RESERVE IS OF GREAT VALUE

Part of Rocky Mountains Set Aside Will be Valuable Asset.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The setting aside of the Rocky Mountain forest reserve has been one of the most important advances made yet in the industrial history of Canada's central west. Not only is it important for the preservation of the forests along the slope with a view to the future supply of timber, but the preservation of these forests and their proper management means much for the preservation of water-powers and the maintenance of that steady and permanent water-flow which means so much for their value. Moreover, the regulation of the water of these streams, so as to provide a steady flow throughout the year and not have a torrential flow in the spring and (what is of even more importance) the drying-up (complete or partial) of the streams in summer, is of the utmost importance to the farms of the prairie provinces. Were the rivers to run short, the resulting lack of moisture in the soil would seriously interfere with the quantity of grain and other produce reaped from the fertile prairie.

During the whole of the past summer (1910) two parties of the Dominion Forest Service were in the field marking out the boundaries of the reserve. Both these parties started from Calgary; one worked south and succeeded in getting as far south as the international boundary line, while the other, working north, reached a point almost due north of Lacombe, Alta. During the coming summer the location of the boundary will be continued, and it is expected that the entire eastern boundary of the reserve (which extends some forty to fifty miles north of the latitude of Edmonton) will be determined.

A full report of the operations of the past summer is given in reports transmitted to the Minister of the Interior through the Superintendent of Forestry by Messrs. G. H. Edgecombe, B.Sc., B.Sc. F., and P.Z. Caverhill, B. Sc., who were in charge, respectively, of the southern and northern parties.

What Land is in the Reserve.

The general principle governing the fixing of the boundary of the reserve was that only forest land should be included in the reserve, all land fit for farming (unless in area so small that it was not worth while to make the exception) being excluded from the reserve. The altitude, or height of the country above the sea-level, was one of the chief considerations in fixing the line.

It was found that the boundary fixed by the Order in Council by which the reserve was set apart was, to a considerable extent unsuitable, it included, in the words of one of the writers, "only alpine country, a large portion of which is above the tree limit, and the remainder unsuitable as regards timber supply for years to come. Large portions of it have been burned over, leaving bare, eroded hillsides, which were formerly covered by a thin soil, and coniferous wood growth. Much country east of the line has a very thin soil and is at a very high altitude and so is unfit for agricultural settlement." Many valleys, however, are found which will be quite suitable for grazing.

Forest Fires and their Results.

Fires have created terrible havoc with the forests of the region. In the part from Calgary north Mr. Caverhill estimates that eighty per cent of the territory covered has been burned over within the past fifty years and that even within the last twenty-five years forty-eight per cent of the entire area has been devastated. Mr. Edgecombe estimates that at least sixty per cent. of the area from Calgary southward has been fire-swept. Even last summer Mr. Edgecombe's party lost three weeks through having to fight fires.

The nature of the timber found on the slope has been directly determined by this repeated firing. The abundance of lodgepole pine (a species nearly related to the jack pine and often found on old burns in the east) is the most abundant timber, and much poplar (of two or three species) is found These are the first to spring up on burned-over land, and by the vigorous growth get far ahead of the slower-growth spruce and red fir. In the northern part of the region reported on about seventy-five per cent of the area is covered with lodgepole pine in pure stand, that is, without the mixture of any other tree.

In the southern part Mr. Edgecombe found that the lodgepole pine required thirty years to attain a diameter of five inches and sixty years to reach the diameter of nine inches. The spruce (Englemann) and red (or Douglas fir took, respectively, ninety and one hundred and ten years to reach the diameter of twelve inches.

Of an area of eight hundred square miles covered by the 'southern" party the land was distributed as follows:—Tiber, 9 per cent.; spruce and pine poles (a tree of "pole" size is from four to eight inches in diameter), 31 per cent.; pine and poplar, 26 per cent. poplar 10 per cent.; open grazing land 14 per cent; bare rock, 10 per cent.

Both gentlemen remark on the danger to the reserve from forest fires, and make recommendations as to the protection of the areas traversed.

Game and Mineral Resources.

Through all the territory reported on game was plentiful Special mention is made of the bull, cut-throat and grey trout, among the fish, and among the game birds and animals, in their respective districts, duck, grouse and prairie chicken, deer, moose ,elk and sheep and many kinds of fur-bearing animals.

Among the mineral resources of the area are coal-beds, oil-fields (in the south) and quarries of building stone.

Right in your busiest season when you have the least time to spare you are most likely to take diahorrea Remedy at hand and take a dose on the first appearance of the disease. For Sale by Druggists everywhere.

PONOKA ASYLUM IS READY FOR USE

First Patients Have Entered the Institution—All the Buildings Are Not Yet Completed—Is An Up-To-Date Building in Every Respect.

Ponoka, July —The first patients entered Alberta's provincial asylum for the insane today All the buildings are not yet completed and others have to be erected, but the main buildings are ready and are now occupied. The Alberta patients in the Brandon asylum are expected to arrive about the 9th inst. by special train. Dr. Thomas Dawson, medical superintendent, speaks most enthusiastically of the buildings, location and appointments. He said: "I am sure the government has equipped an institution modern and up to date to a fault. It is most substantially built, the basement being of stone and concrete, and the three flats above are of brick with a hollow terra-cotta lining, by which means is guaranteed a dry and warm building in winter, and a cool one in summer. It is fireproof throughout, the stairs are constructed of steel ,the floors only being of wood, and are laid on solid concrete so that an unexpected conflagration is almost impossible. Each ward is well supplied with a fire appliance and extinguisher, and the attendants and patients will be drilled in their use. Spacious verandas open from each flat which will allow ample opportunities for open-air treatment. The system of ventilation is by the approved method of propulsion and extraction. The air is conducted by a regular arterial and venous system of galvanized iron ducts throughout the building, thus regulating the supply to and from every room. The force for carrying on the circulation and corresponding to the heart is a large electrical fan in the basement, where the air supplied can be washed, heated, or cooled to the temperature desired. By a very simple adjustment of the steam heating apparatus, one can apparently be in the frigid or torrid zone in the course of a very short time.

"The water supply is an excellent one from an artesian well 200 feet deep It is pumped heavenwards to a height of 70 feet, where 80,000 gallons can be stored for thirsty individuals and for their daily ablutions. A continuous flow of transparent fluid from the aquatic tower bubbles from the sanitary drinking fountain in each ward. It is not necessary for the patient to open his mouth to express his desire for a drink, he has only to expand his oral cavity over the stream and imbibe. I am sure the hygiene of the mind is influenced by the hygiene of the body and I think the government when it selected the plans must have considered this, and I feel certain anyone who has seen the size of the tank, and the number and the variety of the baths, would censure most severely any personal uncleanliness in this institution. Worthy of mention are the electrical incandescent light and continuous baths, which should be most useful for treatment. The morbidly curious who flock here to see the building go away disappointed, they come expecting the sensation and thrill of horror at the cells, chains, and iron bars, and they only see rooms perhaps somewhat better than they use themselves. Not even a padded room is installed and according to the latest American institutions, no enclosures are used. I myself am perhaps conservative but for safety and treatment I prefer a padded room and one that can be darkened; to a patient acutely hypersensitive it shuts off external stimuli which in some diseases are falsely interpreted. The idea of a nurse shutting a patient up for punishment or by any other means is not to be thought of. There is a large elevator running from the basement to the top flat acting automatically and not requiring the care of an attendant, this should conserve energy and save labor considerably.

"The day rooms for the patients are large, well lighted, and are handsomely furnished with solid oak benches and armed chairs. The patients' dining hall is very tastefully decorated and will be used for church service and entertainments. The accommodation for the staff is commodious, comfortable, and cozy.

"The installation of a steam sterilizer should be very efficient for the disinfection of clothing and bedding. The kitchen and laundry have all the best appliances to diminish labor and to perfect work An adequate milk supply has been considered; a cowshed of sanitary dimensions and arrangements having been constructed to keep the cows in a good state of health, will guarantee its purity and quality.

"Attached to the building is 800 acres of land requisite for producing employment for the patients, 200 acres of this land has been steam plowed, 50 of which have been sown with oats.

"Ornamental electric lamps exist everywhere, indeed there is an air of luxuriance and comfort when all the lights are aglow, which should aid in dispelling doubt and gloom; nor are we hiding our light under a bushel but delivering it to Ponoka which lies in semi-darkness about one and a half miles distant to the northwest.

"A septic tank is constructed for the purification of the sewage which should efficiently prevent any nuisance from its disposal. There is a complete system of telephonic communication throughout the building."

London Paper Guessing.

London, July 2—The Daily Express states that the choice of a successor to Lord Strathcona as Canadian high commissioner is expected to be between Sir Edward Clouston and Sir Montague Allan, both prominent Montreal men.

To Prevent Spread of Smallpox.

Winnipeg, July 4—The provincial health department will take drastic measures to prevent a spread of the smallpox epidemic at Point Du Bois, and this afternoon several special constables were sent to that town to watch the situation. Nearly every one there is a foreigner and the disease is said to be spreading rapidly.

LIVERPOOL BIDS THEM GOOD BYE

Canadian Troops and Sir Wilfrid Leave for Home—Scouts Reviewed

Canadian Associated Press.

Liverpool, July 4—An enthusiastic scene was presented here when the Empress of Britain finally left the Mersey, where she has been lying-to for a day because of the seamen's strike. Sir Edward Morris, with the lord mayor, went aboard and wished Sir Wilfrid Laurier "bon voyage." The Canadian troops cheered both distinguished guests and their band played God Save the King and Auld Lang Syne. The surrounding river was gay with craft fluttering their bunting. Col. McLean sent a message to the lord mayor expressing the grateful thanks of the Canadian contingent for the hearthness of their reception and the lavishness of the hospitality shown them throughout their visit.

King Reviewed Boy Scouts.

Windsor, July 4—The King today reviewed thirty thousand boy scouts here today, in command of Baden-Powell. The Canadian scouts and Overseas corps were given a place of honor in the review. Queen Mary, the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary were in attendance.

London, July 4—The Privy council today took up the case of the attorney general of Manitoba against Fedorenko, when leave for an ex parte appeal against the judgment of Mr. Justice Robson was set down for hearing.

Grain Markets More Stable.

Thomas Skinner, presiding at the annual meeting here of the Pillsbury-Washburn flour mills, said the directors believed reciprocity between Canada and the States would be mutually advantageous and would have a strong tendency to eliminate wheat speculation and make more stable the world's grain markets.

Sir Jas. Whitney, interviewed regarding the Imperial conference, said a striking and unpleasant feature was that the Overseas premiers seemed disinclined to push forward the various propositions submitted to them, but nevertheless a great step forward had been taken towards strengthening and consolidating the empire.

Lord Strathcona Wires King.

Following the Dominion day dinner here Lord Strathcona telegraphed the King as follows:—

"Upwards of three thousand of Your Majesty's subjects from Canada, visiting the mother country on the auspicious occasion of Your Majesty's coronation, and assembled together in celebration of the forty-fourth anniversary of our Dominion's day, desire to approach Your Majesty with the expression of their unswerving loyalty and devotion with the hope and earnest prayer that Your Majesty and Queen Mary will be long spared to regin over a happy and united people."

The following gracious reply has been received by the high commissioner:—

"The King has received with much gratification your telegram and asks you to express to all who asserted themselves with you in this message Their Majesties' heartfelt gratitude for their assurances of loyalty and good wishes."

The Daily Mail has a long and appreciative article on Lord Strathcona's career, in part, as follows:—

"History will never reveal all he has done for Canada and the empire. These things are buried in two generations of official archives of London and Ottawa."

PLANS STATE INSURANCE.

Italian Government's Object is to Encourage Thrift.

Rome,July 4—The bill providing for state monopoly of life insurance came up in the chamber of deputies yesterday. Signor Mitti, the minister of agriculture, defended the bill, and replied to the arguments of its opponents. He explained that its object was to encourage thrift among the people and that the government would utilize the profits of the life insurance monopoly to pay old age pensions He contended that the state was not bound to indemnify or compensate foreign companies doing business in Italy, and the monopoly will not violate any vested interests.

The speech was applauded by two-thirds of the House. The debate was then closed and a vote will be taken next week.

The opponents of the bill threaten to resort to obstructive tactics.

KEELY MINE WILL BE A BONANZA

Forlorn Hope of the Shareholders of the Defunct Farmers' Bank Turns Out to be a Genuine Gold Mine and Will Be Operated .

Toronto, July 5—The famous Keely mine, which to 700 shareholders of the Farmers' Bank is a forlorn hope has suddenly loomed up as a genuine gold mine and it will be developed to the fullest extent in the interest of the shareholders. Engineers sent by the curator, G. T. Clarkson, to Lorraine township in the Cobalt area, have reported most favorably on the mine.

All officials intimately connected with the property definitely state that the bank curator will proceed with the work of development in the interests of the shareholders and will not sell the mine unless a large price were offered.

That price will have to be over a quarter of a million to insure acceptance which would mean five shareholders would have as an asset over half the amount invested in the mine by the convicted general manager.

WOMAN FAILS TO GET FORTUNE

Man Who Tramped From Long Branch to Jersey City to Save Car Fares Left $10,000—Woman Was Kind to Him During His Lifetime.

New York, July 4—The story of a miser who for forty years before his death had hoarded his money, often walking from Long Branch to New York in order to save car fare, was told yesterday in a decision handed down by Justice Lehman, of the Supreme court. The justice denied the application of Katherine V Thoma, to compel the Irving Savings bank to deliver to her $10,000 that Wm. Rogers had deposited in that institution. It was ruled that in the opinion of the justice the assignment of the money was not made legally. The decision reads:—

"The decedent worked as a woodchopper and doing other odd jobs and for forty years before his death apparently spent nothing for board, clothing or lodging. In that whole period he lived in barns or over the plaintiff's bakeshop, begged his food from neighbors or ate what he found, dressed in rags and covered his feet with burlap. He was a man of some education and perhaps of some business shrewdness, but his one marked characteristic was his love of money. To save car fare he would walk from Long Branch to New York to deposit his money in the savings bank.

"When, on one occasion he was obliged to pay a lawyer $5,-he said to his brother that all that remained for him after such an experience was to commit suicide.

"By such practices he had accumulated at the time of his death some $10,000. The plaintiff and her family were especially kind to him and for years he lived in their barn and frequently received food from them. He became ill in November, 1908, and they took him into their home and cared for him until he died on January 12, 1909. Their kindness was, however, certainly not entirely without hope of recompense Rogers died without a will and after his death the plaintiff produced an assignment in her favor to money deposited in the savings institution.

"The decedent clung with tenacity to his money. At the time when this assignment is alleged to have been signed he apparently did not expect to die yet this assignment transfers to his alleged benefactor a sum which a generous man of wealth might have hesitated to bestow in return for similar services.

"Upon the entire testimony I am constrained to believe that the plaintiff, having failed to obtain a will from this old man, and perhaps, with the honest belief that she was entitled to his money, rather than relatives, whom he saw only occasionally, devised a scheme to obtain at least a part of his monoey; that she had in her possession a signature of Rogers on a blank sheet of paper and the assignment was written above the signature."

CHANGES IN ATLANTIC SERVICE.

White Star Liners of Celtic Class Alter Sailing Day from New York.

New York, July 5.—The advent of the Olympic into the Atlantic trade has brought changes in the White Star line service, which will go into effect in August. The Adriatic, hitherto the commodore ship of the fleet, will start on her last sailing from Southampton on July 26, and enter the New York-Liverpool service on Thursday, August 10, from this port.

For the last four years, Liverpool boats of the Celtic class have left New York on Saturdays. The change to Thursday has been made to avoid competition with the Southampton service, the sailing date for which has been changed to Saturday, instead of Wednesday.

It is reported that the White Star line Liverpool steamers will call at Fishguard to land London passengers on their way from Queenstown to Liverpool, when the Great Western Railway Company has completed the work on its breakwater at that port.

GIFTS FOR McGILL

Sir William Macdonald Has Completed Purchase of Two Estates on Slope Mountain—Price over a Million

Montreal, July 4—At a meeting of the governors of McGill University today, it was announced that Sir Wm. Macdonald, had completed the purchase of the Molson and Law estates on the slope of the mountain adjoining Mount Royal Park, and that it was the intention of Sir William to present the property to McGill University to be used by it for extension purposes, the leading feature of which will be a new campus and residential buildings. The purchase price of the property is given as over a million dollars, including the cost of Macdonald College and its endowment, this being the total of Sir William's ingifts to McGill within a few thousands of $10,000,000.

Ottawa, July 4—Another victim of the heat wave was recorded today when Mrs. Joseph Roy of Hintonburg, passed suddenly away from effects of excessive heat.

H. P. Brown was fined one dollar and costs for riding a bicycle on the sidewalk on Vermilion avenue.

The hearing of a charge against Geo. A. Cook of non-payment of commercial traveller's license was adjourned until July 14th.

A claim for improper dismissal laid by Anna Packabusch against George Hennig was withdrawn.

Wisconsin Village Burned.

Lacrosse, Wis., July 2—Starting in lumber yards at the end of the village, the business section of West Salem, 12 miles east of city, was destroyed by fire late tonight, the loss totalling $300,000.

Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy It is almost certain to be needed and cannot be obtained when on board the cars or steamships. For sale by Druggists everywhere.

LINKING CANADA AND WEST INDIES

New Steamship Service—Lord Strathcona Receives Freedom of City of Bath

Canadian Associated Press.

London, July 6.—The Manchester Guardian says it understands that Right Hon. Mr. Harcourt, colonial secretary, has addressed a despatch to Earl Grey in regard to the steamship service between Canada and the West Indies. Alternate fortnightly sailings are proposed with ten-knot boats, and direct communication with Montreal during the summer months.

Liverpool, July 6.—Two men were sent up for trial today on a charge of robbing Robert Lennox Clark, a real estate agent of Vancouver, of two thousand dollars worth of baggage on his landing here.

Sir Joseph Ward's Opinion.

London, July 6.—Sir Jos. Ward, speaking before the United Empire Club ,said he had never favored in the Imperial Conference the forcing of the pace beyond what public opinion in the Old Country allowed, but he believed they were on the eve of a great change in the relationship of the Mother Country and the Overseas Dominions. They should hold a conference every two years.

Lord Strathcona is to receive the freedom of the city of Bath, a somewhat rare honor, Lords Roberts and Rosebery being the only living free men.

The Daily Telegraph proposes Sir Frederick Borden as Lord Strathcona's successor.

The Voice of the West.

The Financial News, discussing the attitude of Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the conference, says: "The new census, followed by redistribution of political power, will call Western Canada into potential constitutional existence as a counter balance to the eastern provinces. When that takes place it probably will be found that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be much less noncommittal and much more Imperialistic. His present non-committal policy will then doubtless exhibit itself as the patience of statesmanship which can wait in quiet confidence for the unfolding of that which its prescience discerns."

Will Not Pay Tax.

Dr. John Clifford, Nonconformist minister, who was a delegate to the recent Lake Mohonk conference, has again refused to pay the sectarian state education tax. Dr. Clifford, who is at present in Winnipeg, has written to the authorities saying that they can either distrain his goods or arrange to imprison him on his return to England.

WOMAN'S SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT.

Over Five Towns in Massachusetts Mrs. J. V. Martin Flies.

Boston, July 5—Mrs. Jas. V. Martin wife of the Harvard aviator, yesterday made the first successful cross-country monoplane flight ever made in this country by a woman flying alone. She used a Martin-Bleriot machine.

Mrs. Martin was in the air eighteen minutes, flying over Waltham, Watertown, Newton, Waverley and Belmont, watched by thousands. She circled in the air with the same speed and daring that has marked the flights of her husband and landed with as much ease and grace as any male operator.

Mr. Martin recently returned from England, where he graduated from the Grahame-White school. He has been making daily flights in a Bleriot, which he brought from abroad, and his wife was his pupil.

Premier Fisher's Sister Married.

London, July 4—The romantic marriage here today of Miss Janet Fisher, a sister of the Right Hon. Andrew Fisher, premier of Australia, who has been attending the imperial conference at the British foreign office and Constance Galt of the London office attracted a large crowd. Interested spectators thronged the church and its vicinity. Premier Fisher gave away his sister. The bridgroom was attended by picked good looking policemen, of the city force.

Wheat Headed Out.

Winnipeg, July 4—A Canadian Pacific crop report states spring wheat is in head at Carman, Souris, Brandon, Lariviere, Gretna, Yorkton, Russell, Rapid City, and Estevan. It is also heading out in many parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan, frost having done slight damage in the latter province. At Arcola rain is needed.

Burning Whisky Flows Away.

Glasgow, July 2—Dalmore's distillery was burned today, causing a loss of $500,000. A remarkable spectacle was furnished by a stream of burning whisky running from the flame-swept building into Cromarty Firth.

The Plain Business College

The leading Business College of the North-west, where young people can receive a thorough business training. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, etc. Is in session Twelve Months in the year. No entrance Examinations, Board and room at very reasonable rates. We secure positions for our students. Our new beautifully illustrated catalogue sent free upon request. Write for it NOW!

H. C. BLAIR,
Principal.
1st and Madison, SPOKANE

SOVEREIGN GRAIN CO. HAS SUSPENDED

Has Been in Business in Calgary for About Ten Weeks—Manager Goes to Winnipeg to See How Matters Stand There.

Calgary, July 5—The Sovereign Grain Co. has failed or suspended after being in business in Calgary for about ten weeks, the firm which conducted a speculative grain business with a private wire from Winnipeg closed its doors this morning.

"There is nothing doing. We have failed and I am going to Winnipeg to the head office to see how matters stand," said Frank Smith, the local manager, this morning

Henry Metcalfe, well known in Winnipeg and Montreal grain circles, is believed to have been at the head of the company which had offices in several other western cities. Mr. Metcalfe at one time ran the Sterling Grain Company, another short lived Winnipeg private wire house. Whether or not any local speculators have suffered loss through the suspension of the concern is unknown.

THE JEWS ARE INCREASING.

Enthusiastic Proceedings at Zionist Convention at Tannersville, N.Y.

Tannersville, N.Y., July 5—Fifty-seven cities are represented here tonight at the fourteenth annual convention of the Federation of American Zionists by nearly 200 delegates. Conspicuous among the delegates is Prof. Solomon Schrechter, of the New York Jewish Theology seminary, who came here directly from Harvard, where the degree of doctor of letters was conferred upon him. Another is the Rev. Dr. Judas Leon Magnes, who recently resigned from the fashionable Temple Emmanuel of New York.

The complexion of the convention here is youthful, most of the delegates being students and college and university graduates. Every other delegate has either a degree or a professional title. The delegates are enthusiastic over the fact that notwithstanding the antagonistic political situation in the Ottoman empire since the advent of the Young Turks' party three years ago, six additional schools of Jews have been successfully established in Palestine, bringing the total number up to thirty-eight. The Jewish population of the ancient land of promise has risen to one hundred thousand.

Old Country Minister Shocked.

Winnipeg, July 4—During the session of the Manitoba Baptist Convention, Rev. T. Roberts of Glasgow, said. "In Chicago I have seen men reading newspapers on the Sabbath in the lobbies of hotels without any regard for the solemnity of the day. Theatres are open and base ball games are played without any regard for the Sabbath. I was heart broken at the awful things that people are so wicked and degraded as to allow such things.

Great Northern in Saskatchewan.

Regina, Sask., July 5.—From a reliable source here the information comes that the Great Northern and G.T.P. have arrived at an agreement whereby the Hill line will enter Saskatchewan and enter Regina over the G.T.P., the boundary line which is being constructed this year. This is said to be the solution of the rumors that the Great Northern was seeking to enter this province.

New York, July 5—On behalf of the government of the Ottoman Empire which he represents here as consul general, Shah Mir today issued a statement in general denial of reports that Turkish troops have wrought devastation of Albanian villages in the course of military operations against the Albanian insurgents. It is the insurgents themselves who have indulged mostly in the destructive work and have placed the blame on Turkish troops, the statement charges.

Student Charged iWth Theft.

Kingston, July 5—E. C. Davis, a medical student is under arrest at Prince Albert, Sask., and is charged with the theft of two microscopes from the medical faculty of Queens University. Detective Craig left today for the west to bring him back.

Succombed To Heat.

Ottawa, July 5—While working on the farm of John Bain James, Winnipeg, a Scotchman ust over from the Old Country about six weeks, succombed to the heat and was found dead near a fence on the farm.

Wounded by Torpedo.

Chicago July 3—Mistaking an ornate Fourth of July torpedo for a piece of candy Simon Fisher 46 years old began chewing it. The ensuing explosion blew away his jaw; inflicting a probably fatal wound.

ALBERTA MAYORS HELD CONFERENCE

New Act for Cities Will Be Held Over for a Year

Special to the Bulletin.

Calgary, July 5—A general municipal bill for Alberta will be immediately drafted as the result of a conference between the mayors and the solicitors of Alberta cities called at the request of Attorney-General Mitchell this afternoon, and the bill will be later submitted to each municipality for full discussion.

In order to ensure ample examination, the bill will not be presented at next session of the House announced Mr. Mitchell but a village and towns act covering places of limited size will be introduced. In the big bill when drafted provision will be made it is promised, for the pecularities in conditions governing individual cities. Until it is framed, the conference agreed that cities could proceed with amendments to their existing charters.

The conference agreed that the best form of government was by a small elective council and appointed commissioners, the recommendations of commissioners to be subjected to a two-thirds vote of the council. The removal could be effected by a substantial vote of council.

Single tax was generally regarded as the best means of taxation, while the abolition of income tax was favored. It was urged that the municipalities take over the work of raising money for school purposes to enable bonds to bring better prices, but there was diversity of opinion on the subject.

The delegates to the conference were: Mayor Armstrong of Edmonton; Mayor Fowler, Wetaskiwin; Mayor Davies, Strathcona; Mayor Milne, Medicine Hat; Mayor Adams, Lethbridge; Mayor Mitchell, Calgary; City Solicitor Moffatt, Calgary; City Solicitor Jamieson, Strathcona; City Solicitor Mahaffy, Medicine Hat; City Solicitor Loggie, Wetaskiwin.

YOUTH IS AWARDED CONTRACT.

Following in Footsteps of Mackenzie & Mann, Robert Twohy Will Erect Part of Line.

Vancouver, July 4—A young man following in the footsteps of Sir Donald Mann and Sir William Mackenzie is Robert Twohy, of Portland, aged 24 years ,son of Judge Twohy, Portland. He has been awarded the contract for building forty miles of the Hope-Kamloops line for the Canadian Northern railway. Twohy graduated from Harvard University, and when he refused to take up law practice, his father sent him out to the construction camps.

Grant Smith has also been awarded a contract for building another section of the proposed line, but Mr. A. R. Mann, president of the Northern Construction Company, declines to give out the other awards until Wednesday.

Triple Wedding Celebration.

Winnipeg, July 5.—A triple wedding ceelbration in St. Boniface today was attended by a very large concourse of friends and relatives. Pierre Couture, sr., and his wife, are fifty years married today; their son, Pierre, junr., is twenty-five years married, and the grandson, Horace, was married today.

Reciprocal Penny Postage.

Melbourne, Australia, July 5—It is announced today that commonwealth Postmaster General Josiah Thomas had communicated with the postal department at Washington proposing reciprocal penny postage from the United States.

Dublin Will Welcome King.

Dublin, July 3.—The Lord Mayor has issued a letter urging the citizens not to be guilty of any such an act of ingratitude and injury to the home rule cause as would be involved in refusing a loyal welcome to the King and Queen.

DOCKERS GO ON STRIKE AGAIN

Glasgow, July 5—The dockers have again gone on strike and the ship owners declare that the men cannot be depended upon to adhere to the agreements made by their leaders. The owners threaten to lay up their ships unless matters improve.

Stage Line
Edson to Grand Prairie
Now Running.

Weekly trips are now being made between these two points. For all information as to Homesteads in Grand Prairie and Peace River Districts address Head Office :

Edson and Grand Prairie Transportation Co.
324 Jasper Avenue E., Edmonton.

DISTRICT NEWS.

BOWDEN.

Bulletin News Service.

The public school closed day for its six weeks sum tion. The half-yearly t brought to a close by a lon programme provided by th of the senior room.

Lone Pine held a very picnic on Saturday last. T of the surrounding neig turned out in numbers and enjoyed the athletic sports ball match.

The bad weather of Jul an end to all holiday arrang Bowden. During the early the morning all the stores ed, but business was carri usual after the forenoon.

The local baseball matc Bowden and Crossfield fail terialize on Friday night b to a severe thunderstorm w on ust as the teams too The abandonment of the g a sore disappointment to who are keen on improving centage in the Rosebud lea

The boy scouts met fo time since their formation command of Scoutmaster C son on Monday evening in t room. The scouts turned force, were sworn in, selec patrol leaders, and went spirited evening's work, wh ises well for the movement.

After the practices was meeting presided over by M field, who is the father of movement in Bowden, wa consider the best means funds for the boy scouts The meeting decided that party be held on July 1 garden of Mr. Shenfield, promised to lend them for The public interest in the Indicates that the garden be well attended.

The members of the Ladies' Aid have been bus the pews in the church a praise for their generous for the great improvement made Mrs. Howard sug idea and gathered thesubs efray expenses.

F. H. Hunter received into the order of Modern ust lately when fifteen m the Bowden camp visited camp. The Olds boys w pleased with the impressi in which the Bowden camp the ritual.

The funeral of the lat Kripe, who died in the hospital after a short ill place last week at the Bow tery. The body had been to Bowden by train, and the burial a special servic in the Methodist Church, t E. Davies officiating. M rendered an appropriate much pathos and Miss J. played a solemn processio organ. The deceased genti was a great worker for th ance cause, was very much in the district as was show large numbers of townsp included the cortege.

Bowden, July 4th.

ONOWAY.

Bulletin News Service.

The grading outfit of White, camped at Couter making quite a showing alr are at present taking off t stumps with wheel and sli but they expect to start w big grader in a few days. McLaren, a sub-contra camped at Fitzsimmons working on the west sid river.

Peirre La Roque has ta contract of 17 stations. teams and eleven men wo

Mr .Muirs has also tak contract and has three o at work on his piece.

Several gangs of station wheelbarrows are at wor swamps.

Two big grading outfits or forty teams are expec week to work on the Pe branch.

Camp No.2, belonging t and Renny, are pulling out having finished their They will move on to Islan recommence grading there. pected that within a week the grading on the main l Lac Ste. Anne will be finis

It has been rumored th ing of the steel west of St. reach Onoway about Augu

W. P. Beaupre is forem government work on the Ho works south from th Anne road to join Mr. R working north from Ala have instructions to pus through at all costs.

The L.I.D. 27-a-5 are g work on the centre road Lac Ste. Anne road to house, and also on the to between townships 57 an

L.I.D. work in the tow of here is being put on line between Mr. J. Calha O. Truckey.

The gardens in the set not very good this yea the worms having done damage, but the crops a lent condition. Hay w plentiful.

The new Methodist mi Pine Ridge circuit, Rev. A ton, arrived in the set week.

Onoway, July 3rd.

ENTWISTLE

Bulletin News Service.

A large and well att was held in the afternoo ton Day for the benefit ren. Racing ,pole vaulti jumping were the chief afternoon. Many valuabl given.

A football match betw camp and Entwistle was tested. The excitement r finishing with a score of