general mourning throughout Ontario. The crowd at the open air service in Queen's park this afternoon was estimated at 100,000. They stood in the steady rain during the hour's service. Many ladies and children fainted in the crush, but there were no accidents.

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SCHOOL LAND SALE HELD AT CAMROSE

Forty Thousand Acres Sold—Large Purchases by Farmers for Immediate Cultivation—Average Price $12.35 per Acre Secured.

Bulletin Special.

Camrose, May 20—Nearly 40,000 acres of school lands, at an average price of $12.35 per acre, were sold at a two-days auction sale which closed in Camrose on Friday.

At all times during the sale the hall was crowded, most of those present being farmers from the Camrose and Wetaskiwin districts. The farmers and the speculators clashed quite frequently, but one feature of the sale was the large purchases made by farmers who intend to put the land under immediate cultivation.

Every parcel of land in the Camrose district sold at a comparatively high figure, while large number of sections in the Wetaskiwin district to the west was withdrawn from the market without a bidder.

The highest price secured was $58 per acre for the quarter adjoining Camrose townsite, in township 47, range 20, west of the fourth meridian. The other quarters in that section brought over $30 per acre

The quarter, one half mile from the option townsite, sold at $30 per acre, and the quarter adjoining the New Norway townsite sold at $25. All land adjoining railway surveys brought in exceptionally high figures.

Wm. Ingram, superintendent of school lands, conducted the sale, with George Watson of Winnipeg as auctioneer.

SUDDEN DEATH AT OLDS

Wife of Well Known Liberal Organizer Passes Away.

Olds, May 20.—Mrs. Eliza Cummings, wife of L. H. Cummings, LL.D., of Olds, died at the hospital, of meningitis. Mrs. Cummings, who was 30 years of age, lived at Olds for the past four years, and entered the hospital a few weeks ago. She was very clever, having recently received the title of B. A. at a university in her home province, Prince Edward Island. Her husband and a 7-year-old daughter survive.

Signed Agreement for Five Years.

Montreal, May 20.—Officials syndicated in the Longshoremen and Steamships Co. deposited $6,000 with the Royal Trust Company today in accordance with the recommendations mode by the board of conciliation investigation. All companies interested signed an agreement contract binding for five years.

LAID IN TOMB OF HIS FOREFATHERS

Funeral of King Edward VII Most Imposing in History of the World

London, May 20.—Edward the Peacemaker was buried today in the tomb of his forefathers at Windsor, while the world gave homage to his memory. Nine kings, with bent heads, followed the casket afoot through a lane of 35,000 troops bowed through a lone of 35,000 troops bowed upon their arms. Following the kings were princes of the Royal blood from all parts of the world and special envoys appointed by the great republics to participate in the most splendid and imposing funeral ceremony the world has ever seen. Along the route of the funeral procession from Westminster to Paddington Station, whither the body was borne on a gun carriage, fully 5,000,000 people were banked behind the troops. Sorrow lay over them and grief, rising dominantly, was the quite human spirit that hailed the new ruler, George V., son of the monarch they mourned.

The Sun Shone Brightly.

A bright sun shone down upon the splendid procession. The thunderstorm and heavy rain that ushered in the day gave way before the bright rays and from a spectacular standpoint the conditions were the best that could be desired for the ceremony.

Amid the sweep of the troops and the march of the potentates, there was one whose appearance set the heart of every spectator throbbing with sympathy. It was Queen Alexandra, brave under the blow that almost felled her. As the good Queen, no whit the less reverred than her consort, was drawn through the human lines, men and women wept. The most pathetic figure of the whole day, the Queen Mother preserved an outward calm, heroically, though the pageant of Royalty could have been nothing other than cruelty to the woman in her. At her side was the daughter dearest to her, Princess Victoria. In the same glass-panelled coach rode Alexandra's sister, the Dowager Czarina, and the Princess Louise.

Precedence Over New Queen.

The former Queens took precedence over the new Queen Mary, who was in the second carriage, with Queen Maud, of Norway, Edward's daughter, the Duke of Cornwall, and the latter's sister, Princess Mary. Then followed four coaches filled with princesses belonging or related to the Royal family.

For one moment in the gorgeous pageant, the human side rose above the formal. Trained as they are to masking their emotions, the meeting at the bier of Edward in Westminster produced a surge of emotion. There, at the very heart of the day's pomp, the Kaiser, Europe's war lord, clasped the wife of his dead uncle and reverently kissed her. It was the Kaiser who helped Alexandra alight from her carriage, but it was on the arm of her son, Britain's new ruler, that she entered the historic hall.

Started at 9.10 O'clock.

At 9.10 the Royal procession started from Buckingham Palace, where the visiting monarchs have been guests. Through the throngs hastening to the funeral route, they were driven to Westminster Hall. There the cortege formed. There was no delay. At the appointed minute, 9.45, the guard of honor stepped aside. The Royal Insignia, crown, orb and sceptre were removed. The oaken casket was stripped of its simple pall, the same which lay on the coffin of Victoria, nine years ago. Eight giant noncommissioner officers fell into position beside the coffin, and it was borne through the silent throng of royalty within the hall to the gun carriage. At the time muffled drums of the Royal Guards' bands broke into a long roll. The deep rumble echoed through the silent streets and the expectant crowds shivered.

The Order of the Procession.

Immediately behind the gun carriage Prince Louis of Battenburg took his place. Then came Edward's charger. Behind the war-horse came King George V., with the Kaiser on his right and the Duke of Connaught on his left, in the same relative position they occupied on February 2, 1901, when they followed Victoria's coffin at the sides of the monarch whose body led them today. Then followed the ranks of the kings, unprecedented in numbers. Haakon VII., of Norway, Edward's son-in-law; George, King of the Greeks, brother-in-law; Alfonso XIII., of Spain, husband of Edward's neice; Ferdinand of Bulgaria; Frederic VIII. of Denmark, brother-in-law; Manuel II., of Portugal, distantly related to the dead ruler and also the King of Belgians, a son of Edward's grand uncle.

Archduke Franz Ferdinand, of Austria, heir apparent of Franz Joseph, was in the van of the next rank, with the Ottoman heir apparent, Prince Fushimi of Japan; Grand Duke Michael brother of Czar; Duke of Aousta, representing the King of Italy; Prince Rupert of Bavaria; the Duke of Sparta; the Crown Prince of Roumania; Prince Henry of the Netherlands; the Duke Albrecht of Wuremburg; the Crown Prince of Servia; Prince Henry of Prussia; the Grand Duke of Hess; the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz; the Crown Prince of Saxony, the Grand Duke of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha; Prince of Waldeck Pyrmont; Prince Mohammed, Ali of Egypt; Prince Tasitao, uncle of the Chinese Baby Emperor; Prince Charles of Sweden; Prince Albrecht of Schlesswig-Holstein; Prince Arthur of Connaught; Prince Christian, of Schlesswig-Holstein; the Duke of Fife, Prince George, of Cumberland; Prince Alexander, of Battenburg; the Duke of Teck; Prince Alexander of Teck; Prince Francis, of Teck; Prince Maximillion of Baden; Prince Andrew of Greece; Prince Phillip, of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha; Prince Danilo of Montenegro; Prince Christopher of Greece; the Ducal en comte D'Eu and three other Orleans Princes; the Crown Prince of Siam Prince Leopold, of Cobourg and Prince Wolrade of Waldeck Pymont. Alone behind this group rode the Crown Equerry, General Ewart.

Queen Mother's Coach Next.

Then with led horses and flanked by equerries came the panelled coach of Alexandra, her daughters and her sister the Dowager Czarina, and the coach of Queen Mary. Behind were other coaches, carrying Princess Christian of Schlesswig-Holstein, Princess Louise; Princess Henry of Battenburg; the Duches of Connaught; the Duchess of Albany; the Princess of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha; Princess Patricia of Connaught; Princess Andrew of Greece; Princess Louise, of Battenburg; Princess Alexandria; Princess Maud of Fife; Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein; Princess Maria Louise, of Schlesswig-Holstein; Princess Louise of Battenburg; Princess Victor Hohenlangenburg and Countess Feodoria Gleichen.

Prince Tsai Tao, of China, and his suite, occupied a carriage. Near the end of the procession were twelve royal carriages filled with the special envoys and lesser dignitaries. It was in the eighth of these that Mr. Bryan rode. In the ninth were the representatives of Canada, Australia and New Zealand, respectively, Lord Strathcona Sir G. Reid and Sir Hall Jones. The royal suites, those of Edward and Alexandra, followed in other coaches.

The King's Two Sons.

In the glitter of the procession there walked two young boys simply clad as midshipmen, their youth emphasized by their broad, turned-down collars, they seemed lost amid the goreousness of the pageant and yet every eye turned on the procession marked them well. They were the sons of King George, Prince Albert, a lad of 15, who some day will govern Great Britain, and his 11-year-old brother, Prince Henry.

The passing of the heavy royal standard, draped in heavy white crepe, brought from the crowds a silent tribute no less impressive than that accorded the coffin. Chance played well today. The procession was arranged with no eye for color, the hues of the troops and royalties made a magnificent spectacle, with a few classes to the student of contrasts. King George wore a subdued admiral's uniform, alike in the smallest detail to that of the Kaiser, also clad as a British admiral. Grand Duke Michael, resplendent in purple and silk, while the Princes of Teck and Ballenburg were dressed in a gilt, enorusted dress of scarlet. In response to the arrangements the foreign rulers wore uniforms of the English army and navy when they held commands in the King's forces. Prince Henry of Prussia, King George of Greece, and King Haakon of Norway, ranked as British admirals. King Alfonso, the Duke of Cumberland and Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein are generals.

Scene Changed to Windsor.

Within the Royal Chapel, the church dignitaries had been waiting. As the din of guns and roll of muffled drums told of the arrival of the funeral train, the magnificent organ filled the chapel with music. Then with all the impressiveness of the religious rite, the procession of prelates and choir boys issued into the nave. Leading were the Archbishops of Canterbury and York. Behind them slowly paced the Bishops of Winchester and Oxford, and following came the Dean of Windsor, clad in glowing red robes. The King's company of Grenaliers, the giants of the army, lined the steps of the chapel. Within sight was the Frogmore mausleum, where lies the bodies of Victoria and her consort, parents of the dead King. Amid an impressive hush Edward's coffin was carried into the chapel so closely associated with his life. It was at St. George's he was christened; there he took part in many stately ceremonies, and there he wedded Queen Alexandra.

10,000 Chief Mourners.

In the nave were gathered 10,000 mourners; 200 more were in Brave Chapel, so great was the crush of the Royal householdse, the great officers of state, the chiefs of the army and navy, and envoys, including representatives of Canada, that some could not gain admittance. Throughout the ceremony the troops, lining the way from the station to the chapel, maintained the rigidity of attitude proper to military mourning. The service was brief. As the last prayer was said, while the music still echoed through the chapel, the members of the military gathered about te coffin.

The central figure of the group was Alexandra, and half supporting her was Princess Victoria. On the other side, at reach of her hand, stood King George. As the last solemn words were said, the Queen Mother spasmodically clutched Princess Victoria's arm. Then the body was lowered into the vault, and the obsequies came to an end with the soar;

Continued on Page Five

COMET IS SEEN IN CALIFORNIA

With Passing of Twilight It Becomes Visible in the Western Heavens

Carnegie Observatory, Mount Wilson, Cal., May 20—At 11.30 tonight the comet was seen in the western heavens. With the passing of twilight it became plainly visible. A bright nucleus was located in the center of a haze which extended from a shape radiating at angle of forty degrees to the rear. The haze could be determined 15 degrees from the nucleus.

Dr. George Ellery Hall gave out this evening a short statement that the comet had passed the earth and that this did not necessarily mean that the earth had completed its transit. Profiestan, the noted French scientist and astronomer, now here, on the other hand held that at some time today the earth had passed out of the tail. At 8.37 the comet's head was visible just above the horizon. The color of the nucleus was white and that of the fail was a yellowish tint. The moon's light prevented complete observation.

FERNIE HOLD-UP TRIAL

Bolanger, Who Turned King's Evidence Tells Straight Story.

Fernie, B. C., May 19.—The hold-up trial continued today. The evidence of Detective Howard, and the examination of Fred Bolanger, one of the men charged with the deal and who is giving evidence for the crown, occupied the entire day. Bolanger's story is very damaging to Varlow and the dextrous efforts of W. R. Ross to shake his story, while under cross-examination, did not seem to make much change. His Lordship adjourned the court till Wednesday owing to tomorrow's observance of the late King's funeral and the fact that Tuesday is Empire Day.

Col. G. H. Murphy, counsul general at large, with headquarters at Washington, accompanied by Consul George N. West, of Vancouver, are in town on an official visit to Col. Denison, consul at this place. Col Murphy, owing to the nature of his official duties, is one of the greatest travellers on the continent. During the year he visits all consuls in North America, and when he leaves here in the morning he will call at Nelson, Victoria and Vancouver, from where he will journey in company with Consul Hunt to Alaska. There are only three consular offices in this province, Vancouver, Victoria and Fernie. This office was raised to the rank of consulate upon the appointment of Coionel Denison to the office nearly two years ago.

VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY.

Wm. Holmes Acquitted of Murder of Gus Carlson at Nanaimo.

Nanaimo, B.C., May 20—After deliberating for four hours and a half the jury empanelled to try Wm. Holmes on the charge of murdering Gus Carlson, in Nanaimo, on Sept. 13, 1909, at 11.15 o'clock last night, returned a verdict of not guilty and the prisoner was immediately discharged by Justice Gregory. His lordship charged the jury at length, stating that while from the evidence it would appear that Mrs. Carlso was an accomplice, yet the crown was frequently called upon to grant an accomplice freedom in order to get at the actual murderer. The announcement of the jurymen that they had found the accused not guilty was received with applause.

The allegation was that Holmes killed Carlson that he might marry the latter's wife. Carlson and his wife had just returned from the theatre and Carlson was killed in bed with an axe. The woman at first told a fairy tale of murder by burglars, but later withdrew that.

CLAMPING DOWN THE LID.

Race Track Owners Will Have no Protection for Gambling.

Albany, N.Y., May 19—The protection formerly enjoyed by the race track owners against liability for prosecution in the case of violations of the betting laws, was completely removed today when the Perkins bill, making race track employees liable for prosecution for violations of the anti-betting laws on their property, was passed in the senate. Under the Percy-Gray law race track owners were not held responsible for violation if they had their tracks properly policed to prevent violations. Now they are responsible whether they police their tracks or not. The vote on the bill was 29 to 12. The Agnew bill intended to prevent the publication of betting odds was also passed in the senate by a vote of 28 to 14. Senator Wagner ,of New York, attempted to have the bill amended so as to include stock quotations, but it was defeated.

CUSHING BROS. IN LETHBRIDGE

Lethbridge, May 19.—Hon. W. H. Cushing, former minister of public works, and president of Cushing Bros. & company, Ltd., owners of large sach and door factories at Calgary, Edmonton and Regina, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and announced that his firm will erect a large factory in this city. He reserved a tract of five acres in the new proposed industrial site block, offered to the city by the A. R. & I. company, and will proceed to erect the factory, when the ratepayers have voted to purchase the industrial block.