ORGANIZATION AND PERSONAL WORK COUNT

Hon. W. T. Finlay, Minister of Agriculture, Visits Capital For First Time Since Election—He Tells How He Succeeded in Defeating Major Sissons By Large Majority.

Hon. W. T. Finlay, minister of agriculture, who came up from Medicine Hat Thursday received a telegram at the Windsor Hotel last evening, giving him the official majority which he had over his opponent, Major Sissons, in the recent election.

The telegram read that of 1,690 votes polled, Mr. Finlay secured 1,169 and Major Sissons 508, with 13 spoiled ballots. Mr. Finlay secured a majority of 661, which compels the Major to forfeit his deposit.

Mr. Finlay told a Bulletin representative that he was compelled to take a complete rest after the election. He attributes his splendid victory to the fact that he covered nearly the whole constituency before the polling day and spoke at nearly every polling centre. The three polls which gave a small vote against him were the only three places which he failed to reach. He believed that the C.P.R vote and the farmer and rancher vote went for him almost to a man.

How Organization Tells.

"Organization and hard work on the part of the candidate and his friends is what prevailed in my constituency," said Mr. Finlay. "There was a general feeling on the part of the electors that I should be returned by acclamation, and it was thought that I would be until right up to the time of the Conservative convention. A great many of the men who voted Conservative at the Federal election and helped to give Mr. Magrath his majority of 206 displayed their intention to support me. The result showed that at least 150 to 200 Conservatives must have voted in my favor This I consider a tribute not only to myself, but to the brilliant record of the Rutherford government."

Personal Work Counts.

As an instance of the value of personal work on the part of the candidate, Mr. Finlay told of driving 36 miles on a disagreeable day to address a meeting of ranchers at Lebanon. "I was informed that they had a hot programme on for me over ranching matters, principally the imposition of a tax on leased grazing land. After I had addressed the meeting one of the most influential in the district said that the man who had taken the trouble togo thirty-six miles to speak to them was good enough to serve them another term. That meant no fewer than 38 voters for me," said Mr. Finlay.

Mr. Finlay will remain in Edmonton for a week or two, when he will return to Medicine Hat to address the Young Men's Local Improvement Society of that city on "Our Province." He will also endeavor to attend the Alberta dairymen's convention, which will probably be held at Red Deer about the middle of the month.

CRAZY SNAKE STILL FREE.

Leader of Recalcitrant Reds in Oklahoma Effectively Evades Capture.

Pierce, Okla., April 1—The failure of Colonel Hoffman, commanding the state troops here, to get in touch with Crazy Snake last night through men sent out for that purpose caused him to abandon today the use of deputy sheriffs and constables in connection with the state troops. The Creek Indians, as well as Crazy Snake, fear that the deputy sheriff's men might fire upon them without parleying. Crazy Snake's wife and daughter came to Colonel Hoffman's quarters today and were given passes that permit them to go where they wish. All other Indians captured have been given similar passes and released.

The troops that scattered from Hickory ground yesterday camped at Silver Springs in the Tiger mountains last night and today scouted the country as they advanced toward Pierce. Colonel Hoffman reduced his forces in the field today from about 120 men and officers to 100, feeling that the smaller number is sufficient for every purpose. It may be said that there is no longer any excitement in this country, except among persons who are quick to listen to sensational rumors told by practical jokers. Col. Hoffman announced tonight that if Snake did not surrender or should not be captured by tomorrow night the present pursuit of him by the state troops would be abandoned and he would recommend to the governor that a reward be offered for his capture.

TIME EXTENSIONS OPPOSED.

Granting of Further Time Means That Other Railways Kept Out.

Ottawa, March 30.—There was a fight in the railway committee over the bill to extend the time for construction of the following branches of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway:

Shell River branch from Russell to the northern or western boundaries of Manitoba.

Arden branch, eastward of Riding Mountains to the northern boundary of Manitoba.

From Westbourne to Lake Dauphin.

From Theodore to a point south of Quill Lake.

From Shebo to Prince Albert.

There was a somewhat lengthy demand from the western members that the C.P.R., which is back of the enterprise, should give the committee an assurance of the determination to build before the charter was extended. Messrs. Neely and Ruttan objected to an extension of time for the Prince Albert branch on the ground that it would not be built but would prevent the Canadian Northern from building.

Successful Airship Flight.

Berlin, April 1.—Count Zeppelin and seven companions aboard, ascended an airship at Fredericshaven this morning. They arrived at Dresden at nine o'clock and were received by Prince Luitpold of Bavaria.

WESTERN SPEAKERS HEARD.

At Great Missionary Congress in Toronto, Principal Riddell Among Others

Toronto, Ont., April 1.—The west contributed many speakers to the great missionary congress today, among them the Rev. Principal Riddell of Edmonton and Rev. Dr. Pringle of the Yukon, and Rev. O. Darwin. Massey Hall with its seating capacity of 4,000, was utterly unable to accommodate the crowd and an overflow meeting was held in the Metropolitan tabernacle to which ladies were admitted, although they were excluded from the main meeting.

Tributes were paid to the missionaries in the west and far north by Canon Tucker, who especially mentioned the Rev. Dr. Robertson, Rev. Dr. Gordon, (Ralph Connor), and he depecated attempts to shut out European immigration. Dr. Alex Sutherland appealed for fair play for our 40,000 Orientals, reminding his listeners that British and French guns in breaching Pekin walls to let the white men in despite the Chinese, also made a hole for them to get out. The west forced their trade and vices on the east and Oriental immigration was only a fair reprisal, which we had a right to control but not to stop.

OPENING OF NEW BRIDGE.

Newsboys Beat Everybody Except the Mayor in Running Across Structure.

New York, April 1—The new Queensborough bridge, connecting New York and Long Island City, was informally opened today. Ten thousand people and a long procession of automobiles gathered at either end of the bridge, all anxious to be first over after Mayor George B. McClellan, accompanied by several of the city officials, had crossed the 7,749 foot roadway in an automobile.

A number of newsboys beat everybody but the mayor across the bridge. The formal opening will be held June 12th. A $20,000 fund has been raised for the celebration. The new bridge, in many ways, is a remarkable structure. It is of the cantilever type. It cost about $15,000,000, and has been about ten years in building. There are five spans, the longest of which is 1,182 feet, that being the longest span in America, and one of the longest in the world. The height of the floor above the East River is 135 feet, which permits the largest ships to pass under it.

The bridge has a capacity which exceeds that of any other in the world. It is a double decker, with two sixteen-foot promenades and room for the elevated car tracks on the upper floor. The main roadway is 56 feet wide.

AUSTRALIA'S OFFER PREMATUHE

Federated States Are Not Unanimous on Dreadnought Contribution.

London, April 1—The Chronicle in a dispatch from Melbourne, states that the report to offer Dreadnoughts is premature. Premier Fisher, of the Federal house, continues to make such an offer on behalf of the federated states, while the other premiers are still divided, those of Victoria and New South Wales being willing, but the others unwilling. The Standard's Sydney correspondent states that in the event of the other states not joining, New South Wales and Victoria will contribute a Dreadnought at their own expense.

The Chronicle liberally appreciates Sir Wilfrid Laurier's fine spirit in offering to spend the remaining years of his life stumping the country if the necessity arose to impress the Canadians with the urgency of the unassailable maintenance of the empire. The Standard thinks that the creation of a Canadian navy would be far more useful to Great Britain than an alliance with a second class foreign naval power.

AFTER ALBERTA'S GRAIN TRADE

Americans Will Establish Offices In Vancouver to Export From There.

Vancouver, April 1.—W. A. Haldane, general freight agent of the C.P.R., has just returned from Portland, Tacoma and other cities of the coast states, where he went in company with W. B. Lanigan, assistant freight traffic manager. He says they were besieged with callers representing the grain export houses, who announced that they intended establishing branch offices in Vancouver with a view to entering the Alberta wheat trade, exporting from here. American grain dealers express confidence that their experience and trade connections in Europe and elsewhere would enable them to secure a large share of this business from the outset.

ALBERTA'S GREAT GRAIN FIELDS

Inspector Hill Looks for Larger Crop in 1909 Than in 1908.

Calgary, April 1—Grain Inspector Hill has compiled some interesting figures in Alberta and the grain crop of 1908 are growing rapidly. He says he expects that the 1909 crop will exceed the 1908 crop as far as the latter now exceeds that of 1907. The grade of grain last year was also much better than that of 1907. A general summary of the figures gives the information that while the entire number of cars inspected for the 1907 crop was 2,683, the number of cars thus for inspected in the 1908 crop is 4,455, 1,772 more than the 12 months shipment of the 1907 crop. During March 136 cars of all grains were shipped.

Senate Approves Report.

Ottawa, Ont., April 1.—In the Upper House today the debate on the railway committee's amendment to the Lancaster bill by substituting Senator Beique's bill was continued. Senator Ellis, after a long speech, moved that the bill be referred back to the committee, but this was defeated on a vote of 30 to 17. The report of the committee was then concurred in.

No Trace of Missing Boy.

Flint, Mich., April 1.—Nothing has yet been learned of the mysterious disappearance of Harold Moon. Twenty thousand postals have been mailed to all parts of the country. All the streams of the surrounding country have been dragged for the boy without result.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE THE OF MOUNTED POLICE

First Instalment of the Report of Inspector Pelletier Received by the Comptroller of the Police at Ottawa—Business-Like Narration of an Adventurous Journey.

Ottawa, April 1—The Comptroller of the Royal North-West Mounted Police has received the first instalment of the report of Inspector Pelletier, who, with three companions of the force, completed last month one of the most adventurous and bravest expeditions ever undertaken by the men of "the finest police in the world."

In opening his report, Lieutenant Pelletier states that on the last day of August, 1908, he reached Ellis Island at the south of Chesterfield Inlet, which empties into Hudson Bay at its most northerly point. He was accompanied by Corporal Joyce, Constable Walker and Constable Conway, the three men who had made the trip across Northern Canada with him. They had come out safely with the two Peterboro canoes with which they had left Slave Lake in July.

According to the program, there was a member of the police force on hand to meet them. This was Constable McMillan, who, accompanied by a few natives, had come down from the police post at Fullerton with a whale boat. On the following day the schooner McTavish reached Ellis Island. This was the forty-seven foot open schooner with which the police made trips between Churchill at the southern end and Fullerton at the northern end of Hudson Bay.

Some go to Fullerton.

Corporal Joyce, Constable Conway and Constable Waller were sent in the whale boat to Fullerton, where they were to pass the winter and relieve other members of the force who were to come out and spend the winter at the southern post. On the second day of September, all hands went on board the schooner McTavish with the hope and expectation of a favorable wind, which would send them south to Churchill in a couple of days and from which they would be able to reach Winnipeg and civilization before winter set in.

The party which embarked, consisted of Lieut. Pelletier, Sergt. McArthur, Corporal Reeves, Constable McMillan, Constable McDiarmid, Special Constable Ford, with Nativespook, Tupearlock and Bye-and-Bye, the last-named being accompanied by his wife.

Then the troubles began, for the wind failed and the McTavish lay becalmed. On the following day it was cloudy and raining and only a few hours travelling was the result. The next day, another start was made early, but rain, fog and a strong head-wind compelled the schooner to anchor in the lee of a small island.

"We remained all that day at anchor," says Inspector Pelletier, "with the wind, in fair shelter At midnight, we were suddenly awakened by heavy pitching in a gale of wind. Our anchors were dragging, the wind having shifted to the north. We shortly found ourselves surrounded by reefs as we drifted in towards shore. Large waves broke into the boat and we had to bale for life.

Boat Pushing Among Reefs.

"At dawn we found ourselves without a rudder, pushing among reefs and the boat sagging at both ends, as if her back was broken. We then saw that the boat was doomed and any chance of saving ourselves was to wait for a favorable moment and drift ashore. Suddenly a large wave broke over the bow and the boat began to sink. We slipped the anchors, and for a few minutes we were tossed at the mercy of the waves.

"Gradually we neared shore and were lifted over reefs by the rollers in the most miraculous fashion, until, when near shore, we struck heavy. We were lifted by the next wave and struck broadside on a bare reef, covered by a foot or so of water at very high water, but then bare.

"We immediately set to work and got all the provisions, kit and clothing out. The rising tide lifted the wreck of the boat to the crest of the reef, where it was left when the tide fell. In the afternoon, the wind calmed sufficiently to allow us to put up tents and make shelters. We made ourselves as comfortable as a wrecked outfit could be.

"The canoes had been landed safely and the dinghy, although damaged at the bow, was repaired and rendered seaworthy. We had sufficient provisions to last from ten to fifteen days, and there was plenty of game fowl on the island. As near as we could make out we were on Fairway island at the mouth of Chesterfield inlet.

"The following day, which was September 6th, we hoisted a large flag on one of the spars to attract the attention of the natives on the mainland. On the ninth, in a terrific easterly gale, the McTavish was carried away by the waves and left high and dry on another reef, about four miles from the camp, being so badly shattered that she was unfit for further service.

"On the seventh, the natives of the mainland sighted us and came to us in their whale boat. We hired them to take us to Fullerton. On the 13th of November we pulled out of Fullerton with two dog sleighs for Fort Churchill."

That is the brief, business-like way in which the inspector tells of shipwreck and hardship. The remainder of this first chapter of his trip deals with preparations made for the wintering of the post at Fullerton. The men left on duty were all reported well when he left, although not possessed of a too large supply of provisions.

GREAT STRIKE IN KLONDYKE.

Excitement in Dawson Over Discovery of Free Gold Which Assays $500 to a Ton.

Vancouver, B.C., April 1—Dr. La Chapelle, who has just arrived from Dawson says the north is much excited over remarkable strikes of free milling gold in quartz formation at Dome, where the mother lode of Klondyke is supposed to be located. Large veins have been found encrusted with gold, some assays going as high as $500 per ton. The stamp mill will be installed by a Dawson company.

THE MOVEMENT OF ICEBERGS.

U. S. Government Wants to Arrange for Exchange of Reports.

Washington, D.C., April 1—The United States government is endeavoring to arrange with Canada for the certain and daily reporting of the movements of icebergs, the season for which is arriving. Such reporting must be done by wireless telegraphy and will be in charge of the hydrographic offices of both governments. Movements of icebergs have already been reported to the hydrographic office here. This is largely done by an army of 3,000 unpaid friends of the hydrographic office in all parts of the world. There are probably 2,000 skippers of high and low degree who report as promptly as possible to the hydrographic office everything in the way of flotsam which may indicate a wreck. This service has been so much enlarged that the hydrographic office is enabled to keep a blackboard on which the position of wreckage is reported practically daily. On the board today, there are between 35 and 40 places at which there are or were at the time of reporting suspicious-looking pieces of wreckage. Not one of these, however, is in the usual route of the trans-Atlantic line of steamers.

PROTECTING THE CHILDREN.

Child Labor Conference at New Orleans Adopts Resolutions.

New Orleans, April 1—The Southern child labor conference at its meeting here today adopted a resolution embodying a number of important recommendations for legislation, in substance as follows:—

"The employment in factories of no children under the age of fourteen years, and none in a mine or quarry under sixteen. The employment of no children under sixteen years in any gainful occupations except agricultural service, unless such child can read and write simple sentences in the English language. That no boy under sixteen or girl under eighteen years, except in agricultural or domestic service, be employed between the hours of 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. An eight hour day for all children under sixteen and all women.

FAMINE IN FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Eastern Manufacturers Under Estimated Growth of the West.

Hamilton, April 1—The West this year faces a famine of farm implements with little hope of relief, according to statements made by the International Harvester Co. and other big works here. The managements of these concerns had altogether underestimated the demand and did not foresee that the prairie west would so rapidly recover from period of depression. Already all manufacturers, both here and in Toronto, are overwhelmed with more orders from Winnipeg than they can fill and the season is so far advanced that it is quite impossible to catch up with the orders by increasing the output.

Despondent Conductor Suicides.

Toronto, April 1.—Despondent because he had lost the position that he had held for seventeen years as a street car conductor, and because it was because of the suspicion that he had tampered with fare boxes, Edward H. Cohn, fifty-18 Hayter-street, suicided this morning, cutting his throat with a razor.

Insane Man Kills Another.

Quebec, April 1.—Calixte Legros, aged 80, many years an inmate of Beauport insane asylum, is dead, the result of an altercation with another patient named Filiatrault. The two quarrelled over precedence in a procession to the dining room, and the latter struck the old man whose head hit the wall in falling.

MRS. JACK LONDON SNUBBED

Sydney Ladies Refuse to Entertain Her Because her Husband is a Socia ist.

Sidney, N. S., March 1.—A curious side light on the growth of Socialism in the ranks of organized labor was the refusal of the women's organizing committee to entertain Mrs. Jack London, wife of the California novelist, at tea last night while her husband addressed the labor council. A large majority affirmed after a heated debate, that it was utterly impossible to entertain her though she is an estimable woman, seeing that Mr. London identified himself prominently with the Socialist movement, which they hold in abhorrance.

MANY SETTLERS FOR WEST.

Twelve Carloads Leave Toronto Union Station.

Toronto, March 31.—Twelve carloads of settlers left Toronto for the West last night. There was in all close on to seven hundred people. It was the largest excursion since the season opened. The regular Canadian Pacific train carried two tourist cars filled with settlers of means and their families. The second train of ten coaches was made up of Colonist cars exclusively, and all filled to their capacity.

Endorsed Notes for Keiran.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 31.—Rev. Wm. McMahon, pastor of St. Bridget's Church and editor of the Catholic Universe, today filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. His liabilities are given as $1,504,141.64 and his assets as $75,207.08. His bankruptcy was brought about by his endorsing notes for P. J. Keiran, of the defunct Fidelity Funding Co.

Profit-Sharing System Expensive.

London, Mar. 31—At a meeting of the Western Canada Land company, the chairman stated that the present profit-sharing system with the companies agents was to expensive,so they proposed to revert to the old basis of commission of five per cent. Confidence in the future f the company was expressed.

Capt. Mackie for District No. 13.

Ottawa, Mar. 31—The following militia orders have been gazetted: Military district No. 10, to be district staff adjutant, Capt. H. D. B. Ketchum, Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles; military district No. 13, to be district staff adjutant, Capt. Mackie, D.S.O., Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles.

FEBRUARY BUILDING STATISTICS IN CANADA

Edmonton's Large Decrease Due to Fact That Large Year Permit for New Parliament Buildings Was Taken Out in February—Universal Activity Shown.

While the building statistics for the month of January were indicative of a record-breaking year, those for the month of February are positively assertive of it. It is extremely doubtful if ever before in the building annals of the Dominion there has been recorded at this season of the year, anything quite like it for universal activity.

Returns for the months, as submitted to "Construction," the official builders' journal in Canada, from representative cities in every province of the Dominion show, conclusively, that building operations from coast to coast, have not only been fully revived, but that gains of such huge proportions are being made as was little anticipated even by the most optimistic at the beginning of the year.

Of the sixteen cities reporting for the month, twelve submit comparative figures, and of these only one shows a falling off from the corresponding month of 1908. This decrease is noted in the case of Edmonton, which after a series of successful months, experiences a slump of 91.22 per cent. However, it must be taken into consideration that last year's amount for February included the parliament buildings to cost $1,250,000, and apart from this, Edmonton is really far ahead on the total value of permits for the past month.

In fact the West in general shows every evidence of a flourishing condition and the immediate prospects are that the present pace in the building line will be maintained throughout the entire season.

Winnipeg follows strongly on the lead gained in January, by another tremendous advance of 1,425 per cent.; while Calgary eloquently attests to her prodigious growth by again coming to the front with a gain of 230.90 per cent. for the month. A material increase is also to be noted in the case of Regina, which turns up with 169.90 per cent. in her favor, and again in the amounts of Vancouver and Victoria, both of which overhead last year's figures for the month by 11.61 per cent. and 68.15 per cent. in order named. It is interesting to note the strong re-action on the part of Fort William, Toronto and Halifax the only three places which registered a decline for January.

Fort William has not only regained a large portion of what she lost, but tops the list for the month with the striking gain of over 2,925 per cent. the largest increase to be recorded during the month. Toronto has more than redeemed herself by an increase of 68.19 per cent. and is so far away ahead in the year's work; while the gain in Halifax of 40.79 per cent. more than offset any loss in January and gives the city a total valuation of permits for the first two months slightly in excess of that for the corresponding period of last year.

There is also a strong forward movement in Montreal, where a splendid increase of 104.86 per cent. added to the gain made in January, gives the metropolis a very substantial margin in her favor which promises to be materially extended as the season advances.

Quebec city also shows a most healthful condition and has a gain for the month of 109.30 per cent.

Peterboro registers a gain of 22.30 per cent. while Windsor, Kingston and Berlin show much activity for so early in the season

Reports as to the future are of a most sanguine nature. Edmonton sends in word that the "outlook is bright;" while others report as follows: Brandon, "fairly good"; Calgary, "looks bright"; Fort William, "very bright"; Kingston, "very good"; London, "splendid"; Regina, "many buildings in contemplation"; Winnipeg, "bright"; Berlin, Ont., "good."

	Permits issued for Feb., 1909.	Permits issued for Feb., 1908.	Increase per cent.
Berlin .. .. ..$	9,000		
Calgary	78,050 $	23,590	230.86
Edmonton	112,400	1,281,415	
Fort William ..	311,625	10,300	2,925.48
Halifax..	22,070	15,675	40.79
Kingston	13,200		
London		4,200	
Montreal	235,330	114,380	104.86
Peterboro	1,165	50	2,230.00
Quebec	9,000	4,300	109.30
Regina	5,065	2,210	169.90
Toronto	1,233,060	733,690	68.19
Vancouver	407,655	365,225	11.61
Victoria	121,620	72,325	68.15
Windsor	17,000		
Winnipeg	157,900	10,350	1,425.60

Nine More Go to Prison.

London, April 1.—Nine of the militnat suffragettes arrested yesterday afternoon, while attempting to force an entranec into the House of Commons, were arraigned in the Bow street police court today and sent to join their sisters in Holloway jail for one month. All refused to give sureties for their good behaviour.

Montreal Street Car Accident.

Montreal. April 2.—Following a collision with a cart which stuck on the Bleury street hill, a street car while backing away struck the car following. A girl on the rear car was severely injured and four men were cut and bruised. The vars were damaged and the cart was smashed to pieces.

Western Men Become V. S.

Toronto, Ont., April 1.—Of seventeen graduates of the Ontario veterinary college, four are from Manitoba, and two from British Columbia. They are: N. V. James, Gladstone; E. M. Coombs, Brandon; S. T. Martin, Winnipeg; and S. J. Cox, Brandon, J. B. Gibson, Vancouver and J. H. Appleby, Vancouver.

Steamfitters on Strike.

Chicago, April 1.—Two thousand steam fitters and electricians are on strike today in accordance with a threat that unless their demands for increased wages are granted a strike will follow.

Death of Mrs. Roland Robb.

Amherst, Mar. 31—Mabel, the wife of Roland Robb, a member of the Robb Engineering company, died suddenly this morning.

PROVINCIAL RIGHTS ISSUE.

Raised in Connection With Charter to a Provincial Company in Ontario.

Ottawa, Mar. 31—James Conmee's bill to incorporate Ontario-Michigan Power company was again before the private bills committee this morning. G. T. Blackstock, K.C., who appeared on behalf of the Ontario government said that there was nothing in the bill which did not come within the power of the Ontario legislature. He said the Canadian Niagara Power company afforded a parllel case. This company was operated under a provincial charter. Mr. Blackstock scoffed at Mr. Conmee's contention that the Nepigon river is a navigable stream. Examining the nature of the enterprise he declared it to be of no more importance than a boot and shoe factory.

Mr. Conmee, in a vigorous reply, said that Ontario so far from having its rights invaded had vetoed a Dominion act respecting the Ontario and Minnesota Power company at Fort Francis. In a rejoinder, Mr. Blackstock said this will be the first attempt to compulsorily confiscate an asset of a province. Members of the committee then took up the argument. After some discussion the clause declaring the undertaking to be for the general advantage of Canada was carried on a vote of 30 to 12.

PROHIBITION IN IOWA STATE.

Drys Outnumber Wets, But Anti's Succeed in Shelving Question.

Des Moines, Iowa, Mar. 31—By a vote of twenty-six to twenty-one, the Iowa senate sent a glimmering, the last chance of the temperance element to secure a re-submission of the prohibition issue to the voters of the state. The voters in the "dry" counties outnumber those in the "wet" counties by about 80,000 votes. The prohibitionists, therefore, sought to re-submit the issue and secure a constitutional amendment, which would abolish saloons from the state. The re-submisson rule has already passed the House.

The vote this afternoon was on a motion to take the issue out of the hands of the committee, which had refused a favorable report. The prohibitionists are much chagrined over having lost the battle by a narrow margin of five votes. The anti-prohibitionists, however, realize that their position is not strong an dfear the outcome two years' hence, as the issue is bound to be an important one in state politics in the coming months.

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH EAGLE.

King of the Air Repelled in Attack on Farmer's Son.

St. Charles, Ills., April 1.—Fighting desperately for two hours with a monster eagle to keep his three-year-old son from the menacing talons of the great bird, Peter Johnson, a farmer, with the aid of neighbours, finally captured the king of the air. Fully a score of persons participated in the conflict with the eagle, and pitchforks, clubs and stones were brought into service before the bird, exhausted from his efforts, gave up the battle.

Johnson was terribly scratched in the encounter. His son was unhurt. The breaking of its wings made the escape of the eagle impossible, but for two hours he fluttered along the ground, fiercely repelling every attack until completely exhausted: He was pinioned to the earth by two pitchforks. Then the eagle, measured, proved to be twelve feet from tip to tip of his wings and a perfect specimen of its kind. It is believed he will speedily recover from the effect of his injuries.

DROVE WITH FRACTURED SKULL

Toronto Teamster After Receiving Fatal Injuries Proceeds to Destination.

Toronto, Ont., March 1.—With skull terribly fractured through a fall from his wagon Edward O'Brien, a teamster drove from near Humber River to St. Charles Hotel on Yonge street yesterday afternoon, collapsing just as he drove up in front of the hotel. He was carried inside and from there removed in an ambulance to St. Michael's hospital.

O'Brien drives a wagon for Geo. Alderson who has a piggery at Humber. He left the piggery yesterday afternoon to come into the city to collect garbage and had not proceeded far when his wagon was jolted by stone in the roadway. O'Brien was thrown out landing on his head. Although his skull was fractured he resumed his place on his wagon and drove into the city. He cannot recover.

CHINA MUCH INCENSED.

Over Japan's Attitude Concerning Pratas Island.

Hong Kong, April 1—A Chinese cruiser sailed Wednesday to investigate the report that the Japanese and Germans are occupying the Paracel Islands. The Chinese are incensed at Japan's statement that Pratas Island is not China's. They declare the occupation is a breach of the agreement and a blow at the intgrity of China. The Chinese flag will now be raised on all the islands to prevent Japanese encroachment. The Cantonese are determined to renew the boycott if Japan is obstinate.

King Peter Desires Annuity.

Vienna, March 31.—A dispatch has been received by Belgrade to the effect that King Peter has appealed to the Russian and British ministers, asking them to obtain from the country an annuity of 10,000 pounds sterling, upon which he may live after his abdication. In the present mood of the Servian people any generosity toward the King, who has brought so much harm upon the country, is little likely to be extended.

San Salvador Leads the Way.

Washington, D. C. March 31.—The little republic of San Salvador is the first nation to raise its tariff in anticipation of the American Payne bill. San Salvador has made her raise in customs duties operative against all nations, so that the United Staes will be not justified in applying the maximum against her.

LETHBRIDGE MINERS OBEY SHERMAN'S ORDER

Suspend Work Pending Settlement of Wage Scale Difficulty With Western Coal Operators' Association—President Stockett Claims Union Officers Are Responsible for the Trouble.

Lethbridge, April 1—At a meeting this afternoon the local miners decided unanimously to accept President Sherman's order to suspend work pending a satisfactory agreement of terms. No union man will therefore go to work tomorrow. About 700 men are affected here in the Galt mines and the Royal collieries.

Macleod, April 1—Your correspondent interviewed Lewis Stocket, the president of the Western Coal Mine Operators' association. He declined to give any information other than that contained in the correspondence that had taken place between Mr. Sherman, president of the miners' union and himself. The correspondence is as follows:—

U. M. W. of A., District No. 18.
Macleod, Alta., March 31, 1909.
Lewis Stockett, president Western Coal Operators' Association.

Dear Sir,—I beg to inform you that the workmen employed by the Western Coal Operators' association in their various mines, coke ovens and outside plants, have been instructed to suspend operations at the expiration of their agreement until such time as a satisfactory agreement is arrived at between District No. 18 and the companies comprising your association. We are ready at any time to enter into further negotiations upon the lines as stated by me today, while in conference with you.

Yours truly,
F. H. SHERMAN.
Pres. Dis. No. 18, U.M.W.A.

President Stockett's Reply.

Macleod, Alta., March 31.

Mr. F. H. Sherlan, President District ....No. 18, United Mine Workers of America, Macleod.

Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of your letter of even date and note that you have instructed the workmen employed by the Western Coal Operators' association in their various mines, coke ovens and outside plants to suspend operations at the end of the agreement unless such time as a satisfactory agreement is arrived at between District No. 18 and the companies comprising our association. I trust that you have fully considered the legal consequences of your action and that you are prepared to accept the responsibility of such action involved. To prevent any misapprehension on the part of those vitally interested. I deem it advisable to direct your attention to the following facts: On the fourth day of May, 1907, an agreement in writing was entered into between the Western Coal Operators' association on the one part and the employees of the various companies comprising such association as represented by the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 18, on the other part, embodying the terms and conditions under which coal was to be mined at our carious collieries for the period of two years commencing April 1, 1907, and ending March 31, 1909. It was one of the terms of that agreement that the parties thereto would meet in conference 60 days prior to the expiration thereof to discuss its renewal. On the 12th day of January, 1909, our association met the officers of the local union at Lethbridge for the purpose of discussing a renewal of said agreement and it was agreed that a further meeting should be held at Macleod commencing on the 2nd day of March, at which time and place a scale committee consisting of seven operators and seven representatives of your union commenced negotiations for the purpose of renewing the said agreement and after conferences extending over a period of upwards of three weeks during which time John T. Morgan, representing T. J. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, was present.

Terms Agreed Upon.

"The terms of an agreement were finally agreed upon and the scale committee disbanded, the Crows' Nest Pass company having for business reasons and before the completion of the negotiations withdrawn from membership in the operators' association. After the negotiation of the agreement by the scale committee the conference adjourned to enable the agreement to be submitted to a referendum vote of the miners and it was agreed that in the event of an agreement being adopted by a majority of the miners the presidents of your union andour association should arrange for the execution of the agreement accordingly on the 29th inst. Having been advised that a majority of the miners had adopted the agreement, I met you at Fernie and it was arranged that we should meet at Macleod on Wednesday, the 31st inst. to execute the agreement, provided your solicitor could be present on that date, and on Tuesday last I received a telegram at Hosmer from you stating that your solicitor would be at Macleod today, Wednesday, and I accordingly advised the representatives of the various companies who are members of our association to attend at Macleod today and arranged for our solicitors to be present. Pursuant to this arrangement, we met this afternoon when, to the surprise of every operator present, you at once stated that as the Crows' Nest Pass Coal company had executed an agreement since our last meeting, different in terms from that agreed upon between us, you would not sign any agreement not along the lines of the agreement of that company.

Montreal Courts Conjested.

Quebec, Que., March 31.—A deputation, including R. S. Smith, J. H. Greenshields, and others, this morning laid the complaints of the Montreal Bar Association concerning the congested condition of the Montreal courts, before the premier. They represented the manner in which cases are now held up, as nothing short of scandalous, stating that re-arrangement of the work must be effected, or more judges appointed.

WITH T

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKE

Chicago, Ill., April 2.—A "Patten luck" adheres closely grain king in the present bu paign in wheat. New high were registered in wheat agai terday, viz.: $1.21 for Ma $1.08⅝ for July. The buying by shorts and investors the taking the May and the latt July. Crop reports were in th unfavorable and caused the bu July. George M. Leonard, t pert, who is now in the wheat of Nebraska, reported consi scattered winter killing. He sa the plant is spindly and we that rain is needed badly. T dern Miller reports, which co principal states of the winter belt shows that the general co is considerably below the high age of a year ago. Hessian fly ported in some sections. Con are best in Kansas, Oklahom baska, Kentuck and Tennessee poorest prospects are found in gan. The other states prospe for fair yields. The weather ha unfavorable and the wheat p now in need of warmth and moist bring it forward. The Pat crowd in wheat continues t in numbers and strength. Th on the farm, the country o owner, the banker and the store are all more or less interested price of wheat. Many of the made money, and they are nea ish, because of the unavoidable pects in many sections, which be at least partially righted by growing weather. There were bullish helps in wheat. The time visible decreased 1,200,000 els this week and is now 1 compared with 6,209,000 a yea The world's shipments will pr aggregate about 8,200,000, again 160,000 a year ago. A good d is expected in the amount o sage. The situation abroad is and it looks as though they have to continue buying. Au wheat, notwithstanding high Northwestern receipts 215 cars pared with 155 cars last year. receipts 42 cars, with 61 cars es for tomorrow. Primary receip 000 bushels, compared with bushels last year; 158,000 b clearances. The oats market strong and buying by cash and mission-houses. The eastern d is better. Receipts will not be Advices indicate light supplies West. It begins to look as oats stocks would be very low the new crop is available an high prices prevail. Local r 64 cars, with 70 cars expected row. Primary receipts 275,000 pared with 456,000 last year. was further heavy selling of ribs and lard credited to Mil packers.

FRIDAY'S GRAIN MARKE

Winnipeg, April 2.—The Wi wheat market was a peculiar c morning. Cables were out of l export trade and yet prices w wheat selling at 1.16, the highes yet made and ½ over Thu close, while cash wheat was on a par with the May optio very light offering. One house ed that they had difficulty in an order for 50,000 at 1.15 about ten minutes later the no takers when wheat was $1.15½. The fact seems to prices are too high for spe and British buyers are once playing shy. Argentine sh were good, but were at the exa the visible, which is now 500,00 last year. Modern Miller w ish on winter wheat condition cago May closed ¾ higher, a tember ⅞. Minneapolis M ed ¼ to ⅜ up; July ¼ up a tember ⅛ down. There seem a very active interest in fo Winnipeg cash prices—No. thern, 1.14½; No. 2 Northern, No. 3 Northern, 1.09½; No. 4, No. 5, 98; No. 6, 89; rejected thern, 1.10½; rejected 1-2 N 1.07¼; rejected 1-3 Northern, rejected 2-1 Northern, 1.08¼ ed 2-2 Northern, 1.05¾; rej Northern, 1.01¾; rejected 1 N for seeds, 1.07¼; rejected 2 N for seeds, 1.04¼.

Oats—No. 2 white, 42½; No. 41½; feed, 41¾; No. 2 feed, Barley—No. 3, 56; No. 4, 5 Flax—No. 1 Northern, 1.36½ Northwestern, 1.34½.

Winnipeg options: Whe 1.15¼, 1.15¾; July 1.16¼, 1. Oats—April 41¾, 42½; Ma 43¾; July 43, 44.

Flax—April 1.36, 1.36½; M 1.33¾.

American options: Chica 1.19¾, 1.20⅜; July 1.07½ September 99⅞, 1.00⅛.

Minneapolis—May 1.16¾, July 1.16¾, 1.17⅜; Septemb 1.03.

SATURDAY'S GRAIN MAR

Winnipeg, April 3.—Cables to ¾d higher this morning, a good response to the adv American markets yesterday with unfavorable reports of t ed States winter wheat crop shipments prices show a g vance over yesterday. Chic ed ⅛ to 1c higher; Minneapo ⅞ higher; Winnipeg ¼ to 1c

Winnipeg closing prices tures—April 1.16½, May 1.1 1.17½, May oats 49½, May fla

Cash wheat—No. 1 Norther No. 2 Northern, 1.13; No. 3 N 1.11; No. 4, 1.06; No. 5, 99 90¼; feed, 79½; No. 1 Alb 1.14; No. 2 Alberta red, 1.11 Alberta red, 1.09.

Oats—No. 2 Canadian 42½; No. 3 Canadian Wester No. 1 feed, 41¾; No. 2 feed, Barley—No. 3, 56; No. 4, jected, 50; feed, 49.

Flax—No. 1 Northwestern, 1 Manitoba, 1.35.

EXCLUDING UNDESIRA

Immigration Department E Most Rigid Inspectio

Ottawa, April 1—During t year just ended the immigr partment has deported over migrants who within two year arrival in Canada, have be to be undesirable citizens. previous year the total de