SEMI-WEEKLY

The Edmonton Bulletin.

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PREMIER TAKES HAND IN STRUGGLE

Litigation Between Coal and Steel Companies Effecting the Country

Ottawa, April 10.—J. H. Plummer, president of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., had an interview today with Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the premier's request in reference to the long drawn out struggle between the Dominion Iron and Steel company and Dominion Coal company. Sir Wilfrid pointed out that the continued litigation and strife between two companies was seriously interfering with the business of the country in view of the large interests represented by each. He strongly urged that efforts should be made to effect a speedy and amicable agreement, all personal interests being sunk in the larger interests of the general public. Arbitration of the present dispute between the two companies was suggested.

Hon. Senator Cox, who is largely interested in both companies, conferred with the premier and promised to use his influence in settling the controversy. A meeting of the directors of the Iron and Steel company is to be held tomorrow at which Mr. Plummer and the senator will be present. It would not be surprising if, as a result of the meeting, steps along the line suggested by Sir Wilfrid Laurier were taken. The government is justified in interfering in the present case for several reasons. Each company is beholden to parliament for protective duties and bounties against foreign competition. The iron and steel companies drew out last year from the federal treasury over $1,000,000 in bounties and protective tax against American coal. This gives the Dominion Coal Company a good market in eastern Canada.

The issue between the companies is now before the judicial committee of the privy council and so long as the matter is left to the courts there will be interminable litigation and appeal after appeal will be taken. The aggregate capital of the two companies is close to $70,000,000 and the necessity for a modus vivendi, just and equitable to both, is already apparent.

GUARDING THE WHITE HOUSE.

Feared Roosevelt's Anti-Anarchy Message May Provoke Outrage.

Washington, April 10.—The president's message to congress urging drastic legislation to curb the "Reds" seems to have aroused all the anarchists in the country. While every effort is being made to keep the fact quiet it is known that the White House, within the last few days has been flooded with letters of protest, many of a threatening character. The facts show that extra precautions have been taken. Heretofore all packages had been opened by the secretary but to-day all packages are sent downstairs for investigation before opening. In addition the secret service force in the White House has been quietly increased. At the home of Postmaster General Meyer, a police patrol has been established within the last two days. It is said the action of the postmaster general in refusing mails to anarchistic publications caused threats to be directed to him.

C. P. R. Extending in East.

St. John, N.B., April 11—The Telegraph gives currency to a rumor that the C. P. R. will extend their branch line from Frederickton to Minto and is making application for coal areas in Queens county. The Central railway was originally to have been extended from Minto to Frederickton.

The Manchester House
(Established 1886)

LADIES' WATER PROOF COATS

In Cravanette Covert Cloth and Rainproof Tweeds.

$6.00 To $18.00

W. Johnstone Walker & Company
267 Jasper Avenue East.

TWO FOR PENITENTIARY.

Regina Grain Thieves Sentenced to Edmonton.

Regina, April 11—Richard Watson, Henry Vanderburg and Charles Arrance pleaded guilty before Judge Johnston to breaking into granaries and stealing various grains and asked for a summary trial without a jury. Owing to the prevalence of this crime the crown prosecutor asked for an exemplary sentence. The judge gave Watson, who is a cripple, and the dupe of the others, two years in the Regina jail, Vanderburg four, and Arrance three and a half years in the Edmonton penitentiary.

Italian Failed To Heed Warning.

Vermilion Bay, Ont., April 11.—At Camp No. 7 Canyon Lake, Rosario Princi, an Italian, failed to heed a warning from the foreman, who, after firing a blast, ran for shelter. He saw Princi and repeated the warning, but Princi waved his shovel in intimation that he would catch the flying rocks. A companion, who was in safety returned to Princi, but the blast went off before he reached him. A fifty pound rock killed Princi and injured his companion. The latter is in the hospital.

PRESIDENT HILL OF THE G.N.R. IS ANGRY

He Discusses the Relations Between the Great Northern and Those Representing the Company in British Columbia.

Vancouver, April 11.—President Louis Hill, of the Great Northern railway, gave out an important interview in Vancouver to-day which marks the final fracture of the friendly relations between the Hills and John Hendry, who for years has been the Great Northern chief in British Columbia. Louis Hill talked angrily of "the Vancouver crowd," as he called them, and the point of particular soreness with Hill was the way in which the name and prestige of the Great Northern had been trafficked on in Vancouver to advance the interests of certain private individuals.

Hill said: "I find here that the delays in the transfer of the Vancouver section of the line have become a public joke. For years we have been unable to find exactly what we owned here. I wish to say too that our system never has and never will have any connection with the project for bridging the second narrows in Vancouver and running a line north to Fort George. C. M. Hays, of the Grand Trunk Pacific, needs no advice respecting the proposition of building the south branch from his main line. The Great Northern from the outset has adopted the principle of building main and branch lines without any land grants or subsidies of any kind. We have sought no favors in Vancouver nor Victoria, but I regret the chief effort of certain parties, masquerading and juggling in the name of the Great Northern and parading their supposed connection and intimate relations, have principally been devoted to a still hunt for subsidies. We will have none of it."

As a parting shot Hill remarked: "The subsidy hunting of the charter-mongers in Canada amuses me, possibly because of our policy to build our own roads at our own expense. I think many of them are wasting time, as the legislatures are only too willing to grant charters to people who mean business. I have just one regret. If we had taken over the V. W. and Y. several years ago we would have had a large area for terminals. That is what results from entrusting your business to people who have neglected their duty to engage in the absorbing pastime of hunting for subsidies."

Hill announced that the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul trains, as well as the Northern Pacific, would probably enter Vancouver on the Great Northern tracks.

CALGARY POLICEMEN IN EXCITING CHASE

Rush Two Men Removing a Cache of Stolen Tobacco.—Captured One And Are Subjected to Fusilade From Second Man.

Bulletin Special.

Calgary, April 11.—On Thursday night the city police were informed that stolen tobacco had been cached in a deserted house in the restricted district across the river. They had a man watching all day Friday, and last night put two men to watch at 11.30. Two men drove up and loaded the goods into a buggy. The police rushed them, but in the darkness one man got away, and both officers chased the other, shooting over his head to frighten him. He was finally captured and brought to the city.

As they started to chase him the other thug opened fire, the bullets whizzing around the heads of the officers, but none of them hitting. He fired twelve shots. So far he has not been captured, but the police have a good description. McManus and Sullivan, the policemen, were new men taken on the police, and were on their first job when the shooting occurred.

THE HOUSE TALKS ABOUT ALCOHOL

In Connection With Hon. Mr. Templeman's Amendment to Inland Revenue Act.

Ottawa, April 9—Mr. F. D. Monk asked today in the House of Commons what tenders or proposals had been received in connection with the "all red route" project up to date. The premier replied that the government had no correspondence of any kind on the subject.

Hon. Mr. Foster asked when would Judge Cassels commence the investigation of the marine department and whether there would be a departmental investigation also. The premier replied that Judge Cassels had already received the commission and presumably he would commence his work immediately. He could not say whether there would be a departmental inquiry or not.

Hon. Mr. Oliver informed Mr. Borden that "Blake Robertson, assistant commissioner of immigration, had been investigating the irregularities at Halifax which led to the dismissal of Dr. Dickey. It would be as well if I were not pressed for details until some conclusion was reached," added Mr. Oliver.

Mr. Borden—"Will the information be brought down."

Mr. Oliver—"Certainly."

A resolution fixing the Easter holidays from close on Wednesday till the following Tuesday was agreed to.

In connection with the Hon. Mr. Templeton's bill amending the Inland Revenue act, Mr. Foster asked as to the success of the American experiment to facilitate the manufacture of cheap alcohol by farmers. Mr. Templeton replied the department was watching the experiment with interest, but so far it had achieved no success. All the alcohol on the market was manufactured at large by distilleries last year. Replying to H. S. Clements he gave the price of denatured alcohol in the States as 48.9 cents as compared with 65 cents in Canada. The main reason for the difference was that both coal and corn were cheaper in the States.

Mr. Borden cited Germany, and the minister admitted cheap alcohol was there, but Germany gave a bonus of 6 or 7 cents on fuel alcohol and put a tax on the competing alcohol. It also produced an inferior class of potato for the purpose and to compete with petroleum alcohol it must sell for ten or twelve cents per gallon. He informed Mr. Foster there was no objection to selling alcohol the day after it was manufactured.

Mr. Foster also inquired regarding cheaper alcohol, not denatured, for manufacturing purposes. Mr. Templeman explained the existence of a limited class of articles in manufacturing which alcohol could now be used on the payment of a tax of only fifteen cents. The list includes such articles as chloroform, in which the alcohol disappeared altogether. He believed the list could be considerably extended with safety.

Mr. Richard Blain wanted a government statement on cigarette legislation. Mr. Templeman said the alcohol bill was not appropriate for dealing with this one. Though their sympathies were entirely with Mr. Blain, the premier agreed that the cigarette prohibition had no reference to the excise. He expressed doubt of the wisdom of prohibiting importation, manufacture and sale of cigarettes, with the object of preventing their use by youths. He could not see they were more harmful than other forms of tobacco, personally he did not use it. He told of stopping a boy smoker on the street with the admonition: "My boy, you should not do this." In reply to Mr. Bergeron the Premier regretted the reply was rebellious. He concluded by saying that this was a matter for domestic remedy. More can be done by spanking than anything else.

The proposed change to a uniform stamp for all tobacco caused much discussion. Mr. Beattie (London), declared this was an attempt to force an inferior Canadian cigar on the public, while Mr. Monk (Quebec) and Clements (Kent) maintained the difference in the stamps discriminated against the Canadian article. Mr. Martin (Montreal), tobacco manufacturer, declared the Canadian leaf could not be used advantageously in cigars. The bill was, however, finally given a third reading.

Amendments to the Immigration Act excluding immigrants from countries other than the land of birth or citizenship, to which Col. Hughes strenuously objected on Wednesday, was carried speedily. Col. Hughes was absent and his amendment to exempt all who have served in the regular auxiliary forces of the empire was promptly negatived. Third readings were also given to an act to amend the bill of exchange, an act to amend the winding up act (Aylesworth) and an act to amend the land titles act (Oliver).

President Denounces Anarchy.

Washington, April 10.—In one of the shortest messages which he has yet transmitted to Congress, President Roosevelt today called the attention of that body to theh necessity for further legislation on the subject of anarchy, which he characterizes as the greatest question before the nation. He said "the anarchist is the enemy of humanity, the enemy of all mankind, and this is a deeper degree of criminality than any other."

PRAIRIE FIRE AT MACLEOD.

Macleod, April 10.—A fierce prairie fire swept over a considerable stretch of country about ten miles southwest of Macleod yesterday afternoon at a late hour. Fanned by a high wind, the flames swept along at racehorse speed, the prairies trails offering no resistance to the advance of the fire. The grass is thick and great billows of smoke proceeded along with the flames. The ranch house and buildings belonging to C. Baker were directly in the path of the flames, and were burned to the ground, and good grazing grass for miles destroyed. The fire is said to have started from a smouldering straw pile, the high wind fanning the fire until it broke out afresh sending the blazing straw whirling through the air and setting the prairie grass, dry as tinder, ablaze. The damage done to Mr. Baker's property will easily total up $2,000.

SEARCHING INQUIRY OF MARINE DEPARTMENT

Georgian Bay Fisheries Commission Is Set Up Before Public Accounts Committee—The Expenses of Commissioners Not Yet Passed By Auditor-General.

Ottawa, April 10.—Prof. E. E. Prince, commissioner of fisheries, was examined by A. A. McLean, M.P., before the Public Accounts Committee yesterday as to the expenses of the commission which investigated the Georgian Bay fisheries in 1905, 1906 and 1907. The other two commissioners, Messrs. J. D. Birnie and J. J. Noble, were paid $7 per day. Birnie in 1905 charged $3 per day additional for secretarial work. Subsequently Birnie was allowed $10 per day.

It was stipulated in the first order in-council that Birnie and Noble should furnish accounts in detail of their expenses. This later on they said they could not do. Accordingly an order-in-council was passed in May last to allow two lump sums of five dollars per day for hotel expenses in addition to travelling expenses making $22 a day for Birnie and $15 for Noble.

It was brought out in the course of further discussion that these accounts have not yet been passed by the auditor-general. These payments, therefore, were made in the nature of advances and McCarthy (Simcoe) contended that it would be anticipating the work of next session. W. H. Bennet asked Prof. Prince a number of questions in regard to livery hire for the commissioners in which it would seem that both Messrs. Noble and Birnie put in separate accounts for charges for which there was but a single voucher.

Might Demand Refund.

McCarthy claimed that if there were any irregularities in these matters the auditor-general would still have an opportunity of demanding a refund. J. D. Birnie, K.C., of Little Current, was the next witness. He said the first meeting was held in Owen Sound in September, 1905. Birnie explained that for the work of 1905 he was satisfied with $7 a day as commissioner and $3 extra for secretary work, but when the work was extended next year he told Mr. Brodeur he would not act for less than $17 a day and $15 living allowance. "In fact, I appreciated Mr. Bennett's remark in the House that a K.C. who would work for $7 a day couldn't be a very good one," observed the witness amidst laughter.

The witness told of the employment of a couple of lady stenographers. He could not say definitely whether all the money paid him by the government for their services had been paid over to them but said that if there had been any profit it was legitimate profit and they were members of his office staff.

SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATURE.

House Will go Into Supply Monday—Routine Business.

Regina, April 11—In the legislature yesterday, the minister of education gave notice that he would move the house into supply on Monday. The business of the day was purely routine and the session lasted only an hour, that time being consumed in committee of the whole on the Woodman's lien bill. A return was brought down dealing with the work of the supplementary revenue act and showing that in 15 large and 286 small local improvement districts there were 27,155,424 acres assessed. There are 24 districts where returns are not complete and 21 districts refused to make assessment at all. The amount to the credit of the fund, provided for on January 31, was $104,206.88 and an estimate made of the collections up to February 24 showed $114,264.56, as the amount received from a total assessment of 3,401,949 acres.

Explanation of Shooting.

Montreal, April 11—John Dillon, alias Smith, todaystated in the Montreal General hospital that the reason for the shooting in which Constable Shea lost his life, was the fact that Mrs. Pritchard, his landlady, had informed him she was about to be married and their four years' friendship must cease. He was told to leave the house and on declining she had a warrant issued for his arrest. It was the attempt to serve this warrant which led up to the shooting.

THE FENCING OF BUFFALO PARK

Tenders Closed Yesterday For 70 Mile Wire Fence Around the New Park.

The tenders for the fencing of the buffalo park on the Battle river closed yesterday in this city and were opened here by Howard Douglas, Dominion parks commissioner. Twelve tenders in all have been received mostly from local people. The estimated cost for the 70 miles of wire fencing was at the rate of $1,000 a mile but the successful bid which will be announced today will be under the estimated cost.

The buffalo park, created by order in council of the Federal government, for the reception of the herd recently purchased from Michael Pablo, of Roman, Montana, consists of 170 square miles, located in townships 42, range 6, 42, 43 and 44, range 7, 43 and 44; range 8 and 43; range 9, all west of the fourth meridian in the province of Alberta.

This property includes lands belonging to the Hudson's Bay Co. and several sections belonging to the Canadian Pacific railway. Negotiations are in progress for the surrender of the lands by the companies interested, who have expressed their willingness to co-operate. Two homestead entries will have also to be disposed of, these being in the names of W. Wojewidke and E. C. Bidette.

The government proposed to surround this park with a wire fence, 70 miles long, costing $1,000 per mile, for which tenders have been called. The tract, while undesirable as agricultural land, is eminently suitable for the purpose intended, being well supplied with water and grazing and lying as it does between the Wetaskiwin branch of the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk main line; tourist will have good opportunity of viewing the herd, which is the only large aggregation of buffalo left in America, and which is to be further augmented this year by the purchase and transshipment of the remainder of the Montana herd.

The buffalo, which have already been brought into the country, are temporarily confined in Elk Park, near Edmonton, townships 54, ranges 19 and 20, west of the fourth meridian and shown at the top of the map. They will be removed to their permanent location on completion of the fence.

THE DEATH OF A WESTERNER.

J. O. Levalle, Well-Known in Printing Business Dead in Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 10.—The death took place this morning from pneumonia of J. O. Levalle, well-known in the printing business through Western Canada. He was an Englishman by birth and came to Canada about ten years ago. He ranched for a time in the Calgary district. After that, he worked at his trade on Winnipeg dailies, and later entered the employ of Mortimer & Co., lithographers, of this city, and in their interests travelled through the West from Fort William to Edmonton. He was in their employ at the time of his death. Deceased was an old soldier, having been through the Sudan war and Boer war, with one of the Canadian commands. He was married about three years ago, but leaves no children.

STILL FIGHTING GAMBLERS.

Hughes Sends Further Recommendations to Legislature.

Albany, N.Y., April 10—Following the failure of the Senate last night to pass the Agnew-Hart anti-race track gambling bills, Governor Hughes today sent to the legislature a message renewing his recommendation for the enactment of his legislation and asking for the enactment of eight other propositions now pending before the legislature.

Aside from the recommendation for decisive legislation, the governor also urges investigation by a commission of, first, Wall street speculation; second, the question of immigration; third, the question of the unemployed in this state, and fourth, the relation of inferior courst to certain criminal procedure.

The recommendations for affirmative action at this time are:—

"The passage of appropriate legislation to prevent the present so-called discrimination of the ePrey Gray law which practically legalizes gambling on race tracks; the passage of the legislation designed to effect a reform in the banking methods; direct primary nominating elections; the passage of legislation which will place telephone and telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the public service commission; the passage of bills which will facilitate the construction of subways in New York city; the passage of the so-called highway bill, revising the consolidating of all the highway laws of the state and establishing four principal systems of highway construction and the abolition of the commissioners of quarantine of New York.

Floods in Missouri.

Joplin, Mo., April 11.—One man killed, the city partly submerged, all railroad traffic impeded, caves-in on the Electric and 'Frisco lines near Joplin, the mines northwest of here are some of the features of the floods that are sweeping southwest of the Missouri, and the streams are still rising.

SASKATCHEWAN CONSERVATIVES

C. C. Smith Is New Nominee, But Fight May Be Three-Cornered.

Estevan, Sask., April 10.—The Conservative convention here to-day was well attended. Those arriving first were in a quandary as to the proper course to follow. Those from the west favored placing Dr. Bowman or T. H. Blacklock of Weyburn in the field, while those from the Arcola branch were diveded, some favoring R. L. Richardson.

The Souris branch brought a large crowd of old Conservatives, all bitter against the Richardson movement, and mostly favoring the renomination of C. C. Smith. The session began at 10 o'clock behind closed doors. At 12 o'clock a decision was arrived at to support Mr. Smith.

The speakers urged a vigorous campaign to revive the Conservative party, which has been threatened by disruption through the Richardson movement. If the fight is three-cornered, it will be a bitter one, and chances are very much in Mr. Turriff's favor.

SLAVERY AS IT IS FOUND IN GERMANY

Children Are Sold For Periods of Six Months to Cruel Farmers—Storm of Indignation Has Been Aroused.

Friedrich Schaefen, Germany, April 10.—The annual recurrence of the century-old child market on March 31st, which many local journals describe as only a slightly disguised selling into temporary slavery, has again aroused a storm of indignation in the frontier provinces of Austria, Switzerland and Germany.

In the market place of Friedrich Schaefen between 300 and 400 boys and girls from 11 to 14 years old, whose homes are in the outlying districts of Tiroland, the Vorarlberg, are contracted yearly for seven months from April 1st to the end of October to farmers from South Bavaria, Wurtemburg and Baden.

Little thought is given to the wishes of the children, most of them being sent into service against their will and in order to satisfy the avarice of the parents. The children generally in the charge of their parents reach Friedrich Schaefen on labor market days. Heretofore they were drawn up on the market place and then brought forward for inspection by a crowd of farmers who look them over, feel and poke their limbs, meanwhile discussing loudly their physical merits and demerits. Gradually all are disposed of and those in charge of the children sign with the farmers agreements for the seven months' bondage and the sums decided upon are handed over. This generally amounts to the entire period of seven months to $12.50, but sometimes it attains $20. The terms of the contracts provides for all sorts of work, regardless of sex, including cattle herding ,house work and stable work.

According to a local newspaper which has conducted an inquiry, many children are brought home partly crippled, or totally ruined in health, owing to the brutality of their masters. Heart-rending scenes are witnessed when the children are parted from their parents and given over to their masters.

Gasoline Launch Burned.

Vancouver, April 11.—The gasoline launch Steelhead, just built for the British Columbia Packers' Association, was burned to the water's edge near Sechelt early yesterday. The remnants of the launch sank and she will be a total loss. The craft was valued at $5,000, and there was no insurance on her. There is no explanation of the cause of the accident.

Douks Are Obstinate.

Port Arthur, April 11.—Nineteen Doukhobors, who are jailed here waiting transportation to Toronto, threaten to starve. They refuse to eat the prison fare, demanding uncooked fruits. They also refuse to clothe themselves or clean themselves or their cells. They sit around chanting the usual dirges. It is expected that a special car will be used to transport them to Toronto.

C. P. R. TRAIN NO. 97 WRECKED ON HUGE ROCK

Transcontinental Train Crashes Into Rock Dislodged by Thaw.—Engineer Love Scalded to Death Pinned Under Engine.—Passengers Escape.

Kenora, April 10.—A serious accident ocurred last night between 11 and 12 o'clock to No. 97, six miles east of MacMillan, when a huge rock, dislodged by the thaw, fell in front of the train, causing the collapse of the engine and damage to four coaches.

Engineer John Love, of Kenora, was pinned under the engine and scalded to death. He leaves a widow and one child. Fireman Sanders, seeing the obstruction, jumped and saved himself, but was dragged some distance by pieces of the wreck. The mail, baggage and passenger cars kept on the rails and no passengers were hurt. The train was delayed 12 hours.

NEW PREMIER IS BACK IN LONDON

Asquith Receives Flattering Reception—Ministerial Appointments Not Yet Announced.

London, April 11—Herbert Henry Asquith, the newly appointed premier of Great Britain, returned to London yesterday from Biarritz, France, where he had been in conference with the King. He received a flattering welcome from a large crowd at the railway station. The premier will have several conferences with his colleagues before announcing the ministerial appointments.

The friends of Winston Spencer Churchill, who figures as a likely Cabinet candidate, contend that he would be able to carry his seat in Manchester, but taking into consideration the result of all previous by-elections, particularly the one at Peckham, no Liberal seats are regarded as too safe at the present time. In any event, whether Mr. Asquith declares to complete the reconstruction of the Cabinet now, or postpone it, any difficulty that he is likely to experience will arise rather from the redundancy than paucity of talent among the young members of the party awaiting recognition.

It will be almost impossible to find places for all the deserving aspirants, while further embarrassment is not unlikely through the reluctance of older members of the Cabinet to make room for fresh blood.

It is an open secret that the party expect the retirement of Earl Elgin, the colonial secretary; Marquis of Ripon, lord of the privy seal; Lord Tweedmouth, first lord of the admiralty; H. J. Gladstone, secretary of state for the home department; John Sinclair, secretary for Scotland; and Sir H. H. Fowler, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, but it is doubtful if they can be persuaded to yield their places.

May Invite Rosebery.

Another development which is regarded as not impossible is that Mr. Asquith will make overtures to Lord Rosebery to join the cabinet at some future time. Mr. Asquith is supposed to be nearer in sympathy with Lord Rosebery than with the Radicals, but speculations in this direction need hardly enter into the present calculation.

Beyond the fact that David Lloyd-George, Winston Spencer Churchill and Walter Runciman, the financial secretary to the treasury, will be included in the new cabinet, all is conjecture. Among the most brilliant are the two former of the younger men. Churchill, with all his historical name and fine record as a writer and parliamentarian, is the better known abroad. During his tenancy in the Colonial Office he has displayed industry and ability fully warranting the confidence of his leaders.

David Lloyd-George is a brilliant parliamentary debater and platform speaker. With the retirement of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman he is left the undisputed leader of the Radical wing. He earned golden opinions for the capacity he showed in dealing with great trade interests, and he is accredited with having piloted through the House of Commons measures involving the delicate negotiations without having made a single mistake of importance. He has been such a success that Churchill is said to be reluctant to succeed him as president of the Board of Trade, and unless the Earl of Elgin resigns there will be difficulty in finding an appropriate place for Mr. Churchill.

Home Rule is Harmed.

It is admitted on all sides that the retirement of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is a set back for the Home Rule movement, and the Nationalists do not attempt to hide their disappointment, the only bright spot being that Mr. Asquith agrees to leave Secretary Birrell in charge of the Irish office.

John F. Redmond, the Nationalist leader, said to the Associated Press: "It is undeniable that the resignation of Mr. Bannerman is a great loss to Ireland. As to Mr. Asquith, there is nothing to say yet. I do not intend to attack until I see what he does or fails to do."

Parliament has been adjourned to April 14 to enable the issue of writs for the re-election of ministers, so as to have the elections during the Easter recess. A meeting of the Liberal party is expected to be called at an early date, at which Mr. Asquith will make a declaration of policy and invite the party to ratify it. This meeting will give formal confirmation and recognition of Mr. Asquith as the new leader of the party.

Decorations from King.

It is announced the King has conferred a Knightship of the Garter on Lord Crewe, lord president of the council, and Knightship of the Thistle upon Lord Tweedmouth. These are regarded as Premier Campbell-Bannerman's last recommendations to His Majesty and may also indicate a change in the portfolios of these ministers.

Customs Changes.

Ottawa, Ont., April 11.—Moose Jaw, heretofore the outport of customs, is gazetted as the chief port and warehousing port. Maple Creek, heretofore under the survey of Lethbridge, is transferred to the survey of Moose Jaw.

Nearly a Fatality.

Saskatoon, Sask., April 11.—A family named Hill narrowly escaped poisoning from the fumes of coal gas last night. The husband rose barely in time and secured a physician.