

## C.P.R. COMPLETES PURCHASE OF ITS ENTRANCE PROPERTY

Final Obstacle Removed by the Purchase of McDougall & Secord's Block of Property For \$102,000.

WILL ERECT A MAGNIFICENT STATION FACING ON NINTH

McDougall & Secord Buy Up Valuable Property in Vicinity of the New Station Site.

Negotiations Conducted With Great Secrecy and Announcement Has Created Sensation in City. Secord & Secord Stand to Make Immense Sum of Money—Right-of-Way Agent McDougall Says Big Developments May Be Expected Within Next Few Weeks—Railway to Proceed Immediately With High Level Bridge. Mr. Secord Still Has to Deal With City Council on Questions of Manner of Entrance and Jasper Avenue Subway.

Mayor Lee is in receipt of a communication from the C. P. R. officials, B.C., regretting that he had not earlier answered the mayor's letter with reference to the high level bridge. Mr. Whyte states that the company are now taking active steps to secure the necessary land for an entrance into Edmonton and for terminal facilities. Either F. W. Peters, assistant to the second vice-president, or himself, will be in Edmonton at an early date to negotiate for crossings of streets and other matters pertaining thereto.

Following the authoritative announcement last week that the C. P. R. high level bridge was to start this spring, and that the company's right of way agent, P. McPherson, of Winnipeg, was now in the city, many people were waiting for the arrival of the agent with reference to all the properties affected by the right of way to the bridge on both sides of the river. The Bulletin is in a position to give the particulars of the move of the C. P. R. in Edmonton.

Big Block of Lots Purchased.

Wednesday afternoon the purchase was completed between the railway company and McDougall and Secord of a block of lots in block 9, facing on Jasper avenue, to be situated between Ninth and Tenth streets, and also eight lots in block 10, which have been in dispute for some time. The sum paid for the purchase was \$102,000, and today the cheque for the entire amount will be handed over to McDougall and Secord. The closing of this deal removes the chief obstacle to the C. P. R.'s entrance into Edmonton and the other purchases of land which have been in progress.

Negotiations Extended Over Week.

The negotiations with reference to the sale of lots 88, 89, 90, 91 and 92, which with the exception of lot 87, owned by the Magrath-Hart Co., comprise the part of block 9 facing on Jasper avenue between Ninth and Tenth streets, have been in progress for about a week and were conducted by Richard Secord and John C. McDougall on behalf of the well known real estate firm of McDougall and Secord, and by P. McPherson, J. D. Hyndman representing the Canadian Pacific. This property was not sought by the railway company until recently, and when the parties to the sale got together an agreement was arrived at without great difficulty.

In addition to the Jasper avenue purchase the C. P. R. has also completed the purchase from McDougall and Secord of the eight lots in block 10, where the former sheds now stand, which have been in dispute for the past three years. In May, 1906, they were filed upon by the C. P. R., but though negotiations have been going on intermittently for the past three years it was not until yesterday that the sale was completed. The consideration for the entire purchase as stated above, was \$102,000 in cash.

Mr. Secord Confirms Sale. Richard Secord, when seen by the Bulletin this morning, confirmed the report of the sale to the railway company. "We have sold at a fair price," he said, "and the bargain is perfectly satisfactory to both parties concerned."

John C. McDougall, junior member of the firm, also expressed satisfaction at the result of the negotiations which would insure the speedy entrance of the Canadian Pacific into Edmonton.

The firm of McDougall and Secord stand to make immense profits as a result of the entrance of the Canadian Pacific into the west end of Edmonton. During the past two weeks the firm have secured options on a large number of west end Jasper avenue properties and they now hold many of the most valuable corner lots as well as others on the inside of the blocks. Prices which a week or two ago ranged from \$300 to \$500 per block, have now rapidly increased and McDougall and Secord now hold all their west Jasper property at from \$600 to \$700 a foot. The result of active operations of contractors by the Canadian Pacific shortly is bound to result in a speedy rise in the values of realty.

Will Erect Magnificent Station.

The block facing on Jasper avenue between Ninth and Tenth streets is to be utilized by the C. P. R. for a

### TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND IMMIGRANTS.

Ottawa, April 21.—W. D. Scott, commissioner of immigration, was before the agriculture committee of the House of Commons today. He estimated that close on to 200,000 immigrants will come to Canada this year. Last year, he said, the arrivals totalled 146,908, which was a decrease of 44 per cent. over the previous year. March of this season showed an increase of seven per cent. He anticipated that 70,000 Americans would cross the boundary into Canada during the current year. Last season 4,500 had been turned back at the boundary because of physical unfitness or lack of money.

"Is the government aware that 50 per cent. of the bonused immigrants did not stay on the land, but came back to the cities?" asked Alphonse Verville (Labor, Maisonneuve).

"I am not aware of it. I don't think it is correct," answered the commissioner.

He said there were 25 agents in the United States. He knew nothing of these agents "standing in" with land operators in the west to direct people to certain locations.

Alluding to medical inspection, Mr. Scott said that except in cases of assisted immigrants, there was none but a cursory examination at the gang plank when embarkation took place.

magnificent passenger station, the two tracks on the level diagonally across that highway.

What C. P. R. Were to Do. The company was given permission also to construct two tracks across Jasper on the level, having first constructed a subway, sixty feet wide, with six foot passages ways on the east and west sides for foot passengers desiring to cross from one side of the highway to the other.

On Saskatchewan avenue the company were to build a bridge the full width of the street. At Victoria avenue, McKay avenue and Hardisty avenue the railway company were to construct highway bridges to carry the traffic over the railway. Victoria and McKay bridges were to be 40 feet in width and Hardisty avenue 50 feet, those of McKay being sufficiently strong to carry a street railway.

Some Options Secured. Among the properties secured by McDougall and Secord during the past few days on the west side of Jasper avenue are the following:

Lot 83, block 8. This lot faces on Ninth street and is opposite the block where that station will be situated. It was purchased from J. H. Watts for \$5,000.

Northeast corner of Jasper and Ninth, a double corner lot, from J. H. Garney, for \$3,500.

Northwest corner of Jasper and Eleventh, lot 87, block 8, from W. Deacon, for \$20,000.

Lot 83, block 7, a lane lot on the east side of Eighth street, from J. D. McPherson, for \$20,000.

Options have been secured by the Magrath-Hart Co. as follows:

Northeast corner of Jasper and Ninth, from Dr. McKay.

Northeast corner of Jasper and Eleventh, from W. H. Clark.

Northeast corner of Jasper and Sixth, a double corner, from R. T. Jones.

It is understood also that an option has been taken on the southwest corner of Jasper and Sixth from A. D. McKenzie.

Only Remaining Obstacles. The only remaining question between the C. P. R. and the city of Edmonton is with reference to the entrance to the city from the high level bridge. This has to do with the crossings of Saskatchewan, Hardisty, McKay and Victoria avenues, and the subway on Jasper avenue which will be built under the high level bridge.

These matters, which were discussed at great length in the spring of 1907, will shortly be taken up again by Mayor Lee and the city council, and it is expected that a settlement will be reached without difficulty.

Practically the only question upon which there was any trouble in 1907 was the matter of the damages from the subway on Jasper and as this has been largely removed by yesterday's sale it is likely that an agreement will be reached shortly.

It was agreed by the tentative arrangement of May, 1907, discussed with Vice-President Whyte, that the subway be 60 feet in width instead of 100 feet, as at one time suggested, and an effort was made to get the property owners whose lots abutted on Jasper bridge to take up a strip of land 20 feet wide from the front of their lots in return for the benefit arising out of the construction of the subway on lots 44, 45, 46, block 9, south of Jasper.

A number of the property owners agreed to donate this strip but McDougall and Secord refused unless the company settled with them for the property taken for the right of way. This the company refused to do by reason of the only question being the filing of their plans in 1906.

The negotiations were first in the hands of Right-of-Way Agent McPherson, but when the deadlock came they were taken up by the city but with no better success and the deadlock between McDougall and Secord and the Canadian Pacific remained up till the deal put through yesterday.

Big trouble in arriving at a decision and upon this point no agreement could be reached.

In the agreement the corporation consented to the crossing of the right of way across the several highways as shown in the plans. With reference to the crossing of the highway was given leave to construct and operate two tracks on the level across the thoroughfare between Tenth and Eleventh streets, and on Tenth street

the Sultan on Yildiz hill there was a forward movement of the Constitutional forces on that side of Pera to within two and a half miles of Yildiz Kiosk. Cavalry went out to reconnoitre and squads were sent to picket the bridges across the Sweet Waters. A party of fifty American travellers, just arrived, who were driving in carriages in that direction, were turned back by horsemen. Infantry was observed advancing and rumors spread throughout the city that the army was about to enter the capital and fighting was inevitable. There was a veritable panic with much running to and fro, and crowds were turned back at a large part of the city put up their shutters. The British ambassador, Sir G. A. Lowther, was caught in the swirling crowd near the embassy, the hundreds of frantic persons poured in to the embassy compound, and the gates of the capital were closed with difficulty, but the refugees were reassured and sent home by the British consul, Mr. Balfour, who remained within about two miles of the palace tonight. On that night the city gates were opened, the fortification having been planned to resist an approach by water.

Sultan Received With Acclaim. It is impossible to say, at the present time, just what are the intentions of the leaders of the constitutionalists, who represent the two factions, the Radicals and the Conservatives. Evidently the Constitutionalists are of two minds with regard to the ruler of their country. The parliamentary deputies, who hold sessions at San Stefano, seem to be in favor of his deposition, but the splendid reception which greeted the Sultan yesterday on his appearance in public was a graphic demonstration of the fact that he retains a strong hold on the hearts of his subjects. No doubt, aided by thousands on his way from the gate of the palace to the White Mosque outside the walls of the Yildiz Kiosk, he was greeted by thousands of troops in their brilliant uniforms lined the route and stood at salute as though they were his subjects.

At Victoria avenue, McKay avenue and Hardisty avenue the railway company were to construct highway bridges to carry the traffic over the railway. Victoria and McKay bridges were to be 40 feet in width and Hardisty avenue 50 feet, those of McKay being sufficiently strong to carry a street railway.

General Sheik's Proclamation. A telegram to the Grand Vizier, today, gave the following as the chief of the army of investment and of the Ottoman fleet, is almost supreme in the city. In his telegram, a copy of which was also sent to the Sultan, he stated that he had received the Porte and the various embassies and was published tonight as a proclamation to his subjects.

"Owing to recent corruption among the imperial guard, the power of the army has been weakened. No doubt, aided by thousands on his way from the gate of the palace to the White Mosque outside the walls of the Yildiz Kiosk, he was greeted by thousands of troops in their brilliant uniforms lined the route and stood at salute as though they were his subjects.

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ed in resigning. Tewfik Pasha today informed the senate that the government is in accordance with the investment army that the garrison in the capital should be divided and that there is absolute necessity of guaranteeing the life of the Sultan.

It may be said that the death agony of the Sultan's reign has begun. It has transpired that although abandoned by all except Marshal Edhem Pasha and his personal guard, the Sultan will not abdicate. No authority can legally depose him. If the Sheikh Al Islam were willing to use his power at the bidding of the Young Turks committee and promulgate a decree detroning the Khalifa, he would certainly be disapproved by many millions, and English, Russian and French muslimans, subjects might upset Islamism if the Khalifa were maltreated.

The fleet which is supposed to be faithful to the Sultan, composed of the battleships Messoudie, Assarie, Tewfik and Abdul Hamid and the cruiser Fethiye, who has been there since the left the Bosphorus today under the command of the English Admiral Gambie, who has been commanded to reorganize the navy. The minister of finance wished to contract a loan in order to pay the army, but the banks refused to advance even 200,000 Turkish pounds.

An Embassy to Bulgaria. Constantinople, April 23.—A despatch from Belgrade says that Sava Zia Bey, at one time councillor of state and now head of the Young Turks Journal Y Ni Gazette, who has been there since the last two days, told the editor of a Serbian journal that he had gone to Bulgaria in order to learn the state of public opinion there and the intention of its people toward the Turks. He said he felt Bulgaria had no designs upon Turkey, but that the Turkish had even gone so far as to assure him that he was greatly in favor of a future offensive and defensive alliance between Turkey and Bulgaria, and a Turkish-Bulgarian customs union, which in the Turkish opinion would assuredly bring peace between the Balkan states, Greece and Rumania. After this declaration on the part of the Bulgarian ruler Sava Zia Bey assured the Young Turk committee in Salonica it could dispose entirely of the troops at Adrianople. Upon this information the committee decided to send its troops toward Constantinople.

Constantinople, April 21.—The cabinet was concluded this afternoon between the government and the Young Turk committee. Abdul remained Sultan, but the cabinet must be reorganized.

Cabinet Proclaims Martial Law. Constantinople, April 1.—The cabinet met this afternoon and proclaimed martial law in the capital. The advance guard of the constitutional army arrived at the outskirts of the city. This was the first morning considered the proposals made by the army of investment, but the decision reached was to wait until the Young Turks arrived in Turkey.

Young Turks in Turkey. Berlin, April 21.—A Tagblatt despatch from Sofia states that the Young Turk army has entered Constantinople without bloodshed and surrounded the Yildiz Kiosk, but the Sultan had taken refuge aboard a Russian steamship. The report is not credited, however.

Terrible Massacres in Asia Minor. Athens, April 21.—Terrible accounts of massacres in Asia Minor were received today, while the Young Turk army is estimated there are 10,000 dead and probably three times that number wounded.

Alberta Missionary in Turkey. Calgary, Alta., April 21.—For eight years Rev. J. S. Ferguson, who was a Presbyterian minister at Didsbury, Alta., and was afterwards sent by the American Presbyterian Mission Board to take up work in Turkey, and his last accounts he and Mrs. Ferguson were in Ismet, Turkey, in Asia. Considerable anxiety is felt among friends.

Sultan Has No Abdication. Constantinople, April 22.—The council of ministers has issued a declaration assuring the citizens that all rumors of the Sultan's abdication and other alarming reports are false. It says that the conflict is not to be feared. A leaflet was sold in the streets last evening containing a proclamation by the officers of the fleet declaring that the navy was in union with the Constitutionalists. It was stated that an agreement to this effect had been signed by a naval delegate and the Salonica commander at San Stefano.

Official is Disturbed. London, April 22.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says the disturbances in Cilicia are serious and that there is reason to fear that they indicate a wave of reactionary fanaticism and turbulence.

Sultan Refuses to Abdicate. London, April 23.—The Daily News correspondent says there will probably be a night attack and the Yildiz Kiosk will be taken by surprise. The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Telegraph wires as follows:

"The Turkish Journal publishes a categorical denunciation of all reports of telegram from San Stefano which any arrangement between the Sultan and the Young Turk army but it is evident that great efforts are being made to find some basis of agreement without an appeal to arms. The great obstacle is the Sultan, who refuses to abdicate. Besides the Sheik ul Islam, who has been a powerful ally of the Sultan, the army has reached a deadlock. Meanwhile the army of liberty is growing stronger daily, with the exception of the 6,000 men who are in the garrison at Yildiz Kiosk and who are prepared to resist to the utmost. A regiment of lancers has gone over to the Young Turks and the rest of the garrison and the fleet are only too anxious to make terms.

Perfect agreement exists between the military commanders on both sides. Those in the city are supplying food and tents to the army on the outside, and are causing the evacuation of the houses near the Yildiz Kiosk so as to supply lodging for the new army. Practically all reports agree in stating that 30,000 Young Turk troops have been concentrated

## THE GIGANTIC ICE JAM WITHSTANDS DYNAMITE

Niagara River as Securely Blocked as Before Efforts Were Made to Move the Jam With High Explosives—Tons of Dynamite Will Be Used to Break Jam.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., April 22.—It was demonstrated today that the immense jam lodged in the Niagara river between Lewiston and Lake Ontario cannot be easily moved by dynamite. After the state department of public works had taken up the matter no time was lost. Dynamite was hurried to Fort Niagara and with that post as the base of operations men worked today trying to shatter the ice.

They went out on the jam to an advantageous point where they placed fully 100 pounds of the explosive, buried in the ice. Over this they arranged planks and timber, hoping thereby to assist the dynamite to more effective results. Leaving the ice, the blast was discharged from the shore. There was an upheaval and a white mass flying through the air, and then quiet. The jam was practically untouched, at least it was unmoved.

Heavier charges were distributed and fired, but the same lack of effect was experienced. Huge chunks of ice flow toward Fort Niagara, damaging the light house and life-saving station located on the river bank. More blasting is to be done tomorrow morning when larger charges of dynamite are to be used. The general conditions are unchanged.

COAL MINERS STRIKE FEARED. Dominion Coal Co. Ask for \$25 Constables in Cape Breton.

Halifax, N.S., April 22.—There are grave fears of a strike at the mines of the Dominion Coal Company and concern in Cape Breton is becoming intense. The hopes are entertained of a strike being arrested.

The County Council of Cape Breton in its meeting at Sydney this afternoon received a communication from the Dominion Coal Company asking for the appointment of 625 constables for service in a strike.

The councillors strongly opposed taking the ground that it would meddle with the dispute between the company and the miners. As a result, the council refused to give the constables until tomorrow to give the councillors from the mining societies time to scrutinize the list of appointees submitted by the company.

Thos. J. MacIntyre Dead. Toronto, April 23.—The death occurred today at the Alexandra apartments of Thomas J. MacIntyre, brother of G. H. MacIntyre, M.P., from Ontario.

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