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SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1910 NUMBER 460

CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE PLACES GOVERNMENT MAJORITY AT EIGHTY

Total Returns to Date are Unionists 120, Liberals 98, Laborites 20 and Nationalists 28--Coalition Majority 26

HOUSE OF LORDS WILL BE FIRST QUESTION DEALT WITH

Unionists Expect Countries to go With Them, But Undercurrent Favors Liberals—68 Contests Today

London, Jan. 18.—Another day polling shows the Conservatives still behind in the number of gains considered necessary to their victory. They, however, continue to reduce Liberal majorities and representation. Their gains today were 14 and the Liberals stole a seat from the Laborites, which, of course, will not affect the vote in the House as the labor members are with the administration in any case. However, as estimated the Unionists would need thirty victories, they falling short of the needed votes in the House. Yesterday's returns, however are very meagre as yet, as several county seats, including the six Sussex seats were polled, but the results are not yet known. Of course it is in the country the Conservatives are looking for their only chance now, as the undoubted influence of the landed interests will be thrown in favor of the Unionists, while the tariff reformers promise of protection for the agricultural interests will probably influence the vote largely. The total known Unionist gains after three days is 51, which however, is discounted by 11 seats captured by the Liberals and 2 Laborite triumphs. Two of the Liberal triumphs are offset by the fact that the losers were friends and in all cases Laborites. The total returns are 120 Unionists, 98 Liberals, 20 Laborites and 28 Nationalists, a coalition majority of 26.

Unionists Had Best of It.

The Unionists had decidedly the better of the elections held today. Of the 44 seats contested they won 21, of which 12 were represented by ministerialists in the last parliament. Fourteen of the London boroughs returned eight Liberals and six Unionists as compared with eleven Liberals and three Unionists in the last parliament. The Unionists gains include Southwark, West Mile End, a division of the Tower Hamlets, where H. W. Lawson, manager of the Daily Telegraph, was elected; Bow and Bromley, Chelsea, one division of Liverpool, Whitehavan, Boston, Warwick and Leamington, Kidderminster, Coventry and two seats in Brighton. Most of these were Unionist before the great Liberal victory of 1906, and are returning to the Conservative fold.

While there were not many contests as on Saturday and Monday, there were more prominent politicians with fortunes at stake. Two of these, Colonel J. E. B. Seeley, under secretary for the colonies, and R. K. Causten, paymaster general, lost their seats for the Abercrombie division of Liverpool and Southwark west, respectively. The loss of Colonel Seeley was especially secure for the government as he has been the spokesman in the House of Commons for the colonial office and was one of the younger men in line for promotion.

Sixty-four Contests Today.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, Jan. 18.—According to the returns so far received sixty-four members will be elected tomorrow. In the last parliament these were represented by thirty-seven liberals, four labor members and one Nationalist on the government side of the house and by twenty-two Unionists. The number of members returned in today's polling, however, will be increased by acclamation from Irish, Welsh, and other seats and also in several contested elections which do not appear in the appended list but which are expected from belated reports of returning officers.

Outside of a few important boroughs in England and such Scottish burghs as the seven Glasgow seats, interest in Wednesday's elections centres round the English county districts.

English counties in almost every quarter will elect one or more members on Wednesday. It is on these that the last hope of the Unionist party lie. They will be undoubtedly influenced by the strong landed interests and may be attracted by the protection offered agriculture by tariff reform.

Gooderham Helped Beresford.

London, Jan. 18.—(Special cable to the Toronto Telegram)—Rain dampened enthusiasm and decreased the numbers of the crowds waiting the returns outside the newspaper offices. Geo. H. Gooderham, of Toronto, returned from Portsmouth yesterday, where he has been helping Lord Beresford since last week. Gooderham after viewing the crowd in Trafalgar Square, said: "The people don't get excited here over the elections as we do in Canada. I have seen nothing in London to equal the crowds and excitement outside the Toronto newspaper offices on election night. The nearest approach to Canadian excitement was at Portsmouth yesterday, when Beresford was declared elected. It was no partisan yell, but a patriotic shout voicing the longing of the English people for adequate naval protection of their shores.

Joe Martin Pleased.

Mr. Gooderham is not, however, more delighted with Beresford's election than Joseph Martin is over his own return in St. Pancras. The liquor traffic confronted Martin with three questions, to which Martin wrote: "I answer, 'No, to all three.'" Martin says he enjoyed his house to house canvas. The St. Pancras constituents are fine people, who may be poor, but who keep neat. It is added there is no graft in politics here. No manufacturers take a candidate by the throat nor a corporation drop a campaign fund on him.

The crowds that braved the rain saw the returns of the best day for the Unionists since the polls opened up early in the day. Strey, a convert from free trade, was declared elected in Sutherland.

Majority of Ninety.

The latest and from present appearances, the most likely estimate of the result of the total result places the ministerial majority over the Unionists at between eighty and ninety.

The Unionist morning papers in their editorials indicate that the party has recovered from the slight disappointment which followed Monday's polling and now have full confidence in its ability to so reduce the government's majority as to place the ministers in the power of the Nationalists and Laborites. The Unionists rely upon the contests in the counties which will begin today to give them further considerable gains.

The Daily Telegraph says: The Unionists may rest absolutely certain that the fight is justifying itself every day. The situation is so working out that if they keep cool heads and confident hearts the future will be their own."

The Morning Post contends that the Unionists would have done better still if instead of putting forward candidates who were only lukewarm supporters of tariff reform, they had realized the importance of boldly following Jos. Chamberlain's lead. The Liberal organs express some disappointment, but still are confident that the government wil secure a good majority.

House of Lords First.

Premier Asquith, addressing the electors of West Fife at Leven, reiterated his determination that the question of the House of Lords' right to veto will be the paramount issue it he is returned to power. He said:—

"I promise that no legislatio not any kind will be considered by the next parliament until we have settled conclusions with the House of Lords."

It was not of the least use, he added, to talk about specific legislation until that permanent obstacle was removed. In answering hecklers who asked why he did not mention Ireland and other matters in his election address, Mr. Asquith said he dealt with them in his Albert hall address sufficiently to make his policy regarding them clear. He had omitted them from his address simply because the preliminary question of the House of Lords must be settled before one of them could be approved. He added:—

As to Home Rule.

"The Liberal party will, in my opinion, be perfectly free in the next parliament as it was not in the last, to support a measure giving full self government in purely Irish affairs to Ireland subject to the maintenance, absolutely unimpaired, of the supremacy of the Imperial parliament."

Mr. Asquith declared his resolve to maintain free trade at all hazards against all comers.

Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, in a speech at New Town, said it must be made perfectly clear that if the House of Lords again rejected a bill sent to it by a Liberal House of Commons, the bill would be sent straight to the throne.

Need Not Depend on Nationalists.

London, Jan. 18—(Special to the Toronto Globe)—The Liberals were jubilant last night. The industrial north has voted against food taxes most emphatically, the great centres of Yorkshire, Leeds, Bradford and Huddersfield having given huge Liberal majorities. London has also returned more Liberals than any one anticipated. The changes are mostly in the small boroughs in the south and the Midlands. It is certain that the government will have a clear majority over the Conservative and Nationalists. This will be much better than having to depend upon the cooperation of the Irish members in the repassing of a budget. The Nationalists opposed heavy taxes on spirits when the budget was going through the House of Commons before dissolution and will probably do so again in the interests of the Irish distillery industry.

To Find Seat for Greenwood.

Canadians fared better at the polls today than was anticipated, though Hamar Greenwood went down in York, a double-barrelled constituency. The seat formerly held by him goes to Rosentree, his running mate, and the second seat to Butcher, Unionist. H. Riley Smith, the Unionist brewer, was at the bottom of the poll. A defeat by 104 votes by no means involves Greenwood's eclipse; a seat is sure to be found for him.

Joseph Martin was returned in East Pancras by a good majority. This was

Continued on Page Four

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT WILL RESTRICT COMBINES

Hon. Mackenzie King Introduced Measure to Safeguard the Interests of the Public Against Unscrupulous Combines and Monopolies—Publicity to be the First Weapon Used—Penalties Will Follow—Board of Investigation Similar to Industrial Disputes Act.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, author of what is now generally recognized as the world's most advanced example of labor legislation in respect to promotion of industrial peace, today presented in the House of Commons another government bill which will rank with the Industrial Disputes Act as leading the way for all other nations in the direction of safe-guarding the interests of the public against the unfair and unscrupulous operations of combines and monopolies. The bill marks the first practical legislative effort towards securing adequative legislation and control of combines which unduly enhance prices to the consumer or restrict trade. While aiming at protecting the interests of the consumers the bill is carefully framed to secure a minium of interference with business where that business is fairly conducted. The object is sought to be attained first by process of letting in light on corporations which are suspected of operating unjustly, and if that should fail, by the provision of penalties calculated to have a prohibitive effect. The bill was read first time.

"It is believed" said Mr. King in explaining the measure "that the bill will afford a ready and convenient means whereby parties who have reason to believe any combination is unduely enchancing prices or unfairly restricting competition, will be able to obtain an investigation and an effective remedy against any ills which may be found to exist.

Six Persons Must Complain.

"It is sought to obtain in the first place by providing that six or more persons, who feel that a combine exists and that prices have been enhanced or competition restricted by reasons of such combine to the detriment of the consumer, may make application to a judge of the high court to grant an investigation of such a combine. The judge may call before him witnesses but all that it is necessary for him to assure himself of, before granting the order, is that a prima facia case has been made out. When she judge issues an order for an investigation he refers the matter to the Minister of the department, and the minister then calls upon each of the parties concerned to name a member on the board of investigation.

Like Industrial Disputes Act.

"The act in this particular proceeds along lines somewhat similar to the proceedure under the Industrial Disputes Act. The complainant and parties accused are called upon to name representatives on the board, and the two men thus chosen confer together with a view to selecting a chairman, who in this case must be a judge of a court. The board thus constituted have all the powers of a court of record. After due investigation the board must draw up a report and submit their report to the Minister, who in turn is required to make public the true official gazette and distribute copies to the press if so desired.

Publicity Better Than Penalty.

"There are certain classes of evils in the remedying of which it is believed publicity is more effective than penalty. It may not be that publicity will in all cases prove an effective remedy but in industrial matters it has many times in the past proven to be effective. While this act provides machinery of a nature celculated to jet in light on the working of these large corporations, the legislation will not rely entirely upon publicity to bring about the desired remedy. There are other remedies proposed and one is a remedy already existing in connection with such articles as are protected by tariff. The statute, in this particular, gives authority to the governor-general-in-council, where the results show that prices have been unduly enhanced of that competition is being unfairly restricted in virtue of the protection given to a particular article, to reduce the tariff on the particular article or to remove the tariff altogether.

As Relating to Patents.

Then there is another class of combination which, it is hoped, this measure may be a means of repealing. I refer to case of persons holding a patent and, in section seven of the act, there is a provision that if the owner or holder of a patent makes use of the exclusive rights he controls so as to unduly limit the manufacture or supply of an article in a manner to injure trade or commerce such patent shall be liable to be revoked.

Then there is a further clause which provides that in the event of the board finding any combination unduly enhancing price or unfairly restricting competition, and if the guilty party persists in the conduct which has been reported against, then in such cass he is liable to indictment and to a penalty not exceeding $1,000 for each day after the expiration of ten days, from the date of the publication of the report of the board in the Canadian Gazette.

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Continued on Page Four

HUNDREDS OF GIRLS SUFFOCATED IN FIRE.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19—Hundreds of girls were trapped by fire at noon in the Ellis building, Third and Walnut streets, and are believed to have been killed. Many others were injured in escaping from the burning building. Four other firms occupied other stores. All the employees were girls. Hundreds were thrown into a panic.

N.P. COAST TRAIN NO. 7 DITCHED AT NEW SALEM

Train Left Track and Piled Into Ditch—Extent of Fatalities Unknown—Passengers Reported Twelve Killed, But This is Denied.

New Salem, N.D., January 18.—The Northern Pacific Coast train No. 7, westbound, left the track a mile and a half west of New Salem at six o'clock tonight and piled into the ditch. The extent of the fatalities is not yet known. Fourteen are reported injured seriously. Every car in the train was derailed and turned completely over. Two passengers and a member of the train crew fought their way back through the cold and deep snow to report the wreck. They said 12 were killed, but later reports deny this. A train was immediately made up here, carrying three coaches, baggage car and cab, with all the physicians in the city. The dead or injured will be taken to Mandan and Bismark and placed in the hospitals.

HON. A. G. MACKAY DENIES IT.

Has Not Accepted a Canadian Northern Job.

Owen Sound, January 18.—Hon. A. G. MacKay, M.P.P., when shown this afternoon the repeated statement that he was resigning the leadership of the Ontario Opposition to go west in connection with the Canadian Northern Railway, stated most emphatically that there was nothing in the report. The law firm of which he is the principal have just occupied a new suite of offices built especially for them, and he remarked that he did not look much like it. There is not even a shadow of a foundation for the story. Mr. MacKay returned on Monday night from a six weeks' trip through the Canadian West as far as Edmonton, where he went on private business. "I have not had the pleasure as yet of meeting any of the gentlemen connected with the Canadian Northern Railway," was his concluding remark.

ROW ON CONGRESS

President Doesn't Want Two Democrats on Investigating Committee.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—A row over the selection of the house members of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee is imminent. It also threatens to be the most serious of any of the disputes that have thus far came out of that fruitful subject and one which may involve the insurgents and the preseident beyond the hope of any peace. The pending action is over the selection of Representatives Rainy, of Illinois, and Adnes, of Kentucky, by the Democratic caucus as the minority members of the investigating committee. The president does not want either man to go on that committee. Further, he has said so in plain terms to both the insurgents and the regulars. On their side, the Democrats are standing by the caucus selections.

WILLED PAPER HIS PHOTO.

Winnipeg Man Suicides at Montreal "for Certain Reasons."

Montreal, Jan. 18—N. Witenburg of Winnipeg committed suicide with carbolic acid in his room at the Queen's Hotel last night, his body being found this afternoon.

Letters stated that he had a wife and two children in Winnipeg and that he had committed suicide for certain reasons. He also asked that a Winnipeg paper be notified and given a copy of his photograph. Nothing was said about notifying his wife.

Public Health Bureau in Saskatchewan

Regina, Sask., Jan. 18.—Under the provisions of the new Public Health Act, the government has appointed a bureau of public health, constituted as follows: Commissioner of public health, Dr. M. M. Seymour, Regina; sanitary engineer, T. Aird Murray, Toronto; council of public health, the Commissioner; Dr. W. J. McKay, Saskatoon; Dr. E. E. Monk, Regina; Dr. A. E. Turnbull, Moose Jaw, the city health offices respectively for the cities named, and F. W. Whybia, V.S., Prince Albert.

Hungarian Baron Killed by Wolves.

Vienna, Jan. 18.—While aBron Otto Orban, a Hungarian magnate aged 70, was riding on his estate in Transylvania recently, he was chased by hunger-pinched wolves. His horse became frenzied and threw the baron, who was devoured by the wolves. A bloody knife found indicates that he fought for his life.

CRUSADE AGAIMST HIGH PRICED FOOD

Throughout Ohio Widespread Movement to Abstain From Butter, Meat and Eggs.

Cincinnatti, Ohio, January 18.—Members of the Susan B. Anthony Club, an organization of representative women holding Suffragette ideas, vowed at their meeting in the Gibson House this afternoon to obstain from butter, meat and eggs until such time as the present high prices have declined to a reasonable point. They argue that if Suffragetie women in the city take a similar stand prices will soon drop to normal.

The action was taken in the form of a resolution, and it is stated that the Susan B. Anthony Club was the lead of the Hyde Park Mothers' Club in the matter. The meeting was one of the most enthusiastic it has had in months and numerous warm addresses were delivered.

The Situation in Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, January 18.—With the knowledge into this afternoon that the "meat strike" pledge of Cleveland shop workers, pledging abstinence from meat for thirty days, had been signed by 13,000, meaning at least 40,000 meat eaters lost to them, the retail butchers of Cleveland became panic stricken. A hastily called meeting of the Retail Meat Dealers' Association was arranged for late tonight. Tomorrow may see a cut in beef, pork and other flesh as a result.

"No shops have closed here as yet," declared A. S. Pickering, secretary of the dealers' association tonight, "but we feel the strike."

Akron and Toledo joined in the circulation of petitions today and preachers all over the State announced sermons on the topic of high food prices for next Sunday.

A SECOND ACTION IS BROUGHT AGAINST C.P.R

In This Case Which Goes to Privy Counsel Point Involved, is Whether Agreement of Sale Takes Land Out of Exemption Caluse—C.P.R. Say No—Many Millions at Stake.

A writ of summons has been issued in the Supreme court, in the case of Rex vs. C.P.R., the second of the two cases to be carried to the Privy Council in England this summer, by the Attorney General's department in the attempt to secure the taxation of all C.P.R. lands in the province.

This action involves the point—whether when the C.P.R. make an agreement of sale, that fact takes the land out of the exemption clause by reason of the presence in it of the word "sold." The C.P.R. contend that agreement of sale is not a sale. Should the province win on this second case alone the amount accruing to the treasury in taxes would reach well up in the millions.

The plaintiff's claim is that unless exempt from taxation under clause sixteen of the contract entered into by the government of Canada with the C.P.R. on the incorporation of that company, the defendants have been duly assessed for taxes under the Local Improvement Ordinance of the North West Territories, and under the Local Improvement Act of Alberta, in respect to certain lands in township forty-seven, range twenty-seven, west of the fourth principal meridian in the Local Improvement district 24 T. 4 for the years 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908.

The arrears of taxes on these lands selected for the test case and consisting of three sections, amount to a total of $865.

By an agreement entered into between the plaintiff and the defendants, dated April 6th, 1909, it was agreed that unless the defendants were exempt under clause 16, the arrears of taxes mentioned are due and owing by the defendants to the plaintiff.

On the 10th of September, 1902, application was made in writing to the defendants to purchase from them the lands mentioned by George Schaetzal, of Freeport, Illinois. The defendants accepted the applications of Schaetal and entered into three separate agreements with him. He paid $320 down and altogether the sum of $875.30 still retained by the defendants. The words "contract null and void for default, dated November 1st, 1905. J. L. Doupe, assistant land commissioner" were not on the agreements originally but were placed on them by the defendants subsequently. Since November 1st the C.P.R. have held these lands. The plaintiff therefore claims that these lands were not exempt from taxation under the provisions of clause 16 of the C.P.R. contract, and that the taxes are now due, together with interest from the respective dates when the several amounts going to make up the total were payable.

Swan River Farmhouse Burned.

Swan River, Man., Jan. 18.—The house and contents of W. Gunn, former near here, were totally destroyed by fire on Saturday.

Frozen to Death in Quebec.

Sherbrooke, Que., Jan. 18.—When on his way home from town, Remi Chambeaut was overcome and was frozen to death.

MOTHER TAUGHT SON TO STEAL

Montreal Woman, Suffering From Tuberculosis, Shows Son How to Shoplift.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—John Bell, a boy of 11 years, was today sentenced to five years in the reformatory for stealing goods from a St. Catherine street departmental store. The boy's mother was with him at the time he was arrested, and accompanied the detective to where a large quantity of stolen articles were discovered. The mother later was placed under arrest charged with receiving stolen goods. It developed during the course of the trial that the mother made a business of accompanying the boy, and taught him how to procure articles from the stores. The woman is suffering from tubercular trouble and was allowed to go on parole.

PAULHAN FLEW 45 MILES CROSS COUNTRY

Great French Aviator Broke World's Record Held by Capt. Cody, and Won Prize of $10,000 at Mid-winter Aviation Meet at Los Angeles—60,000 People Witness Flight.

Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 18.—Fighting against a gale of wind, which had driven balloonists to cover, Louis Paulhan, of France, succeeded in making a 45 mile cross country flight in a Farman bi-plane this afternoon. He broke the world's record for such an aerial voyage and won a prize of $10,000. Until this afternoon the world's cross country record for aeroplane flights was held by S. F. Cody, who covered 48 miles in 63 minutes at Aldershot, England, last October. Paulhan made his 45 miles in 62 minutes and 40 seconds. When Paulhan started he was watched by 60,000 spectators, who filled the grand stand and formed a black circle all around the aviation field. His course was to the "Lucky" Baldwin ranch at Arcadia, at the base of the Sierra Madeline mountains and back.

The Santa Anik race trace, on the Baldwin ranch, was selected as Paulhan's turning point, because the Frenchman would have no difficulty in covering the race course while his biplane was soaring through the air. The Frenchman's flight was a beautiful spectacle. Before starting out he circled the aviation course and passed over the grandstand at an altitude of about 500 feet. Then he shot straight across the country toward Arcadia, moving towards the range of mountains to the east.

INTERESTED IN MESCI'S CASE.

American Hungarian Society to Ask Pardon for Quill Lake Murderer.

Prince Albert, Sask., Jan. 18—The Hungarian American society with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio, are interesting themselves in John Mesci's case and will make an effort to have him pardoned. They have written stating they purpose to send a lawyer here to inquire fully into the case. Mesci wrote them a few weeks ago giving full particulars of his case, writing that he was out of his mind when the deed was committed. Mesci has also sent a twelve-page letter to the minister of justice asking for pardon. He also has asked to have his photo taken in order that he may send it to his parents.

"Mesci sleeps and eats well, and in my opinion is perfectly sane," said Warden Kerr today.

After Lac La Rouge Gold.

Prince Albert, Sask., Jan. 18—A party of prospectors from Govan, Sask., left today for Lac La Rouge to develop mineral claims. They will spend $2,000. Traces of gold and silver have been found on their claims. Hugh and William Niven are among the prospectors.

MANIPULATED THE VOTERS LIST

Glace Bay Town Clerk Dismissed by Mayor.

Glace Bay, N. S., Jan. 18.—A sensation was created today when it became known that Town Clerk McNeil had been suspended from office by Mayor Douglas owing, it is alleged, to some irregularities in connection with the voters' lists. The charge against the clerk is that he entered certain names on the voters' lists after the list was closed, which he denies.

FRANCE HONORS LEMIEUX

Canadian Postmaster General Decorated with Legion of Honor.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—A telegram has been received by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, postmaster general, advising him of his appointment as an officer of the Legion of Honor of France for services rendered in promoting better and closer relations between Canada and France.

Montreal's New Sheriff.

Montreal, aJn. 18.—Dr. L. J. Lemieux, Montreal's new sheriff, took the oath of office before L. W. Sicotte, Clerk of the Crown and peace in the presence of Justice W. A. Weir and P. M. Durand, deputy sheriff today.

Laymen's Banqueth at Guelph.

Guelph, Jan. 18.—There was great enthusiasm at the Laymen's Missionary movement banquet, 500 being present. It was decided Guelph's share of the fund to be raised should be $14,000, annually, or an average of $50

Harriston Farmer Killed.

Harriston, Jan. 18—Donald Davidson, a well-to-do farmer living one mile west of Harriston, was killed by the Southampton express this evening. His sleigh was smashed but his horses escaped without ijury.

UNITED FARMERS NOW IN SESSION

Premier Rutherford Explains Government's Attitude on Questions of Interest

With the largest attendance in the history of agricultural conventions in the province, the United Farmers of Alberta met in annual session this morning in the Mechanics' hall, Third street. The chair was occupied by the president, James Bower, of Red Deer, and representatives were present from all parts of the province. Up till noon there was a registration of over 250 and this afternoon the attendance which already fills the hall will be well over the 300 mark.

The forenoon session was taken up with introductory speeches and this afternoon the convention will get down to business.

The main feature this morning was the address of Uremier Rutherford, in which he explained the willingness of the local government to deal with the elevator questio nwhen the farmers present a business-like proposition, and defended the position of the administration in placing the Agricultural college in connection with the university at Strathcona.

Hon. Mr. Marshall spoke at some length on the pork packing plant question and Ald. Armstrong, acting mayor, extended a civic welcome.

There were on the platform besides members of the executive of the association, the premier, Hon. Mr. Marshall, S. Mitchener, M.P.P., (Red Deer), Chas. Stewart, M.P.P. (Killam), J. R. Boyle, M.P.P. (Sturgeon), Ald. Armstrong and Geo. Harcourt. There were also in attendance T. H. Worsnop, general manager of the Canadian-Mexican Pacific Steamship company, Vancouver; Thos. Crerar, president of the Manitoba Grain Growers' association; G. F. Chipman, associate edifor of The Guide; and others, including a number of ladies.

Welcome From the City.

Ald. Armstrong, acting mayor of delegates and conferred on them the Edmonton, extended a welcome to the delegates and conferred on them the freedom of th city. Farming was not a stranger to him for he had been raised on a farm. Farmers' sons throughout the continent had achieved the highest positions in the land and time and again men in agricultural pursuits had to be sought for fresh material for the cities. Great good must result from coventions such as this one and the best results would be obtained if the members were united upon their demands. "Don't ask for too much, but seek the most vital needs of the farmers and if they are insisted upon by the united association they will be secured," said the acting mayor.

Premier Rutherford.

Premier Rutherford, in his opening remarks referred to the magnificent progress that had been made by the United Farmers of Alberta, the membership of which he was told was now about 5,000.

"This association is only in the beginning, however," he continued; "you stand for the bringing about of better conditions for the farmers of the province. You are only beginning your work and as long as I remain at the head of the provincial government you will have the hearty support of that government."

The premier referred to some matters of vital interest to the farmers as to the entire community. He quoted figures to show the growth in the schools and school properties.

Government Ownership.

"You hear much of municipal and government ownership," he said. "I would like to point out to you that the government of Alberta has gone more largely into government ownership than any other province of the Dominion. We own our own telephone system and are giving much assistance to government creameries and we carry on the hail insurance ourselves."

Speaking of the hail insurance problems the premier said that a deficit stili existed. Last year $86,000 was taken in premiums but $75,000 more than that was paid out. The largest amount taken in in any previous year was $26.000, so it appeared that there was a much larger number of farmers last year to take advantage of the insurance.

"I am quite opposed to a discontinuance of the hail insurance by the government," he stated, "and I hope the matter will be thoroughly discussed at the coming sessions."

Better Railway Rates.

In referring to the need of better railway rates and more railways Premier Rutherford referred to the government guarantee of the bonds of branch lines of railways. He looked for much more railway work this year than in the past year.

Agricultural education had attracted a great deal of attention in this province as in the other provinces and in tnhe United States. The question as to whether the agricultural college should be connected wit hthe university or not had been largely discussed. There had been some criticism of President Tory of the University, and himself, in connection with the location of the Agricultural college, but he felt that if the facts of the case were known this criticisf would not have taken place.

Premier's Explanation.

"In the year 1907 the legislature voted a sum of money for the site of a

(Continued on Page Three).