SOME CHARGES WERE TRIVIAL

ON OTHERS THE SCHOOL BOARD MILDLY CENSURES TEACHERS CONCERNED.

The charges recently made by a few of the residents of Norwood against the principal of the Norwood school and the mathematics master in the High School were nally disposed of by the school board at a special meeting held on Saturday afternoon, when the report of the school management committee practically clearing the teachers of all blame, was adopted by the board, with one dissentient vote, that of S. A. Gordon Barnes.

Made at Norwood Meeting.

The charges were made at a meeting held several weeks ago in Norwood, at which ten persons were present, and at which a resolution was moved by the Rev. W. A. Lewis calling for an investigation. Certain "outrages" were specified, the first of which was the whipping of several children who were unable to give satisfactory reasons for tardiness. The board expressed its disapproval of corporal punishment as a suitable method of dealing with tardiness, and stated that its use was due to want of experience on the part of the teacher in the methods of discipline ordinarily in use in the city schools. The punishment was light, says the report, and scarcely deserved to be called an outrage.

A Trivial Charge.

A charge against the mathematics master of the High School, who was said to have used offensive language towards certain pupils was characterized by the board as trivial. An additional complaint that pupils had been barred from his class for trivial offences was disposed of by the statement that the principal of the school and the teacher failed to deal with the condition with sufficient promptness and vigor, the children having either wilfully or in error failed to present themselves in class and being therefore held out for uncompleted work.

The report closes with the recommendation that in case of further complaints the teachers and principals be given an opportunity to adjust difficulties, before complaints are made public.

Dissented from Report.

S. A. Gordon Barnes submitted a minority report in which he expressed his dissent from the conclusions of the committee. He stated that in his opinion irregularities in discipline existed, and recommended that the principal of the Norwood school be reduced to the position of grade teacher in some other school of the city for whipping the children who were late, and also that the High School master be severely reprimanded for barring a number of pupils from his class.

Mr. Barnes failed to find a seconder for his motion that this report be adopted, and the report of the school management committee was accepted as representing the opinion of the remainder of the board.

Committees' Report.

The report adopted by the board was as follows:

"Your committee appointed to inquire into complaints contained in two resolutions presented to the board by certain residents of Norwood beg to report as follows:

The resolutions were:

"That whereas certain outrages have been committed in the schools of our city, such as, children attending Norwood school were whipped on the morning of January 10th for being late when the thermometer registered 30 degrees below zero, and also certain children are known to have played truant because they were afraid to go to school late.

"And whereas we deplore the language used towards the pupils by the teacher of mathematics in the High School, and that frequently some pupils were barred from his classes for trivial offences. And also that children are kept in to unreasonable hours at night in the High School by this teacher. We therefore register a protest and demand a thorough investigation.

"Moved by W. A. Lewis.
"Seconded by S. Rogers.
"TOM F. MAYSON, Chairman."

Scarcely an Outrage.

"We find that on the morning of January 10th the principal of Norwood school gave punishment of one slap on the hand, and in two cases two slaps, to a number of children who he considered failed to give satisfactory reasons for tardiness. Your committee judge that corporal punishment cannot be considered a suitable method of dealing with tardiness nor is it so used in our schools. Its use on the occasion complained of was a mistake due to a want of experience on the part of the teacher in the methods of discipline ordinarily employed in our schools. The punishment was light and was given as a warning and scarcely deserves to be called an outrage.

"With regard to the charge that one of the High School masters used offensive language towards pupils it appears to your committee that the charges are trivial or that the language used did not go beyond the bounds of suitable rebuke for offences complained of.

Were Wilfully Absent.

"With regard to the complaint that pupils have been barred from classes for trivial offences we find in the case presented by the framers of the resolution that certain pupils who had failed to present themselves in classes either wilfully or in error, were held out for uncompleted work and that the principal of the school and the teacher failed to deal with the condition with sufficient vigor and promptness, which is regretted by your committee.

"With regard to the complaint that pupils were detained after school to unreasonable hours we find that in no case did the time exceed one hour and that in most cases it was under half an hour and that the detention was for the purpose of assisting pupils who needed assistance or who had not completed their work. Your committee recommend that greater care should be taken with respect to the matter of detentions.

"Your committee have taken steps to remedy the matters with respect to which unsatisfactory conditions exist.

Should Apply to Teachers.

"Your committee recommend that the board place itself on record as being at all times willing to deal promptly with complaints from parents or guardians which have for any reason not been satisfactorily attended to either by the principal or the school or the superintendent of the schools, but it is most desirable that parents should recognize that the teachers and principals of the schools should first be given an opportunity to adjust difficulties.

"We consider the method of making public the complaints of pupils and parents except as a last resort is not the logical and direct way of securing improvement in connection deemed unsatisfactory by parents. We believe that it tends to operate against the credit, efficiency and discipline of the schools.

(Signed) P. E. BUTCHART,
"A. T. CUSHING.
"W. H. CLARK."

The Minority Report.

The rejected report of S. A. Gordon Barnes was as follows:

"Following the instructions of the board to the school management committee, to investigate certain complaints that have been brought to their notice, I, as a member of this committee, beg to submit the following minority report:

"I have made a thorough investigation of these complaints and I find that some irregularities in discipline existed and these, in my opinion, should be remedied immediately.

Severe Measures.

"I would recommend that the principal of the Norwood school be placed in a position of grade teacher in the city, inasmuch as he whipped on the hand a number of children for being late on the morning of the 10th of January when it was 30 degrees below zero, which in my opinion, under the prevailing conditions, tends to destroy the self respect of the pupils; and that the teacher of mathematics in the high school be severely reprimanded for debarring a certain number of the pupils from his classes for a period of four days, but more particularly for bringing the matter up in the class after it had been brought before the public.

"That the Board provide a printed set of regulations pertaining to discipline in schools, and furnish each teacher with one, or any other person desiring a copy.

Should Apply to Teachers.

"Also that in future, any complaints should be heard by the teachers, principals, superintendent of the board before recourse to the public press.

"In addition to the report already given, I wish to add the following statements and recommendations, which are to form a part of this report:

"This minority report was made by tendent of schools for the city), to draft their report of this investigation, subject to their alteration afterwards, but prior to the consideration of any report by the committee itself.

Refused to Act.

"And further, because upon a motion from myself naming two older members (in point of service on the board) of the committee as a subcommittee, to draft a report for consideration of the whole committee, the first named member of the said subcommittee refused to act, and the other remaining members present, excluding myself, concurred in his action.

"I would recommend that there be an order of business pertaining to each committee whereby in the absence of the chairman, a committee may be called together by the remaining members of the committee.

Should Keep Minute Book.

"Also that the secretary of the board be secretary of all standing committees, and that a minute book be kept showing an accurate account of all business transacted in these committees.

"Also that these committees have a regular day and hour to meet each month (each committee to meet at a different time), and that they be open to the public.

"Respectfully submitted,
"S. A. GORDON BARNES."

The plans for the new Macauley street school were finally passed. This building will be of brick with stone facings, and will contain twelve rooms. It will be so designed that additional class rooms can be added on the third floor at very little cost when the need arises for additional accommodation. In the basement, in addition to the usual ample space for heating and ventilating apparatus, there will be two large play rooms, one for each sex, and also a manual training room. There will be six class rooms on each floor. The building will cost approximately $95,000 and will be erected on the site acquired by the board last year situated between Kinistino avenue and Syndicate avenue and between Heiminck street and Macauley street.

It was decided to communicate with the Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, to ascertain when it will be possible for him to be present for a formal opening of the Oliver school on Seventeenth street. It is expected that the school will be ready for occupation by March 1st. The ceremony will be arranged as soon as possible after that time, the date to be fixed when it has been ascertained when Mr. Oliver will be able to be present.

How to cure a cold is a question in which many are interested just now. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and immense sale by its remarkable cure of colds. It can always be depended upon. For sale by Dealers everywhere.

COWS GIVE MORE MILK---cattle make better beef---Bulls are no longer dangerous when dehorned with the KEYSTONE DEHORNER. Cuts 4 sides at once---No crushing or bruising. Little pain. The only humane method. Write for free booklet. R. H. McKENNA 110 Robert St. Toronto, Ont. Sole of Victoria, Cob

CARTWRIGHT HAS A NEW GRAIN ACT

IT WILL DEAL WITH TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE AND INSPECTION OF GRAIN.

Ottawa, Feb. 7—In the Senate this afternoon, Sir Richard Cartwright introduced a bill respecting grain. He stated it was designed to deal with transportation, storage and inspection of grain. The measure was a bulky one as it had been deemed advisable to reprint Manitoba Grain and Inspection Act. The new matter embodied was not extensive, though of importance and would be clearly indicated in the printed bill. As the measure was one of importance, he would give the Senate time for its consideration and would move now for the first reading and set down second reading for a week hence.

The bill was read for the first time. It provides for the appointment of an independent commission of three consisting of a chairman and two associate commissioners all of whom are to be named for the term of ten years. They will have the same extensive jurisdiction over transportation, inspection and storage of grain that the railway commission has over railroads. They will have power to investigate and control all questions relating to transportation, inspection, and storage of grain and will have authority to weigh and examine grain whenever they desire.

To Indicate Terminal Elevators.

They will also have power to declare which are terminal elevators and in fact may so designate any elevator. With the consent of the government and on appropriation being made for the purpose by parliament, the commissioners will have authority to acquire by a lease, purchase or expropriation any terminal elevators they may see fit or they may construct new elevators. They are given authority to employ experts and any necessary staff and are directed by the bill to create inspection divisions which they may alter as they see fit.

The board is given authority to makes rules and regulations respecting grain without the consent of the government being required. Railway and steamships are required to give free transportation to the grain commissioners and the members of their staff.

Severe penalty provisions are embodied in the bill for mixing and for similar offences against the Grain Act, fines up to $20,000 may be imposed for the first offence. It is provided that there may be imprisonment for such offences.

A salary clause for the commissioners is left in blank to be filled in when the bill is in the commons.

Headquarters at Lakes.

The bill provides that the three grain commissioners must reside in either Fort William or Port Arthur and the offices of the commission will be located in one or other of these cities. The minimum penalty will be a fine of $5,000. When corporations are found guilty, their officers are made subject to penalties. Elevators where offences are committed are liable to lose their licenses for a year in addition to other penalties.

Senator Davis introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Lands Act as affecting the free homesteads. Since the lands had increased in value, he said there had developed a class of professional homesteaders and his bill proposed that instead of requiring that thirty acres be broken as at present, each homesteaders be required to plant and maintain at least one thousand trees. At the suggestion of Sir Richard Cartwright, action was deferred on the bill for a week.

COL PELLETT TOO FAST.

Some of the Officers of Queen's Own Rifles, of Toronto, Retire.

Toronto, Feb. 7—Capt. George, the well known adjutant of the Queens Own rifles, of Toronto, is the latest applicant to be placed on the retired list of that regiment. It is also rumored that Capt. Wingate has sent in his resignation.

Lieut. Col. P. L. Mason, (C.V.O., and Lieut. Col. E. Gunther, the officers commanding the first and second battalions, respectively, will retire automatically on April 1st as their tenure of command will then expire.

Majors R. K. Baker and J. O. Thorn, recently retired, and there are rumors of some additional changes. It is said that the pace set by the colonel, Sir Henry Hellett, has proved too great a burden for some of the pocketbooks of his officers.

A THREATENED BOYCOTT

The Liberator Which Libelled King Must Print Elsewhere.

Paris, Feb. 7—A threatened British boycott has made it necessary for Edward H. James to find another printer for the Liberator. Members of the printing firm which had been doing the work notified him today that they had been informed by a deputation from the British Chamber of Commerce here that if they continued the publication of the paper that libelled King George they would cause the establishment to lose other and more important business.

Walked Ten Miles and Died.

Bolton, Ont., Feb. 7—Thomas McGuire, unmarried, about 60 years of age, was found this morning in an exhausted condition. He died almost immediately afterwards. He had walked from Locktown, where he had been acting as bailiff, a distance of about ten miles, during the night and was within half a mile of his home. The coroner is holding an investigation.

$25 Fine for Kissing Young Lady.

Brantford, Feb. 7—For offering his company to a young lady while walking along Brant avenue last night and finally hugging and kissing her against her will, Norval Saunders, a young man, was fined $25, or 60 days by Magistrate Howell today.

MAKE TEETHING PAINLESS

Teething time is always a time of anxiety to mothers. At this time baby becomes cross, restless and nervous. His gums pain him, he is troubled with constipation or diarrhoea, spasms, colic, or convulsions. His little life is in danger unless a medicine is given him to keep his stomach sweet and pure and his bowels regular. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. Nothing can equal them during the teething period. They have lessened the worries of thousands of mothers. Among them is Mrs. W. A. Yeadon, Halifax, N.S., who writes:

"I have used no other medicine for baby but Baby's Own Tablets and I would not be without them Last summer baby was greatly troubled with his teeth until I gave him the Tablets. They helped him and now he is a big healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

500 FARMERS ARE MEETING AT REGINA

Many Are Delayed Owing to the Storms Along the Railway Lines—Elevator Question Discussion Has Been Postponed Till Late Delegates Reach the City.

Regina, Feb. 7— Regina is in possession of grain growers who to the number of five hundred are in evidence wherever one turns. Interest centres almost entirely in speculation as to the attitude the convention will assume towards the Government's elevator bill.

This question was to have been discussed tonight, but in view of the fact that large numbers of the delegates have not yet arrived owing to railway delays, President Gates this afternoon announced that consideration of the question would be held over until tomorrow.

It is stated on the street, though the report lacks any official confirmation, that the executive, are evenly divided upon the matter and there are not wanting those who fear that any definite position will only be arrived at, at cost of serious dissention in the ranks of the association.

There was a remarkable scene in the City Hall tonight when following a speech of over an hour's duration, delegates rose to their feet en masse and cheered E. A. Partridge, of Sinta Luta, to an echo.

In the speech which so deeply stirred the hundreds of delegates present, Mr. Partridge outlined an ambitious scheme for the building and operation of a railway to Hudson's Bay by a company absolutely controlled by the farmers of the West. In this way and in this way alone, contended Mr. Partridge, could farmers ever get a Hudson Bay railway meeting the requirements of the West.

He had been forced to the conclusion, he said, that no Government that they might get today, it mattered not of what party, would give them a government owned and operated railway such as they would wish to have. They must look to the people themselves to provide a line that would reach the level of their ideals.

OPPOSE ELEVATOR BILL.

Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Convention Take Action.

Regina, Feb. 7.—The Grain Growers' Convention this morning condemned the government elevator bill and asked for government owned elevators, endorsing the attitude of Mr. Haultain. They also asked government owned rural telephones, standard implement agreement, lower railway rates, power given to municipalities to tax vacant lands held for speculation, government hail insurance system, government operation of terminal elevators, government operation and control of the Hudson Bay railway, government operation and control of all coal areas and water powers in the province, free admittance of farm implements to the country, improved methods of grading livestock and poultry. The convention also asked that the financial needs of the country be met by direct tax on land value, and free trade established. The resolution stated that protection is no longer needed for manufacturing industries of the country, and approves of the recent trade agreement. These resolutions are being considered today.

IN LAST STAGE OF COLLAPSE.

Elderly Man Found in Peculiar Condition in a Suburb of Vancouver.

Vancouver, Feb. 7—Sitting in a hollow burned-out stump with his shoes beside him, an elderly man was discovered by the provincial police today in Burnaby, a suburb of Vancouver, just across the Hastings townsite line, in the last stages of collapse and weakness.

He was brought to the General Hospital and the Burnaby police were notified. He was so far gone that he was unable to tell his own name. His clothing was in rags and in a shocking state of filth, while his feet, clad only in a tattered pair of socks were hacked and torn, evidently from the combined results of cold, travel and dirt. The man is a foreigner of Spanish or Mexican origin.

Much Typhoid in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 7—Since yesterday about forty more cases of typhoid fever have been located by the city health department bringing the total number of which there is now a record up to 459. There are now 57 patients in the emergency hospital while the other hospitals are full of patients.

NEW ENGLAND FAVORS TARIFF

GOVERNORS OF RHODE ISLAND, NEW HAMPSHIRE AND VERMONT ENDORSE TREATY.

Boston, Feb. 7—Urging the proposed reciprocity agreement with Canada, a message from President Taft was read over the long distance phone by his secretary, Charles D. Norton, to the members of the Massachusetts real estate exchange at their annual banquet.

The message from the president which was received with much applause was as follows: "I regret that I cannot be present at your dinner and meet the New England governors. I note that the subject for discussion is New England's welfare. I believe that the welfare of New England is the same as the welfare of the nation and that both require the approval of the Canadian reciprocity. Best wishes for the success of your banquet."

"We shall have reciprocity," said Governor Foss, "we may not get it this winter, but it is coming. The people are demanding it. We may have to reconstruct the United States Senate to get it, but the people are already at work on that job and with the direct election of the Senators by the people, the people at last will get their will carried into effect."

In the opinion of Governor Pothier, of Rhode Island, reciprocity with Canada and the inland waterways are the most important problems confronting New England. "I am personally in favor of reciprocity," he declared.

Governor Head announced himself in favor of trade with Canada, but thought careful consideration should be given to the agricultural provisions of the agreement. "Don't bear down too hard on the farmers," he said, "for if you do, it will be to your sorrow."

May Change Agreement.

Washington, Feb. 7—As a result of the growing belief that the paper and pulp provisions of the new Canadian reciprocity agreement will operate to the benefit of the Dominion without a corresponding benefit to the United States, an important change is likely to be made by Congress in the measure before it is ratified.

Paper manufacturers and others who have studied the agreement closely believe that the language of the agreement is so drawn that the United States may be compelled to admit paper free before Canada complies with that part of the agreement. This has been presented to the ways and means committee of the House in such strong light that many members of that committee are satisfied that the agreement between the two countries on the paper and pulp provisions is open to a construction which will be distinctly to the disadvantage of American manufacturers.

Secretary Knox, of the State Department sent a letter to the committee today stating that the commissioners who framed the reciprocity arrangement had arrived at only a tentative agreement upon the paper schedule. It can be changed, he said, without defeating the rest of the treaty and its adjustment can be left to future negotiations or future action of Congress.

JAPANESE SPIES SPREAD PLAGUE

They Infect Themselves Then Steal Across Frontier and Enter China.

Pekin, Feb. 7.—The open charge was made here today that Japanese are spreading the bubonic plague in Manchuria and Northern China.

According to this report Japanese spies of the most daring and dangerous courage are sacrificing their lives by infecting themselves with the plague in Manchuria and then stealing by the frontier guards and entering China. The only object can be the devastation of the Chinese Empire by the sweep of death dealing pestilence.

Reports from Harbin and Mukden today stated practically all the villages within a radius of 200 miles had been wiped out by the plague.

One thousand coffins, containing dead bodies which have not been buried, are being burned at Harbin today.

FEED AND FUEL SCARCE

In Saskatchewan — Conditions Are Serious.

Regina, Feb. 7.—Up in Swift Current district horses and cattle are dying from want of feed. The entire province is living from hand to mouth as regards fuel, and one more severe storm will put the entire province right up against it for fuel. That is information handed out by the Department of Agriculture today, and apparently things have reached almost desperate stages in outlying points of the province. Railway companies, the department states, are doing their utmost to handle the situation and are rushing coal as fast as possible to places in immediate need, but the situation remains serious. In outlying portions, horses are dying from want of feed and settlers are unable to get through the deeply-snow-covered roads for more feed, or to get fuel for themselves.

San Francisco, Feb. 6—That one hundred persons have committed perjury in an effort to obtain part of a million dollar estate of the late Julius Friedman, a pioneer merchant of this city, was the allegation in an affidavit submitted today to the superior court by Attorney Lucius L. Cojomon. The attorney asks the court to procure a deposition from Dr. Leo G. Goldberg, of Brooklyn, who according to Solomon has acknowledged that wholesale perjury has been committed to substantiate the claims of various alleged heirs.

ORDERED TO REMOVE POLES.

Montreal Streets to be Freed From Overhead Wires.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—Judge Charbonneau today refused to allow the Dominion Light and Power Company to erect poles in the city alongside of the poles already there. He then ordered all the poles erected by the company in the city to be removed within fifteen days. This judgment forms a precedent. The day of the overhead wire is numbered in Montreal, and the Montreal Power Company, realizing this, are already at work on plans for the placing of all new connections underground.

Ontario Legislators Delayed.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 6—Today's short session of the legislature was attended by only about thirty members, the Opposition being represented by three. The lateness of trains due to the storm was the cause of the light attendance. Four Government bills, all consolidations of existing statutes, passed the committee stage. The budget debate will be resumed tomorrow.

MR. BALFOUR BLAMES BRITISH STATESMEN

Asserts That Canadians Had Lost in the Negotiations With the United States—Various Press Comments On the Ex-Premier's Speech.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, Feb. 6.—Hon. A. J. Balfour, speaking at the Unionists dinner tonight, asserted that the Canadian statesmen had lost in the negotiations.

"The people that I am disposed to blame," he went on, "the people I do blame are the British politicians who decade after decade turned a deaf ear to their Canadian brethren."

The Canadians had not merely preached a preference but had practiced it. We enjoyed it and profited, but it gave nothing in return save an empty expression of good will. It is what has been often prophesied. The fault does not lie with the Canadian statesmen. It lies at Westminster.

"However," he continued, "while there is life there is hope. The party in Canada maintaining the old policy is still strong. Our primary duty is to let all those agreeing with us on either side of the Atlantic know that faith is unwavering and unchanged, and that we do not mean to abandon the Imperial ideal."

F. E. Smith, following Mr. Balfour, stated that none blame the Canadians who had turned to a nation wiser than ourselves, whose politicians were more courteous.

The Daily Telegraph urges to wait results and not to make an irrevocable decision which might be fatally misunderstood in Canada.

The Chronicle says: "The Imperial ideal is a free Empire and it does not believe that the Empire would be strengthened by asking Canada to forego what she has just deemed best.

The Chronicle condemns Balfour's statement that the agreement was a great disaster. Loyalty, it adds, is not bought and sold in the marketplace.

The Financial News says that to tell Canada that it is going headlong into absorption with the United States is neither dignified nor courteous, nor is it truthful.

BOUNDARY QUESTION UP AGAIN.

Premier Roblin and Hon. Robt Rogers Interview Sir Wilfrid.

Ottawa, Feb. 7—Hon. R. P. Roblin and Hon. Robert Rogers today again conferred with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in regard to the long-delayed extension of the provincial boundaries in accordance with the resolution adopted by parliament four years ago.

Tonight the provincial ministers had a conference of an hour and a half with Sir Wilfrid and Hon. Mr. Fielding. To prevent any possible future misrepresentations as to the attitude and proposals of the federal and provincial representatives, a stenographic report was taken of the proceedings. It will be remembered that after the last conference of Hon. Messrs. Rogers and Campbell with Sir Wilfrid, the first named minister gave out a statement as to the prime minister's offer in respect of the financial terms which the federal government were disposed to offer, in which statement Sir Wilfrid took issue.

At the conclusion of tonight's interview the only statement given out was that a further conference will be held tomorrow afternoon, at which the details as to the points of difference between the federal and provincial governments will be discussed.

It is understood that at tonight's conference the Manitoba ministers practically repeated their demands that the proposed extension of Manitoba boundaries should be coupled with the granting to Manitoba of an additional federal cash grant on the same basis as that given to Alberta and Saskatchewan, in lieu of the turning over to these provinces of the ownership of the lands held by the Dominion.

The federal government is anxious to carry through the proposed extension of provincial boundaries and is ready to make a reasonable agreement with Manitoba in regard to financial terms on the new territory to be added, according to the provisions of the resolution passed by parliament in 1907. But Sir Wilfrid is not willing, without the consent of the other provinces, to now revise the terms of the agreements under which Manitoba originally came into confederation. Whether or not Messrs. Roblin and Rogers will agree to negotiate along the lines laid down by Sir Wilfrid in accordance with the resolution passed by parliament, remains to be seen.

New Winnipeg Power Plant.

Winnipeg, Feb. 7—The Winnipeg Railway Company has awarded the contract to Canadian General Electric Company for the plant for the new power station to be erected this summer. It will be installed in four units of 3,000 kilowatts each.

THE THUNDERER PLEADS FOR CARE

LONDON TIMES WARNS OPPOSITION TO RESPECT CANADA'S SUSCEPTIBILITIES.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, Feb. 7—The Times says that there is a great temptation today to make the debate revolve around the Canadian reciprocity agreement, but it is a matter which wants the most careful handling.

"Primarily," says the Times, "it is the concern of other people, and both countries have susceptibilities we must respect. In using the agreement as a stick with which to beat political opponents there is the danger of some of the blows going wide and falling on friends whom we might be sorry to hurt."

The Opposition Amendment.

Notice was given tonight in the House of Commons of an official opposition amendment to the address on the fiscal question, which Austen Chamberlain will move tomorrow in the following terms:

"That this House expresses regret that the present refusal of His Majesty's government to modify the fiscal system of the country is imperilling advantages at present derived by British commerce from the preference granted by the Dominions overseas, and has deferred the commercial union of the Empire and deprived the country of the most effective method of inducing foreign countries to grant fair terms to British manufacturers."

The debate as arranged will extend over two nights, the division being taken on Thursday.

The United States-Canada reciprocity agreement occupied the commanding place in the minds of the members of the new House of Commons. This is made plain not only in Mr. Balfour's demand of yesterday, that the Government grant time for an exhaustive depate on the matter and for an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the Throne dealing with this subject, but by innumerable interpellations to be made tomorrow.

Among these will be a request that Colonial Secretary Harcourt ask the Canadian government to postpone ratification of the agreement until the Imperial Conference has been held.

The members are also anxious to know whether the British cabinet was consulted in the negotiations between Washington and Ottawa, and if the United Kingdom will be able under the agreement to send its products to the United States under the same tariff rates as are enjoyed by Canada.

TAFT PLEASED WITH RECIPROCITY OUTLOOK

Less Genuine Opposition to Agreement than He Expected—$2,000,000 Voted by Congress for Memorial to Abraham Lincoln — Ninety-Three Million for the Army.

Washington, Feb. 7—President Taft is satisfied with the progress which is being made for the passage by Congress of the reciprocity agreement between this country and Canada. He thinks that on the whole it has been well received by the people of the United States and there has been much less genuine opposition to it than he had expected.

Among the White House callers today who discussed reciprocity with the President were representatives McCall and Mann.

Defeat Long Sault Bill.

The House today defeated the bill introduced by Representative Young of Michigan, giving the Long Sault Development Company the right to erect dams in the St. Lawrence river near Long Sault, Barnhart and Sheek islands, so as to utilize the water power of that stream. This bill was strenuously opposed in the Canadian House last week by R. L. Borden and other speakers.

It was asserted in debate that the so-called "Aluminum Trust" was back of the bill and proposed to make an investment of $40,000,000. The state of New York has granted a charter to the company and given water front rights.

Memorial for Abraham Lincoln.

Washington, Feb. 7—The House enacted into law today the Senate bill providing for a commission to secure plans and designs for a suitable monument or memorial to Abraham Lincoln in this city. It is estimated that this memorial will be close in neighborhood of $2,000,000.

$93,000,000 for U.S. Army.

Washington, Feb. 7—The army appropriation bill carrying $93,678,582, was passed in the Senate today. An amendment was incorporated establishing a corps of dentists for the army.

ROYAL CELEBRATION AT ROME.

Emperor William, President Fallieres and Kings of Europe to Visit Imperial City.

Rome, Feb. 7—The announcement that the German emperor will visit Rome as the guest of the Quirinal next March on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the proclamation of Rome as the capital of United Italy, has caused the report that other heads of states may come also during the celebration.

Those mentioned more particularly are President Fallieres, of France and King Haakon of Norway. King Peter of Servia will arrive here February 15th and it is thought not impossible that King George may visit Rome after the coronation.

STEADY GROW SHOWN IN L

C.P.R. TOWN SOUTH OF CONA HAS EXPERI PROSPEROUS EXPAN

Bulletin Staff Crresponden

Leduc, Feb. 6.—Twenty m of Strathcona, on the Cal Edmonton branch of the C.P thriving town of Leduc, na Rev. Father Leduc, one o neers of the Roman Cathol in Alberta. In the summ lers remember Leduc by th little lake just across the t the town. The snow cove in the winter except inside porary fence, where a rink cleared. So both in sum winter the lake is a favorite the young folks of the to business is before pleasure ing up a western town, steadily growing, for Leduc place. It has many good blocks, but the visitor ca but notice the many comfor ing homes all around the even across the track, nea

The Business Hous

Where there are so ma there must be considerable done. This is true, as th list shows: Four general s hardware stores, two furnit a drug store, three doctors, ing lawyers, but none r jeweller, a baker, two but two real estate agents, fou agents, two barber shops, rooms, a bowling alley, th smith shops, three livery s lumber yards, three implem a harness shop, a Chinese la hotels, two licensed bars, a stable and a justice of t Farmers for many miles ar ker their grain at Leduc's vators and sell their produ stores and to the Leduc P and cash their cheques at branch of the Merchants' Canada, which has a staff b under the management of ter.

Leduc is said to have a for a dentist and a flour old flour mill was doing we ed to the ground some t It is not a boom baby tow made a steady, healthy gro ing pace with the sound o which has marked all the Central Alberta and especi along the C. & E. railway.

Board of Trade.

There are about forty m the Leduc Board of Trade officers for 1910 were: Pres Wells; vice-president, S and secretary, A. L. M board has not only issue literature but has frequent ed Leduc's resources by exh big fairs. The board has making an effort to secure for Leduc.

President Hull and Secre Carroll are enthusiastic w the Leduc Agricultural Soc annual fall fair was held la ber in a tent and in tempo ings in the town park. exhibits were good and th well patronized by the far surrounding settlements.

A Good School.

The Leduc School Boar posed of the following: M chairman; S. G. Tobin, E wick, James McDowell a Ennis, secretary-treasurer. roomed addition has rec added to the school, now fine frame four-roomed s present there are only th Principal R. M. Watt, assi K. B. Woods and Miss J but another teacher will added shortly for the atten bers about 130 pupils, an range from standards I. t suitable pictures adorn th about $100 worth of boo be added to the present fifty volumes. The sch equipped with maps and teaching chemistry and p

Plans are on foot for a Library for Leduc. It useful addition to the facilities of the town.

Rev. T. T. Reikie is p Presbyterian church; preaches in the Methodis Rev. J. Mason holds ser Anglican Church. The list church, but no past The German Baptists ho Sunday per month. Caroher lives in a nice p the lake and looks afte interests of the congreg Benedicts' Roman Cath

Has Boy Scouts

Leduc is to the fron local organization of B a result of a visit of Ar of Edmonton, about tw of Leduc have become ed, and under the lead Haycock, of the C.M.R ler, and Secretary A. B are making preparatio getic campaign.

Leduc has good mai busy post office under management of Mrs expert trap shootin several cups and prize and individual shootin

Leduc is well repre line of secret societies