

The Edmonton Bulletin.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1907.

Forty-five Cents.

Isn't much, but it will buy about the best pound of Java and Mocha Coffee to be had.

GARIEPY & LESSARD.

VOL. V.

No. 26.

TAX RATE WILL NOT BE INCREASED

Neither will it be Reduced this Year. 1906 Rate was 10-1-2 Mills

It is not probable that there will be any reduction in the city tax rate for the year 1907. The rate last year was 10-1-2 mills. This forenoon The Bulletin interviewed the city commissioners and the city assessor, Mr. McMillan, on this question. There seems to be a general idea that there should not be a reduction in the tax rate at the present time.

The commissioners stated that as yet it was impossible to speak with any definiteness, as the lists were not completed. They hoped, however, that the rate would be satisfactory to the citizens generally.

"We now have the lowest rates in the west," they said, "and one of the lowest rates in Canada."

"Will there be any reduction this year?" the Mayor was asked. "I am not in a position to make a statement yet," was the reply, "but I do not think it is likely to be increased."

Last year the rateable assessment was \$17,946,738 and the levy \$187,617.84. In the sub-divisions of Parkdale, Inglewood and Norwood last year a school tax of 2-1-2 mills only was imposed. To the regular assessment was also added the frontage tax which, with arrears from 1905, brought the entire levy up to \$189,963.45.

This year, according to the estimate, there are expected to be over twenty million. There will be no exemptions, as existed last year, and a number of new sub-divisions, such as East Newmarket, are expected to be added to the city in 1907.

City Assessor McMillan is now hard at work with his assistants, and expects to have the lists completed early in June. The commissioners will also prepare the frontage assessment in a few days, and the entire work will be finished before July 1st.

FOR KILLING HUSBAND.

Catherine Neil was sentenced to Not More Than Nine Or Less Than Five Years' Imprisonment. Bridgeport, Conn., May 22.—Catherine Neil, the artist's model and circus girl of New York City, pleaded guilty to the charge of murdering her husband in Greenwich, on December 14th last, at a special session of the Criminal Superior Court. Judge George W. Wheeler imposed upon her an indeterminate sentence of not more than nine and not less than five years in the state's prison, at the conclusion of a hearing that lasted two hours. Mrs. Neil retained her custody until Judge Wheeler imposed sentence, after which she collapsed and had to be carried to a carriage, and the entire neck to the county jail. Catherine Neil was charged with having killed her husband at a hotel in Greenwich by thrusting a nail file into the socket of his eye, the blade penetrating the brain and causing death within a short time. Mr. and Mrs. Neil had quarrelled.

COST \$111,000 MORE TO HEAT CITY LAST WINTER

Than in Cold Months of Previous Year. 55,000 Tons Were Consumed, at a Cost of \$220,000. Coal \$1 per Ton Higher Than Year Ago. Suggestion For Cheapering of Cost of Production.

An investigation into what it cost to keep Edmonton warm during the late severe winter reveals some startling statistics. Another surprise is offered when the figures for the past seven months and the corresponding period of last season are compared. A conservative estimate for the months from October to April indicates that the coal consumption at 55,000 tons. Allowing for the price at which slack coal and other cheaper grades are sold, the price obtained by the dealers easily averages \$4 per ton, thus making a total of \$220,000 expended by the people for coal last winter.

During the same period the season before the consumption was 37,000 tons, but coal then averaged only \$1 less per ton. This shows an expenditure of \$111,000 more. Thus it will be seen that the amount paid last winter for coal exceeded the previous winter's outlay by \$110,000, practically an increase of 100 per cent.

There are a number of reasons which go to explain this extraordinary increase. The unusual length and severity of the winter, the wonderful growth in the size of the city, and the increased cost of transportation and labor.

Undoubtedly the first of these reasons, the weather, was the principal cause for the increased outlay.

FOURTH ALBERTA CONFERENCE

Of Methodist in Session in Calgary. 31 Ministers Answer Roll Call.

Special to The Bulletin. Calgary, May 22.—The ministerial session of the fourth Alberta Methodist Conference assembled in the Central Methodist Church here today. Rev. G. W. Kerby, president of the conference, was in the chair and conducted devotional exercises. Rev. W. A. Lewis, B. A., of Macleod, read the roll call and four 31 ministers answered to their names. Rev. James Allan, M. A., newly-elected general secretary of Home Missions, presented the annual report of the general secretary and treasurer of the Superannuation Fund, and also read a communication from Rev. T. E. Short, associate secretary of foreign missions concerning the release of four volunteers for China. Mr. Allan then discussed the work of his department upon a basis of the recent legislation affecting home missions. This ended the morning session and the conference, the members lunching at the Canadian Club. Luncheon was held in the basement below the conference chamber, at which Dr. J. H. Riddell, D. D., principal of Alberta College, Edmonton, spoke, his subject being, "Some Practical Thoughts on the Origin of Government."

WANT TARIFF REVISION.

American Manufacturers Favor Reciprocal Arrangement.

New York, May 22.—The committee on tariff and reciprocity of the National Manufacturers' association today adopted by their reports resolutions favoring a revision of the tariff at the earliest possible moment, and in the meantime the negotiation and ratification of more reciprocity treaties. The resolutions were referred to the committee on resolutions. The committee reported that it had made a canvass of the association showing a general sentiment favoring such revision. It was suggested that a national tariff association be formed to consider propositions for the revision of the tariff. Another resolution adopted favored the repeal of the Timber and Stone act and that all public timber lands shall be included in the permanent forest reserves, the title of land to be forever retained by the national government.

THREE FOR MODERATOR.

Contest for Chief Position in Presbyterian Church Will Be Three-cornered.

Associated Press Despatch. Toronto, May 22.—Among those suggested for moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly are Revs. Dr. Jas. Carmichael, pastor of King's, Dr. F. B. DuVal, pastor of Knox church, Winnipeg, and Dr. A. Findlay Barrie, superintendent of Presbyterian missions for northern Ontario. One of the three named is almost certain to secure the appointment. The assembly convenes on the first Wednesday in June in Eskine church, Montreal, and will continue for ten days. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. Alex. Falconer, of Pieter, N.S., the retiring moderator and father of the recently appointed principal of Toronto university. It is expected that the assembly will meet next year in Winnipeg. Toronto has not been honored with the gathering since 1902.

JEWELRY MEN WERE SWINDLED

Man Passing Himself Off as Dealer Takes in New York Jewelers.

New York, May 22.—An alleged swindle, by which several of the largest dealers in precious stones in the Maiden Lane district were defrauded of jewels amounting to over \$125,000, has come to light through an indictment said to have been obtained on Tuesday at the city attorney's office. According to a man prominent in the jewelry trade, Boeck became first known about a year ago, when he engaged offices in Broadway and announced that he was the New York representative of the firm of Boeck and Sattler, dealers in antiques, the main office, he said, being in Hong Kong, China.

Boeck soon made many friends in the jewelry business and on several occasions acted as agent for wealthy art collectors in purchasing works of art and precious stones. About six months ago he began to take jewels on approval from several of the largest stores in the city saying that he had a buyer for them.

When on May 15 he disappeared, it caused considerable excitement in Maiden Lane. A search for him was made but he was nowhere to be found, and as a last resort the Jewelers' Protection union, of which the alleged victims are members, called in private detectives. When an investigation was made it was found that Boeck was a debtor to those firms for between \$100,000 and \$125,000.

Several days ago it is alleged, a letter was received by one of the firms from Boeck, postmarked Philadelphia, containing price tickets for over \$50,000 worth of the jewelry. The property was redeemed.

BUFFALO STRIKE BECOMES SERIOUS

Freight Handlers Will Attempt to Completely Tie-up All Freight Traffic.

Associated Press Despatch. Buffalo, N.Y., May 22.—The "outside" freight handlers employed on the docks have called a meeting to consider the strike of "inside" freight men. A strike of outside men, it is claimed, would completely tie up the packing freight traffic in this port. T. V. O'Connor, vice-president of the Longshoremen's union, will arrive tomorrow to look over the ground. President Keefe was expected, but he was unable to leave Cleveland, where a strike is on. The meeting of "outside" men will probably be held on Sunday. There were several fights between strikers and workmen this evening. At the Anchor Line freight house, where no strike has been called, strikers attacked the men at work and several were badly injured. Two of them being slugged by one who remained in the scale demanded by the men. The majority of the men are not allowed to work, while others remain idle. As a result of today's disturbances Superintendent Regan has detained a sergeant and a detachment of police for each freight house. They will go on duty early tomorrow. The Lehigh Valley men were on strike for nineteen consecutive hours, but the men decided to hold out for the twenty cent scale.

WESTERN COMMISSIONER.

R. R. Hadley to Gather Data From All the Western Provinces.

Nelson, B. C., May 22.—The Dominion Government has announced the publication of a report on the mining industries throughout Canada. R. R. Hadley of this city, formerly superintendent of the Hall Mines smelter here, has been appointed to collect full and reliable data on the mining in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. He starts on his work at once.

Rioting in Longshoremen's Strike.

Associated Press Despatch. New York, May 22.—There was a riot at the Atlantic docks in Brooklyn today when 100 negro strike breakers attempted to break up a striking longshoremen. One of the negroes fired a pistol during the fight and was seized.

Two Suffocated in Fire.

Utica, N.Y., May 22.—In a fire in the Metropolitan Hotel early this morning, Annie Sullivan, a chambermaid, and George A. James, of Clinton, a guest, were suffocated. A number of other guests were injured, but none were seriously hurt. The loss was small.

Man Passing Himself Off as Dealer Takes in New York Jewelers.

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DOUKOHOBORS WELL SATISFIED

With Arrangements Made For Them by Government Giving Them Reserves.

Rev. Dr. John McDougall, of Calgary, who was commissioned by the Department of the Interior to investigate the complex Doukshobor question is in the city today. It was upon Dr. McDougall's report that a policy was adopted by the Minister of the Interior covering this question, and to put this policy into operation Dr. McDougall was sent to the Doukshobor settlements. His first visit was for the purpose of notification and explanation, and his second for the day.

Speaking to the Bulletin this morning, Dr. McDougall declared the Doukshobor were generally satisfied with the provisions made for them by the government and the justice and equity of the arrangements could not be given ordinary homestead privileges. But because they have been received into Canada by the Dominion Government and allowed privileges in this country, the necessity of making some provision for them arose. The Department of the Interior determined to allow the Doukshobor a reserve which might make a livelihood at the pro rata of 15 acres per soul of population, these reserves to be made contiguous to the villages occupied by the Doukshobors. Notification of this purpose was given and documents in both English and Russian were distributed in the villages during January and February of this year.

Dr. McDougall's trip through these villages was a success in that it was to understand the situation, the object of the final trip through these villages, he said, was to make a report to the government and the Doukshobors. The Doukshobors were given the privilege of re-entry if they so wished, and in return for the revision of the law governing homestead settlement.

THE SEEDING IS WELL ADVANCED

First Crop Report Shows Very Favorable Conditions in the Province.

Calgary, May 22.—The C.P.R.'s first crop report for Alberta is very favorable and points are: Maple Creek—Seeding almost finished. Gleichen—Seeding almost finished; large increase in acreage. Strathmore—About 75 per cent. seeding done. Leduc—About 75 per cent. seeding done. Airdrie—About 75 per cent. seeding done. Carstairs—Seeding progressing favorably, about one-third done; fall wheat looking good. Didsbury—Fall wheat about three to four inches high, grain growing fast. Olds—90 per cent. seeding done. Bowden—50 per cent. seeding done. Innisfail—50 per cent. seeding done. Red Deer—60 per cent. seeding done. Blackfalds—25 per cent. seeding done. Ponoka—75 per cent. seeding done. Lacombe—75 per cent. seeding done. Wetaskiwin—25 per cent. seeding done. Airdrie—30 per cent. seeding done. Lethbridge—Favorable. Taber—7,000 acres under cultivation. Pincher Creek—Half seeding done. Carleton Place—50 per cent. seeding done. Bowell—50 per cent. seeding done. Dayland—About 25 per cent. seeding done. Metchosin—25 per cent. seeding done. Sedgewick—50 per cent. seeding done. Hardisty—60 per cent. seeding done. Okotoks—70 per cent. seeding done. High River—70 per cent. seeding done. Milled—All per cent. seeding done. Nanton—Almost complete. Straley—60 per cent. seeding done. Metchosin—All per cent. seeding done. Bowell—75 per cent. seeding done. Cowley—75 per cent. seeding done.

HE IDENTIFIED THE WRONG MAN

Caron Homesteader Sentenced to 5 Years in Edmonton Penitentiary.

Moose Jaw, May 22.—Robert Loughran, a homesteader near Caron, was found guilty today on a charge of conspiracy to defraud, and was sentenced to five years in the Edmonton penitentiary. A Union Bank cheque for \$985, mailed from Winnipeg to Wm. Overell, at Beulah, was stolen from the mails and paid at the bank here on December 27th to an unknown man whom Loughran wrongfully identified as Overell.

HAVE SURROUNDED SWAMP.

Posse Had After Negro Who Escaped Lynching.

Reidsville, Ga., May 22.—A posse today surrounded a swamp in which Flem Padgett, the negro who attempted assault on Mrs. Laura Moore, near here, resulted in the lynching yesterday of two negroes, the death of three other persons, and the injury of seven others. The wife of Sam Padgett, one of the slain negroes, confessed today that after the withdrawal of the posse that attacked Padgett's cabin she had killed John Hare, a member of the posse who had been shot down in the attack.

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LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE ENDS.

Some of the Strikers are Left Out in the Cold.

Associated Press Despatch. Montreal, May 22.—The Longshoremen's strike is at an end, and a number of the union men have found themselves out in the cold. The men were re-engaged as they presented themselves by ones and twos. Men on the outside are now clamoring for the application of the Lemieux act. The loss to the port of Montreal is estimated at half a million.

Switchmen Protest.

Associated Press Despatch. Detroit, Michigan, May 22.—At the biennial convention of the Switchmen's Union of North America here a resolution was adopted today protesting the "kidnapping" of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, and requesting President Roosevelt to use all legitimate means in his power to secure a reversal of the recent decision "legalizing" the kidnapping.

Haywood Case at Standstill.

Associated Press Despatch. Boise, Idaho, May 22.—The Haywood trial is at a standstill today while Sheriff Hideo is summoning a venire of sixty ordered yesterday when the last special venire of one hundred men in the case was exhausted. The trial will be resumed to-morrow.

J. H. MORLEY & CO. DEPT. STORE—LADIES' WAISTS



An All-over Lace beautifully made. Special value \$5.

White Mull Waists, embroidered front, short sleeves, with \$3.50 Val. lace

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Capital \$1,000,000 - - - Reserve \$450,000

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THE SUPERIOR Seed Cleaner Fanning Mill

Land Packers and Steel Rollers and all kinds of Farm Implements.

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An extra large variety of Children's Shoes, coarse and fine.

PRICES THE VERY LOWEST

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- Cherries
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THE VOGEL MEAT AND PACKING CO., LIMITED

DOUKHOBOR SETTLERS MUST OBEY THE LAW

Government Issues Russian Pamphlet Containing Records of Interviews Between Minister of Interior and Doukhobor Leaders in Which the Homestead Law Was Explained

The Dominion Government Department of the Interior is having printed in pamphlet form in the Russian language for circulation among the Doukhobors, reports of several interviews between Hon. Frank Oliver, and representatives of the Doukhobors, the first with Peter Verigin, at Winnipeg, October 15, 1906, the second, with certain representatives of the Doukhobors, on February 25, 1907, and the third in the minister's office, House of Commons, on April 11, 1907, with S. Rebin, V. Markoff, Rosthern; C. E. McCrae, M. P., being also present, and S. Rebin acting as interpreter.

At the first interview the following facts were under consideration: About 200 Doukhobors had moved from Prince Albert, (Rosthern), and had settled in Swan River on township 35, range 31. These people had established three villages on lands which were entered for by Doukhobors about two years ago, and had begun to cultivate the land. Now there were about a thousand more who wanted to move to the same settlement from the cultivated and on which they were living in Prince Albert. They wished to get permission from the government to cancel their first homesteads in order that they might make their new entries. It was stated that the lands entered for were in some instances the names of boys who were not seventeen years of age.

Mothers Were Afraid.

Peter Verigin explained that Paulo Plenedia, Nicholas Zebroff and himself had been appointed as the agents to make entries on the land. Now through all the villages to take the names and ages of those who wanted to live in their homesteads. The names were then proceeded with; but when inspection came from Ottawa last fall the men sent through all the homes to take the names and ages mostly asked the mothers of the families. These were afraid their sons were wanted for soldiers and would have to go away; so, instead of giving the correct ages, in many cases they stated the boys were twelve, thirteen, fourteen or fifteen years of age, and in some cases the boys were not even born. Verigin desired the government not to cancel these lands, the boys being of full age and the homestead fees having been paid.

It was pointed out that the Doukhobors had been here three years without being naturalized. Mr. Verigin said the chief reason for this was that very many of the Doukhobors had found the climate of the West very hard, and as they wished to raise a little grain, being vegetarians, they intended to look elsewhere and heard of British Columbia. Then he arrived in Canada and strongly advised them to cultivate the lands here. During the last three years they had been very successful, and had had very good crops and the majority of them had changed their minds, being satisfied that they could live very well here. Mr. Verigin was of the opinion that all would desire to get patents for their homesteads.

No Special Privileges.

Mr. Oliver informed Mr. Verigin that the Doukhobors were at liberty to abandon their homesteads in Prince Albert, and that they would have to give an abandonment in writing. In making new entries for lands the government would recognize no privileges to Doukhobors more than to other persons in Canada. It would be possible for the Doukhobors to live in villages, but it would not be possible for them to get their patents by living in villages.

Mr. Verigin said that as all the rest of the Doukhobors were not getting their patents, so these people who live in villages on those townships would not expect their patents, but he thought they would all get their patents before long.

Mr. Oliver—"I am not considering the Doukhobor villages which are now established upon what were the Doukhobor reserves; those villages were established long years ago. The law pertained villages at that time, but the law does not now permit the establishment of villages."

Mr. Verigin—"These people had the privilege of living in villages in Prince Albert, and they thought when they moved to Thunder Hill. These were not new immigrants and he thought they should get permission."

Mr. Oliver—"I have to administer the law as it is in the books. The law did permit villages, so the Doukhobors had the privilege of villages so far as it was given them, and so far as they complied with the village law. But there is no law to give villages now, and we cannot give villages to one set of people and refuse them to another set of people."

Mr. Verigin—"If we sell the village site, to whom will we sell it?"

Mr. Oliver—"To all the inhabitants who live in the village."

Mr. Oliver pointed out that this could not be done unless the village became incorporated.

Interview Re Squatting.

At the interview, in February, the Doukhobors asked that squatters on

the conditions and we cannot fulfill ours. There must be a re-adjustment. We think these conditions are reasonable, and we must have the lands held under the conditions of the law."

Mr. Oliver expressed his willingness to assist those who wished to leave their Prince Albert lands, and go to Yorkton, giving them the same as others, fifteen acres apiece, if they had already moved, but he said "these people have houses and cultivated land, why should they move? They are comfortable and cannot presume that they want to leave, although they are free to do so."

In answer to a question the Doukhobors said there were about 1,200 people in Prince Albert. They would leave anyway and would be glad to get unimproved land instead of improved.

In reference to timber cut for three years under timber permits, but left to dry and not taken away, Mr. Oliver promised to give instructions to release the seizure of the timber which was cut before the present year and to issue permits for the 120 applications made in accordance with the regulations.

Deputation Attend.

The Doukhobors who waited upon Mr. Oliver in April asked that those living at Rosthern and Devil's Lake should be permitted to get land in the vicinity of Kamusk. These people were interested in the land they shared purchasing engines for plowing and other implements. These people were assured by the government officials that in doing that they would secure a larger block of land.

Mr. Konkin—"It is true the Doukhobors made their homestead entries individually, believing as they were that the government officials that in doing that they would secure a larger block of land individually or live separately, but the government assured that they would have the privilege to live in villages and cultivate their land in common as said in the letter of Mr. Sifton."

Mr. Oliver—"They are being permitted to live in villages, and they are not to be considered as a rival of land in common; but they are not being permitted to hold land contrary to the provisions of the law of Canada, which provide that every Canadian citizen, and which neither Mr. Sifton nor myself could change, and which Mr. Sifton did not attempt to change."

Mr. Konkin then asked if the government had any money paid on these homesteads which were cancelled.

You made an entry on the land which was cancelled, and you were willing to consider this as your own part that the Doukhobors had not understood all the facts in regard to the land. The government is willing to leave them their money, but they are not having control of the money which was in the hands of the minister of finance."

Vegreville.

D. R. Fraser & Co. are erecting a new building on the corner of St. James and Campbell, wife and family arrived in town last week from Toronto. Mr. Campbell is here to take the place of the late Mr. Fraser in the Ruthenian Training School.

Mr. Lander of Edmonton is visiting Mrs. T. W. Shipley.

The comic dress football game last Wednesday afternoon was very much interesting. Quite a number of people witnessed the game which was held in the grounds of the West. A large contingent of Vegrevillians intend taking in the sports at the Port on Monday.

Eugene Clark left on Monday for Viking, where he is opening up a "Vegreville business." Mr. Clark is a Vegreville pioneer and has been one of the first to open up an implement business here.

Raymond.

The North West Jobbing and Commission company have installed a new building plant in their commodious premises on the corner of L. E. Townsend of the Wells Land and Cattle company farm was in the riding on Monday. He reports the finding of his stolen horses but few miles from the farm, being hopped together when found, and when the rope was cut fastening a front foot of each horse to the other. So deep were the holes in the ground that the horses could scarcely stand and have not yet been brought home. The suspects are charged with having stolen them are still in jail, awaiting trial for a theft committed at Macleod.

NOVA SCOTIA COPPER.

First Shipment of the Metal From Maritime Provinces to New York.

Sydney, N.S., May 22.—The first shipment of copper from the Maritime Provinces to New York, was made from Pictou smelter at Pictou, N.S., yesterday. The metal was shipped in three cars, and was valued at \$25,000. The metal is of the highest quality, and is being shipped to New York for the purpose of being refined at the Pictou refinery. The metal is being shipped in three cars, and is valued at \$25,000. The metal is of the highest quality, and is being shipped to New York for the purpose of being refined at the Pictou refinery.

To Wind Up Woolen Mill.

Toronto, May 22.—Justice Meredith today granted an injunction on application of the Woolen Mills, restraining the Merchants Bank from carrying out a sale of stock and trade of the company seized by the bank in a petition for receivership filed on April last for the amount of \$100,000 on application of Wm. Hoag, of Waterloo, a creditor for \$500. The liabilities of the company are \$100,000, and the assets are \$60,000. The Merchants Bank are preferred creditors for \$50,000.

FIVE AND TEN CENT STORES.

Of Titus Company in the Hands of Receivers.

Associated Press Dispatch.

New York, May 22.—Judge Holt, in a decision rendered today, appointed Daniel Taylor and James Hopkins, receivers of the business of the Titus Company, a corporation controlled by the committee of Mrs. Titus stores throughout the eastern states. The bond of the receivers is fixed at \$50,000. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the Titus Company in the federal courts of New Jersey today, and Taylor and Hopkins were appointed receivers.

SPORTING NEWS

THE MINERS WERE WELL BEATEN

Edmonton Breaks Even on Lethbridge Series. Yesterday's Game 4-0.

Lethbridge, Alta., May 22.—Norsky Blehrud set a record for the pitchers of the new Western Canadian league today at Lethbridge, when he let Lethbridge down with one lone hit in the game here, and that was secured in the ninth innings. Edmonton won.

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Scored Another.

Wessler, the first man in the seventh, hit for three bases. Wheeler rised fanned. Foster fled out to Wheeler.

The Zero Sign Up.

Big Lussi opened up in the fourth and went out on an infield grounder. Ford did the same, and Wheeler popped out to Morrison.

Lethbridge had a chance in the half of the fourth, but they failed to seize it. MacKin was passed, and Nunzie advanced him to second with a sacrifice. Kippert drove one way out to centre, but Adams pulled it down, and Bues fled out to Grimes.

Score Still the Same.

Itho the fifth Blehrud dropped one in front of the plate, which bounded and hit his leg. He was thrown out by first. Adams fled out to Schurch. Lefty Bennett had a good look for wide ones, but rapped an easy one down the initial sack.

Fogarty opened for Lethbridge with a high fly to Grimes. Schurch dropped an easy one to first. Rogers hit a hot one to Grimes, who fumbled it. Lefty Bennett had a good look for wide ones, but rapped an easy one down the initial sack.

Fogarty opened for Lethbridge with a high fly to Grimes. Schurch dropped an easy one to first. Rogers hit a hot one to Grimes, who fumbled it. Lefty Bennett had a good look for wide ones, but rapped an easy one down the initial sack.

Edmonton Breaks Even on Lethbridge Series. Yesterday's Game 4-0.

Lethbridge, Alta., May 22.—Norsky Blehrud set a record for the pitchers of the new Western Canadian league today at Lethbridge, when he let Lethbridge down with one lone hit in the game here, and that was secured in the ninth innings. Edmonton won.

ST. PAULS WON FROM ALL SAINTS

In Senior City League Game. Fast Game Ends in 2-0 Score.

The All Saints-St. Paul's football match last night proved the best yet when All Saints went down to defeat by the husky St. Paul's by a score of 2 to 0. It was an interesting game to watch, both teams getting in some good rushes. The St. Paul's did not have, by any means, all the play. All Saints have some star players, but are weak in combination. If the good ones were properly supported they would be a team to figure near the top. They cover lots of ground, but it generally happened that the right man was in the wrong place. Their defence played a good game, and the loss of the match was in no way their fault. Their forwards got in some combination work that was the real article, and put up an aggressive, fast game that gladdened the hearts of their supporters. The teams lined up as follows:

All Saints—Tyler, goal; Niblett and Merryweather (captain), backs; Chatton, Holman and Garrett, half-backs; Allen, Teifer, Magee, Marsden and Yates, full-backs.

St. Paul's—Moorehouse, goal; Tucker and L. Jennings, backs; Griffiths, Ruff and Freudergast, half-backs; H. Jennings, Dykes (captain), Rea, Livesey and Macdonald.

Linemen: A. Bull and C. M. Small.

The Play.

St. Paul's rushed. All Saints returned. St. Paul's got a good kicking worked it up, but missed a chance for a score. Another rush by St. Paul's and Jennings made a good pass from right to centre, but there were too many Saints in the gate and the play went down to Tucker. Ruff made a good shot, but was high. Good combination work was done by All Saints, and ended in a goal, but Tyler saved. All Saints made a splendid rush and scored a goal. The play was then awarded St. Paul's five minutes later, but Rea's shot went over the bar. Livesey had a chance, but Niblett was in the way and the kick secured. Merryweather made a great shot from a free kick away, and nearly scored.

A few minutes after the opening of the second half Magee was hurt, and while he was away St. Paul's got their second goal, kicked by Livesey on a pass from Jennings to centre. Another rush by All Saints and Jennings made a good pass from right to centre, but there were too many Saints in the gate and the play went down to Tucker. Ruff made a good shot, but was high. Good combination work was done by All Saints, and ended in a goal, but Tyler saved. All Saints made a splendid rush and scored a goal. The play was then awarded St. Paul's five minutes later, but Rea's shot went over the bar. Livesey had a chance, but Niblett was in the way and the kick secured. Merryweather made a great shot from a free kick away, and nearly scored.

WESSLER PLAYS LONE HAND

Wessler thus having the honor of retiring the whole side.

Lethbridge Tried Hard.

In the ninth Lussi was out at first on a high fly to Grimes. Schurch dropped an easy one to first. Rogers hit a hot one to Grimes, who fumbled it. Lefty Bennett had a good look for wide ones, but rapped an easy one down the initial sack.

STANDING OF TEAMS.

Team	W.	L.	P.C.
Edmonton	1	1	500
Lethbridge	1	1	500
Medicine Hat	1	1	500
Calgary	1	1	500

ALCALY LOST TO MEDICINE HAT

Fox Was Wild But He Held Calgary to Two Hits—Passed 5.

Medicine Hat, May 22.—Calgary lost today's game to Medicine Hat by the close score of 2 to 1, but it was not Pitcher Barnestead's fault, for he was far steadier than Fox, who twirled for the Hat. The latter passed for no less than five men in the first on balls, and on two occasions the bases were filled, but the Calgary batters were unable to do anything at critical times. They hit Fox hard enough, but could not get the ball through the infield without hitting it so high that the outfield got under it. The score was as follows:

R. H. E.
Calgary 1 2 5
Medicine Hat 2 1 5
Batteries: Barnstead and Driscoll; Fox and Bunny, Umpire Pries.

OLD S TORE DOWN

Will Not Allow C.P.R. to One of the Main Thoroughfares.

Olds, May 22.—Neighbor was right enough in his last Friday that the good Olds would wake up Monday and find the second string closed, but he was wrong. The section hands with scrubs had succeeded in setting the fence on the west side of the track, where they had a large crowd of willing help paired to the scene and in the end it takes to tell it. Mr. Fence, and it remains to workmen's attention was the fence to the culvert near the and as a shovelful of earth moved several paces from the culvert, the fence was thrown back than had been. And so it continued for some time, the crossing and where another brought into requisition and thrown back than had been. And so it continued for some time, the crossing and where another brought into requisition and thrown back than had been.

ADAMS CLOTHES FOR LETHBRIDGE

Errors Costly for Lethbridge.

Blehrud opened for Lethbridge in the third, and fanned. Adams hit through second base, and got safe to first. Bennett sacrificed, but Bues fled out to centre, and Kippert's head, and Adams scored. Bennett scored on an error of Fogarty. Baker fled out to third. In Lethbridge's

FATALITY WOUNDED.

Quarrel of Fernie Lumber Mill Employees Will Have Tragic End.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Fernie, B.C., May 22.—Two employees of the lumber mill at Jaffray quarrelled yesterday, and one of them, George Congdon by name, struck the other with an edged knife, inflicting a fatal wound. The man who was killed, and his victim, whose name is unknown, is in hospital here.

LADIES OF GOLF CLUB ORGANIZE.

The ladies of the Golf Club held a meeting yesterday at the home of Mrs. Scott to effect some organization for the coming season in golf. A permanent committee to look after the ladies' golf is being organized. The members of the committee are Mrs. Bishopric, Mrs. McPherson and Mrs. Gellie.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL

The city of Strathcona has a site for the isolation hospital. The site is located on the west side of the city, near the railway. The hospital is to be built on a site of about 10 acres. The hospital is to be built on a site of about 10 acres. The hospital is to be built on a site of about 10 acres.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

DAILY—Delivered in City, \$4 per year. By mail, per year, \$3. SEMI-WEEKLY—Subscriptions per year \$1. Subscriptions strictly in advance.

BULLETIN CO., LTD. DUNCAN MARSHALL, Manager.

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1907.

A CELEBRATION OF SUCCESS.

It comes to few men in a lifetime to accomplish so much and to attain the object of their ambition so satisfactorily as has Hon. Frank Oliver. Coming to Edmonton a pioneer and taking a large share in the hardships incident to a new country, hundreds of miles from railway communication he learned in the school of experience the rights and the grievances of the settlers of Western Canada. He established the Bulletin for the double purpose of publishing the news and expressing his own opinion of the administration of public affairs both in the government of Canada and of the North-West Territories, and until two years ago when the duties of his present office, that of Minister of the Interior, called for his whole time and attention, the Bulletin was valued most for the vigorous opinion of its editorial chief.

In the struggles for self-government in the North-West Territories Mr. Oliver took a leading part and though content to remain a private member of that legislature probably no man contributed so much as he to the victory of the people's representatives in the North-West over the petty tyranny of the lieutenant-governor and the domination of the authorities at Ottawa. He chose the larger field of Dominion politics as the place where he could best serve the people who like himself had come to this great western country to build homes.

And the part he played in the House of Commons has indeed been creditable to himself and the electorate he represented. He asked favors of nobody, pandered to nobody, performed his duty as he saw it, and his place on the front benches of the Commons became his by right, and finally his selection as Minister of the Interior was made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, not because of influence, persuasion or petition, but because he was the man for the place, which the session of the House of Commons recently closed has amply proven, as even the Toronto News was constrained to repeatedly remark that Mr. Oliver came to the debates armed with that very refreshing commodity, facts.

As Mr. Oliver was advancing in politics the Bulletin was growing with the city and country, and with his usual enterprise the founder of this newspaper recognized the psychological time to enlarge the plant and make the necessary preparations to meet the demand for a metropolitan daily paper, and the large, commodious premises and splendidly equipped plant of the Bulletin of today is the result, and the gathering of some sixty employees of the Bulletin company, on Saturday evening to honor the founder of this newspaper, was a striking evidence that the realization of Mr. Oliver's ambitions as a newspaperman has been quite as marked as his success as a parliamentarian.

This gathering on Saturday evening was an evidence of good will toward, and pardonable pride in the man who made the Bulletin, and every member of the staff took genuine pleasure in assisting at a function that was not only thoroughly enjoyed, but of which the privilege of taking part in, was appreciated by every employee of the Bulletin.

PROSPERITY ABOUNDING.

Western people are often accused of always thinking and expressing themselves in superlatives. It is customary for non-westerners to discount the reports of western progress and development. It seems incredible to them that in one decade a land that was unknown and neglected has become the cynosure of the eyes of the whole world. The truth is that the west is in its growing stage, that it is having a rapidity of development hitherto unparalleled in the history of any nation. It is all eager, persistent and irresistible activity, laying the foundations upon which the well being of a great people is destined to rest securely.

The scepticism of non-westerners is not due to malice but to want of acquaintance with the extensive knowledge of the growth of the last few years. As

yet, in some centres of capital the west is regarded as a field of investment with a doubtful future. Doubts of this nature are disappearing before the propaganda of facts. No westerner is ashamed of the facts with regard to his town, city or district. Those who are eager for a fuller measure of growth recognize the need of a vast quantity of new capital, to secure which nothing requires to be done except to tell the truth, and publish the facts as set forth in a careful statistical examination of what is taking place.

The history of the financial institutions in the west, the commercial houses, the sale of lands, investments by loan companies, imports, bank clearings, increase of live stock and grain, the building trade and most significant of all the influx of settlers bear ample testimony of the prosperity of to-day, the days to come and the productive forces of the country. A study of the following statistics, comparing 1906 with 1906 will indicate the growth in a manner that requires no explanation:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Per Cent. inc. Items include Head of horned cattle, Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Foreign imports, Sale of Hudson's Bay lands, etc.

Possibly the prosperity of the west is better reflected in the increase in the stocks of large corporations whose assets are largely in the west. C.P.R. stock has increased from \$8 to 122 in 5 years. Canada Northwest Land from 25 to 400. Hudson's Bay shares risen 208 per cent. in the last four years. Looking over the entire field of industrial, financial and commercial activity there is nothing that does not reflect abounding prosperity and a wholesome optimism. Nothing shows any depreciation but the chronic pessimism of ten years ago.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's clear-sightedness in not demanding a colonial preference as a quid pro quo for the Canadian preference has been fully vindicated by the course of the British Government at the Imperial Conference. His interposition between the eager Preferentialists and the ancient free trade wall behind which the present British Government rests will possibly be of untold benefit to future relations.

The tightness of the money market is sometimes used by the pessimist to indicate the approach of hard times and business depression. Financial tightness is a condition today that is not confined to the West; nor is it ominous of hard times. On the other hand it is the outcome of industrial and material development all over this continent and particularly in Western Canada. Money is being taken from the savings banks and turned into the channels of trade and business. Since January 1st the deposits in the savings banks have decreased \$20,000,000, and a corresponding increase is noted in loans. The money tightness is not a thing of today, but a condition of finance which the finances of the west are gradually coping with. It emphasizes the fact that Western Canada, with its rapidly increasing commerce and farm-dotted prairies has become a factor in the world and feels its impulses.

GORKY'S PICTURE OF NEW YORK

Mr. Maxim Gorky the Russian patriot pays his respects to New York in an article with the caption, "The City of the Yellow Devil." A translation is the leading article in The Monthly Review for April. It is not complimentary to the great American metropolis. A brief excerpt will show this: "The street is a greasy ravenous throat; therein, somewhere deep down, float the town's murky food scraps—living people. Everywhere—over head, under foot, on a level—lives and rears sinister iron, triumphant in its victory. Evoked into life by the power of gold, inspired thereby, it envelops man in its close meshes, stuns him, drains blood and marrow, devours muscles and nerves, grows and expands. Spreading its chains ever wider, reposing on silent stone." In another passage he says: "I have seen such beggarly faces I am acquainted with. . . Yet the horrors of destitution on the east side are blacker than anything known to me." The full meaning of this statement can only be appreciated by those who read Gorky's Tales of Russian Beggar Life.

GRAIN GROWERS AND THE ROYAL GRAIN COMMISSION.

The prosecution of certain members of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange by the Grain Growers' Association of Manitoba last fall seems to have borne fruit. At any rate, the farmers of Manitoba are thoroughly aroused by the revelations set forth in the evidence taken in the alleged conspiracy case before Police Magistrate Daly.

A conference of all the Reeves of all the municipalities of Manitoba is called for June 5th and 6th in the legislative buildings at Winnipeg to discuss the situation surrounding the handling, storage, sale and transportation of grain and to make recommendations to the provincial and federal governments. Ten amendments to the charter of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange are to be asked for. Dealing in futures or options the Grain Growers want abolished; also amendments in the criminal code in respect to combines and restraint of trade will be asked for. The list includes government ownership of line and terminal elevators, reciprocal demurrage and the use of the central as a sale unit.

The discussion of these subjects at the conference will no doubt be productive of good and crystallize public opinion on many questions now in a contentious phase. However, the government is likely to await the report of the Royal Grain Commission before adopting any drastic changes. The information tendered the federal authorities will serve the useful purpose of affording the government a means of checking up the work of the Royal Commission. To introduce any legislation of these matters before the commission's report is submitted would be to publicly discredit the useful work of that body.

CANADA'S NEW ARBITRATION LAW.

The recent session of the Canadian legislature is likely to be made memorable by the act in relation to industrial disputes which it placed on the statute books. The Dominion press speaks of this measure as the feature of the session. Its full title is "An act to aid in the prevention and settlement of strikes and lockouts in coal mines and industries connected with public utilities." It is a natural sequence and extension of previous conciliation and arbitration acts, but it introduces a strong element of compulsion. And though it relates only to controversies affecting coal mines and public utilities, other industries may bring their disputes under the act by voluntary agreement between the parties.

The theory of the act is that common sense and fairness in the initial stages of industrial disputes are certain in most cases to prevent their assuming the acute forms of strikes or lockouts. Hence it provides that any controversy arising in connection with the industries named shall, at the request of either of the parties, be submitted to a board named by the minister of labor. Pending the investigation and proceedings of the board, it is unlawful for the employees to strike or for the employer to declare a lockout. Further, it is made the legal duty of employers and employees in the industries affected by the act to give at least thirty days' notice of an intended change with respect to wages, hours or conditions of work, the object of this provision being to enable the party that may be dissatisfied with a proposed change to apply to the minister for the appointment of a board of conciliation and arbitration. Violations of these provisions are punishable by fines.

EARLY CLOSING.

The early closing-by-law comes into effect on Saturday of this week. There has been a general understanding for some time that stores should be closed about six o'clock and the merchants have complied with it fairly well, all the leading business men closing their places promptly. A by-law was supposed to be in force a while ago, but when tried in court it failed in securing a conviction, hence the necessity of passing the new one.

It is not necessary to argue in favor of the desirability of closing places of business at this hour. The clerk, who does his duty between eight o'clock in the morning and six in the evening has earned the leisure of the remainder of the day, and the one who has not earned this much for recreation deserves to be fired. In fact, so potent is the desirability of early closing, both to the employer and employees that the only necessity for a by-law at all is to compel the one unreasonable man from taking an unfair advantage in the struggle for business over the one hundred men who would willingly close without the by-law. It is to be hoped, and it is generally expected, that the by-law will not require any enforcing in Edmonton, but that its provisions will be immediately and cheerfully complied with by all the business men of the city.

OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATIONS.

A movement has begun in the various towns and cities of Western Canada that is calculated to have a profound effect than its promoters imagine. That movement is the old Boys' Associations that are being formed everywhere. There is the Bruce Old Boys, London Old Boys, Toronto, Peterboro, etc., etc. Old Boys. These associations will form a link between the old and the new sections of our native Canada and create sympathy that will promote an intelligent understanding of the conditions that prevail in the East and West, respectively. One practical aim that is engaging the attention of the various associations this summer is to obtain from the railways cheap excursion rates to the Eastern cities in order that those who live in the West may have the same opportunity of travelling eastward that easterners

have of coming West. The West can yet learn a few things from the East. There is no danger now that the boys who come West will want to remain in the East, because they have a convenient opportunity of visiting the old Quebec or Ontario farm again. The lure of the West is too strong.

Railway managers and officials have long ignored public opinion and criticism. It now remains to be seen if they will ignore the prison stripes. Public opinion is stiffening and will be heard from in the future. In this connection the Toronto News says: "The horrible wrecks that disgrace our railway systems must be stopped. Doubtless the railways desire it. But when they find that life is cheap, and that these corporate crimes go unpunished, that claims for damage may be 'frozen out' through a discredited system of repeated appeals, and generally that it is cheaper to have wrecks than to pay for equipment and men and system which will prevent wrecks—they grow careless of public safety and callous to private suffering. This iniquitous business must stop. The guilty must be punished, be they humbly employees or high officials behind tiled doors."

"We have imbibed too much of the spirit of cynical disregard for the sacredness of human life which has prevailed in the United States. But there has come a marked change in public sentiment in the republic. The popular clamour against railways in the United States is chiefly due to two causes, dishonest financing and the terrible wrecks and loss of life which disfigure most of the roads. Most of these accidents could be prevented. Prevention may be expensive. What if it is? Is human life and suffering to go for naught?"

"Jurists should be instructed by the courts that manslaughter or murder on a railway and by a railway are no different from the same crimes committed by other persons, and that the guilty must be punished precisely as though no railway was concerned. A railway charter gives no license to murder or maim the patrons of the road. Crown attorneys generally will have to be more vigilant and not so averse to making trouble. They are paid to make trouble. Every man from wiper to president who is charged with culpable negligence should be tried, and the prosecution should be vigorous. If it is found that high officials are really responsible, then prosecute them. Official title is no license to maim or kill passengers."

The Canadian Club of Edmonton has undertaken a laudable work in its effort to arouse the citizens to take an active interest in a comprehensive scheme for beautifying the city. The open and free discussion of such projects will go far to mould and crystallize public opinion and stimulate public action. The Edmonton Bulletin suggests that: "The institution of a public library is another question that might be taken up in the 'near future by the club. At present 'few towns and cities of the province possess public libraries. In this respect the desire of the Alberta Government has outrun public opinion and has issued what is virtually a challenge to the municipalities of the province to do something to put 'the means of intellectual enlightenment before the community.' Both of these channels for Canadian Club influences may do much for Edmonton. Both are sound examples of civic patriotism and illustrate the concrete good which follows closely after the formation of such bodies as the Canadian Clubs of our towns and cities."

Of course, such a programme the Canadian Club of Edmonton has undertaken or has been suggested for it might not at all appeal to the Canadian Clubs of other communities. There might be more pressing needs; and it is the genius of the Canadian Club movement that each club is its own master, to order its activities as it sees best and to suit its programme to the needs or features of the place or the time. It is not impossible that in time there may be a general Federation of Canadian Clubs, but any thing which would cramp the local liberty of each organization would be foreign to the general spirit of the movement and inimical to its prosperity and usefulness. If each Canadian Club had as definite and laudable an aim as the Edmonton Club, the movement would spread even more quickly than it has.—Toronto News.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Carnegie has given six millions to the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh Another institution for Andy to found should be a School of Reform for the Pittsburgh millionaires.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, with his shrewd political instinct and remarkable talent for great affairs, has held an invulnerable position in the fiscal controversy at the Imperial Conference, and has neither embroiled himself with the British parties nor exposed himself to serious attack in Canada.

The cartoon in the Toronto News on May 13th portraying the present situation in India and representing John Bull throttling a venomous serpent, is an unworthy bit of caricature that misrepresents the situation. The News is surely not going to reiterate the prejudice and inspire the excess of passion that characterized public opinion in England when the news of the Mutiny reached that country fifty years ago, which led Disraeli to say that it was time to take down the altar of Christ and set up the altar of Moloch.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is noted for saying the appropriate thing at the right moment. Addressing Frenchmen from France at a banquet in London, he said the sentiments of the French-Canadians came "from Canada which preserved them, from France which inspired them, and from England which respected them."

The roof garden season has opened again in New York, and we may expect another Thaw.

They are so used to seeing big things in Kansas that a Kansas man recently mistook a grasshopper for an angel flying over the state.

Oleomargarine has been discovered on the Canadian market. Another argument for Henri Bourassa that we are being Americanized.

The U. S. government are spending \$100,000 to erect a monument perpetuating the memory of Columbus. While Carnegie is spending two hundred millions himself for the same purpose.

Toronto is agitated over the Georgian Bay canal scheme, by which it fears it will be sidetracked. Toronto is like Calgary. It thinks it is on the highway to Heaven and the world's markets.

Advices from the northwestern states indicate that a small acreage of wheat has been seeded. Things are shaping to give the Canadian Northwest farmer a monopoly of the wheat supply next fall. Sow more wheat, then sow some more again.

A WORKING CANADIAN CLUB.

The Canadian Club of Edmonton has undertaken a laudable work in its effort to arouse the citizens to take an active interest in a comprehensive scheme for beautifying the city. The open and free discussion of such projects will go far to mould and crystallize public opinion and stimulate public action. The Edmonton Bulletin suggests that: "The institution of a public library is another question that might be taken up in the 'near future by the club. At present 'few towns and cities of the province possess public libraries. In this respect the desire of the Alberta Government has outrun public opinion and has issued what is virtually a challenge to the municipalities of the province to do something to put 'the means of intellectual enlightenment before the community.' Both of these channels for Canadian Club influences may do much for Edmonton. Both are sound examples of civic patriotism and illustrate the concrete good which follows closely after the formation of such bodies as the Canadian Clubs of our towns and cities."

THE MIRROR OF THE PRESS.

Federal law requiring the adoption of conciliatory efforts in advance of a strike or lock-out is absolutely impartial in the protection it extends to employer and employee. It affords also protection to the general public which usually suffers more than either of the contending interests in the case of strikes that tie up public utilities.

(Toronto News.)

It is no light matter to alter the fiscal system of Britain, upon which the nation's whole commercial fabric has been based for more than half a century, by which all her trading relationships have been adjusted, and which enters practically, if not specifically into all her foreign relations. Men of the type of Morley and Asquith write an eternal law into their economic creed, and are not easily moved by considerations of sentiment and empire. So British free traders are greatly conscious of the huge practical difficulties involved in the reversal of an ancient and settled commercial system. Their whole position commands respect if it does not always carry conviction to the more intrepid and less cautious politicians of the younger British commonwealths.

DOING EFFECTIVE WORK.

One of the acts that stands most to the credit of the Laurier Government is that of creating the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada. No corporations were in more need of regulation than the railways. For a long time they had been immune from almost any governing authority and the belief was abroad that the railway companies were all powerful in this country. The appointment of a railway commission had been discussed and delayed for years until the people almost despaired of its appointment and feared that were it established its powers would be too limited to be effective, but the work of the commission has been so "direct and so practical as to disarm all criticism."

If we take but one act of the Commission this year, that of ordering a three-cent rate on the railways in Western Canada, we get some idea of the power of the rate by the railways and the acceptance of the rate by the latter regard the authority of the Commissioners, which, by the act that created it was made about as broad as possible.

The work of the board has been facilitated by the fact that it travels to the place of dispute and settles the matter at the place where it occurs, instead of calling witnesses hundreds of miles away to meet the commission. In fact, the members of this board have not hesitated to make a personal inspection of many situations where they were called as arbitrators.

The personnel of the board was well chosen. Judge Killam has made an excellent chairman, and his practice on the bench has no doubt been of great value to him in performing work that is essentially that of a judge. The other members have shown excellent capability, and the whole work of the commission in effectiveness and despatch has exceeded even the expectations of its most sanguine advocates.

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A new Bourbon has been born heir to the Spanish throne. It is to be hoped that an infusion of British blood will cure the old disease of never learning anything and never forgetting anything which was so fatal to the old Bourbons.

Some Tory newspapers which abused Mr. Aylesworth for standing up for Canadian rights are much concerned about Newfoundland's rights in the fishery dispute, and are attacking the British government. Mr. Aylesworth is a Liberal and the British government is Liberal. Save?

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NATIONAL TEXT BOOKS.

A few weeks ago the Mail and Empire in calling attention to the widespread interest aroused by the Imperial conference of education which meets in England at the close of this month referred with apparent surprise to the activity of Alberta and Saskatchewan in educational affairs, and said that even these provinces were sending delegates to the conference.

For the benefit of the Mail and Empire and for other newspapers in the East who still imagine that the West is only a synonym for woolly, it may be stated that Alberta and Saskatchewan are keenly alive to the interests of education and the intellectual enlightenment of their people. To attain these ends they have enacted legislation and established a working machinery for its efficient administration.

In this connection, it may be noted that Alberta and Saskatchewan have taken the initiative in a movement that has for its goal the publication and use of a national series of text books for our primary and secondary schools.

The subject is on the program of the Educational Conference in London, where a reciprocal proposition along the lines of uniformity and co-operation in school text books will be discussed. The representatives of Alberta and Saskatchewan are expected to give hearty and outspoken support to the plan, since the two provincial governments have recently completed negotiations authorizing the use of the same readers in both provinces.

Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec are known to favor the scheme and both legislators and educationists have emphatically endorsed it in their public utterances and writings, although as yet no governmental action has been taken.

The advantages of this policy are obvious. It would at once cheapen the cost of text books and increase the field to the publisher. It would be a great advantage to pupils who are transferred from one province to another and tend to consolidate our whole educational system.

But most important of all would be the federal and centripetal effect of nationalization. Education is recognized by true imperialists as one of the most potent of imperial forces. Uniformity of text books is an instrument that will facilitate the operation of the Empire idea.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The money market needs the gold cure.

There's many a slip twixt spring and summer.

The "Baboo" are attempting to "hoodoo" British prestige in India.

Fine weather has so often walked right in; turned right round and walked right out again this season.

The green bug affects more than the wheat crop—it puts a bee in the bonnet of Wall street.

Shepley is conducting an investigation into the methods of the Bell Telephone Company and instinctively Foster and Fowler hit a King's plate gait for the tall timbers.

The Doukhobors would rather give up their farms than their creed. The modern convenience of a reversible conscience has been apparently ignored by them.

Judging by the way the last lot of immigrants talk, the natural thing, when a man gets out of work in England nowadays, is to strike out for Canada. That may not be just what suits England, but it suits Canada pretty well.

National school text-books for the Protestant schools of Canada are now being talked of. It will certainly be very gratifying for the Ontario child or the Montreal child to be able to move into Manitoba without finding that the history of the British Empire has changed while he was crossing the border.

Calgary, May 20.—Most of the travelling general agents of the different wholesale implement firms in Calgary spent Sunday in the city. They came from all along the line of the C. and E. railway, north and south, and all report that the country is in excellent condition and that the backward spring has not in the slightest degree discouraged the farmers. That there is an optimistic feeling may be judged from the fact that there is more machinery being sold this spring than ever before in the history of the country. The local agent of one company at Claresholm has already booked seventy-one orders for binders and expects to reach one hundred before harvest. This was done at an agency where there was another agency of the same company only eight miles distant on either side. From other places similar reports are received.

HOME RULE OR NOTHING THE

Irish Nationalist Convention Unanimously Rejects Bill. Will be Dropp

Associated Press Despatch. Dublin, May 21.—The large representative and most hot convention which ever assembled Ireland to-day repudiated the limited Irish council, which all the Liberal government offer in fulfillment of its promises. This action killed of any home rule legislation present parliament, created a split in the government's for may have far-reaching results. The resolution was passed by a vote of 100 to 10. The Irish Nationalist Convention, which met in Dublin, repudiated the limited Irish council, which all the Liberal government offer in fulfillment of its promises. This action killed of any home rule legislation present parliament, created a split in the government's for may have far-reaching results. The resolution was passed by a vote of 100 to 10. The Irish Nationalist Convention, which met in Dublin, repudiated the limited Irish council, which all the Liberal government offer in fulfillment of its promises. 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TIONAL TEXT BOOKS.

Weeks ago the Mail and En... attention to the wide... interest aroused by the Imper... of education which meets... at the close of this month... with apparent surprise to the... of Alberta and Saskatchewan... affairs, and said that... provinces were sending... to the conference.

benefit of the Mail and En... for other newspapers in the... still imagine that the West... synonym for woolly, it may... that Alberta and Saskatche... keenly alive to the interest... and the intellectual en... of their people. To at... ends they have enacted leg... established a working ma... for its efficient adminis...

connection, it may be noted... Alberta and Saskatchewan have... the initiative in a movement... for its goal the publication... of a national series of text... for our primary and secondary...

subject is on the program of the... Conference in London, a... reciprocal proposition along... of uniformity and co-opera... school text books will be dis... Saskatchewan are expected to... city and outcrop support to... since the two provincial... ents have recently completed... ders authorizing the use of the... ders in both provinces.

Ontario and Quebec are... to favor the scheme and both... and educationists have... ally endorsed it in their pub... and writings, although no... governmental action has... advantages of this policy are... It would at once cheapen... of text books and increase... to the publisher. It would be... advantage to pupils who are... from one province to an... tend to consolidate our... educational system.

most important of all would be... and centripetal effect of... true imperialism as one of... potent of imperial forces... of text books is an in... that will facilitate the oper... the Empire idea.

NOTE AND COMMENT.
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HOME RULE OR NOTHING THE CRY

Irish Nationalist Convention Unanimously Rejects Birrell's Bill. Will be Dropped.

Associated Press Despatch. Dublin, May 21.—The largest, most representative and most harmonious convention which ever assembled in Ireland to-day repudiated the plan for a limited Irish council, which was all the Liberal government had to offer in fulfillment of its campaign promises. This action killed the hope of any home rule legislation by the present parliament, created a serious split in the government's forces, and resulted in far-reaching results. The temper of the convention was plain: no one had a word to offer in behalf of the bill. Home rule or nothing was the unanimous sentiment, and the resolution rejecting the measure proposed by John E. Redmond commanded every vote. The Irish parliamentarians had been deluged with resolutions from their own ranks and other bodies, all denouncing the bill. The country spoke in an unmistakable voice, and the Irish members of parliament cheerfully acquiesced to its will.

3,000 Delegates Attended. Three thousand delegates came here to attend the convention, and soon after the doors of the houses were opened it was impossible to get into the building. The gathering lacked the spirit of the old home rule gatherings, when Davitt, Dillon, Healy and other fiery orators had the centre of the stage. The speeches were temperate, and there was little denunciation of the government except for the outbreak of a priest, who attempted to march to the altar. The issue and was rebuked. Everything went smoothly. The keynote of the orations and the resolutions was that the bill was an insult to Ireland.

Clergy Represented. The floor of the rotunda was packed with delegates representing every part of Ireland, including many of the Catholic clergy. Besides Mr. Redmond were the American delegates, Secretary John O. Callaghan, E. Fitzpatrick, and Executive Committee member Patrick J. Timmins of the United Irish League, John Parnell, a brother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, Richard Croker and several bishops.

Redmond Presided. Mr. Redmond, who presided, was greeted with great cheering. His first words were: "The heart of Irish men in the world goes out to John Dillon in the hour of this great affliction." A resolution of sympathy with Mr. Dillon, in the loss of his wife was adopted, as was another in honor of Michael Davitt, who died since the last convention, recalling Davitt's imprisonment for Ireland's sake, and the part he played in the Irish peasant from a surf to a free man.

Resolutions Cheered. Telegrams of greeting from many Irish cities were read, and before where were read, after which Mr. Redmond reminded the delegates that Ireland's fight for self-government would be judged by their conduct at this convention. Mr. Redmond then read the resolution on the Irish bill which was clamorously cheered as follows: "We declare that the bill is utterly inadequate in its scope and unsatisfactory in its details and should be rejected by the Irish nation, and we regard the production of such a measure by the British Government, pledged to Home Rule, as a confirmation of the position we have always taken, that any attempt to settle the Irish problem by means of a limited council would be entirely unsuccessful; and we call upon the Irish party to oppose this bill in the House of Commons, and press upon the government with all their strength and power to introduce a measure for the establishment of a national parliament with a responsible executive, having power over all purely Irish affairs, and at the same time to demand of Ireland we invite all the nationalist forces of the country to unite in support of our representatives in Parliament and enable them effectively to press for the speedy and genuine settlement of the Irish question."

Not Committed to Bill. Continuing, Mr. Redmond first denied the criticism that he and his colleagues were committed to the bill. On the contrary, he declared the franchise of the measure had refused his advice as to the only safe basis on which the proposed council could be founded. The Irish members of parliament were not committed to any part of the bill or to the government. They had voted for its introduction in order to fulfill their promises and so that the government's proposals might be submitted to a convention. Summarizing his views, Mr. Redmond asserted that the Birrell bill was not workable and, therefore, would end in disgrace and disaster. Its failure would be used as an argument against Ireland's capacity for self-government, and its operation would result in the demoralization of Nationalist party and existing unity, which was Ireland's strongest weapon.

Deal With Details. Mr. Redmond criticized the details of financial and other features of the bill, and that the backward... as not in the slightest degre... ed the farmers. That there... timistic feeling may be judg... the fact that there is more... ry being sold this spring than... ore in the history of the... The local agent of one com... (Clareholm) has already book... one orders for binders and... to reach one hundred before... This was done at an agency... here was another agency of... company only eight miles... on either side. From other... ilar reports are received.

Black Hundreds' Outrages. Odessa, May 21.—The Black Hundreds took advantage of the funeral of the three police officials assassinated yesterday to renew their attack upon the Jews. The whole Jewish population became terror stricken. All the stores were closed and the streets were almost deserted.

King's Physician Dead. Falmouth, Eng., May 21.—Sir Joseph Fayre, physician extraordinary to King Edward, is dead.

Princess Victoria Ill. Naples, May 21.—The British royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria, her daughter, on board, arrived here unexpectedly today. The yacht left Messina yesterday and put in here owing to the illness of the princess.

Golf Clubhouse Burned. Scarborough, N.Y., May 21.—The clubhouse of the Mohawk Golf club of this city, on the Troy road, was destroyed by fire late this afternoon. The loss will reach \$20,000, it is said.

HISTORIC OWN OF BATTLEFORD

Great Activity in One-time Capital of Northwest Territories.

Battleford, Sask., May 20.—The historic town of Battleford, which at one time was the capital of the Northwest Territories, is experiencing a wonderful growth and this year will acquire all those modern facilities that accompany progress and prosperity. The old town debentures for water-works, sewerage and electric light plant will soon be sold. The council have well under way the preliminaries of improvements which will place us among up-to-date communities. On Friday last representatives of the various contracting firms met; the council and discussed the different schemes submitted. The complete works will be installed this season.

A Disturbing Element. Father David Humphreys, another speaker, proved to be a disturbing element. "Catholics and Nationalists are the same," he said. "The bill is directed against the Catholic Church. It would drive the priests out of schools and let in the devil. In two generations, it would change Ireland into a France."

Devils and Fitzpatrick. Joseph Devlin and Mr. Fitzpatrick spoke eloquently, depreciating sectarianism. Several other speakers followed, chief among them being Frank O'Connell, an Australian member of parliament, who assured the convention of sympathy of all Australians for Home Rule; and T. P. O'Connor, M. P., who explained the reasons why the Irish members of Parliament distrusted the bill. He said that if all the cabinet ministers were as honest as the prime minister, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, more would be done for Ireland.

Mansfield Must Rest a Year. London, May 21.—Richard Mansfield, who left New York for London in ill health on May 12th, on the steamer Minneapolis, arrived here today. He was so exhausted by the journey that he had to stay in bed for several days. "I hope soon to be better," said Mr. Mansfield, "but I must rest at least a year before I think of acting again."

Nothing Official. Washington, May 21.—Mr. Cohan, the Nicaraguan minister, has not received any advice concerning the reported breaking out of a revolution in Salvador. He is confident that the Nicaraguan council at New Orleans for any information he may have bearing on the situation.

Hat Caused This Drowning. St. Catharines, Ont., May 21.—A lad named Geo. Wedemeyer, son of John Wedemeyer, Dicolat street, was drowned in the new canal near Niagara bridge Sunday evening. His hat blew into the canal and in endeavoring to secure it he fell in.

Two Killed by Falling Stone. Glace Bay, C.B., May 21.—Norman MacVieker and Frank Brown were killed today by a falling stone in the Caledonia quarry. Both were young men and unmarried.

Ten Indictments Against Him. New York, May 21.—Ten indictments, three of which were for grand larceny, were found by the jury to-day against John R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company of this city. The charges grow out of the year-end statements of the company, in which it is alleged that statements were improperly charged off. Mr. Hegeman did not appear in court to answer the indictments, but is expected to appear to-morrow.

Baptist Meeting Concluded. Washington, May 21.—The meetings of the National Baptist societies which have been in progress here for the past week, ended today. The Home Missionary society to-day elected R. A. Haskett, Massachusetts, president.

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THE TELEPHONE HAS MANY USES

Rural Phones Used to Convey News to Subscribers. Utilized in Other Ways.

Nowhere has the telephone worked greater changes than in the western farming communities. According to Cassier's Magazine, they get up telephone musicles out there. The "talent" is scattered over the whole countryside and so is the audience. A rural news service is also supplied on certain of these farm lines.

NEWS OF OLD ENGLAND. Nearly \$25,000,000 Invested in Tramways—National Dickens' Library. The people of London have £4,500,000 invested in tramways. Princess Louise celebrated her 55th birthday last month. At Christie's a Nelson watch was sold for £5 5s., and four others for £10.

Professor Sadler, of Manchester, has declined the presidency of Toronto University. The Lord Mayor of Sheffield says the accumulation of money is "a foolish habit."

Two of the sons were desirous of standing, and to miss school for this reason have means for attending doubtful. The teacher therefore assigned the regular lessons to his pupils, which he heard them recite over the telephone in the evening.

PHILADELPHIA. The telephone is brought into service to transmit the preaching and singing at the Baptist Tabernacle at the Samaritan hospital. For this purpose a string of six telephones are placed over the platform, to these megaphones the telephone transmitters are attached.

Mr. Justice Warrington is recovering from his recent accident. He was asked on his arrival at the court to resume his seat in court after Easter.

A London man claims to have solved the problem of propelling and steering large vessels under water and is urging the Admiralty to test his invention.

A return issued on the 7th inst. shows that the number of Parliamentary electors for the United Kingdom during the year ending 1910 was 7,264,695 last year.

Whitigging at the back of his church the Rev. W. M. Bellamy, rector of St. Giles', Colechester, discovered a vault 10 feet deep filled with skulls and bones and the remains of ancient coffins.

The Cunard company have announced that hereafter the steamers Raromania, Caronia, Lucania and Campania will each carry a string orchestra for the entertainment of first and second cabin passengers.

The inventor of this device goes so far as to claim that it is, approximately, the number and kind of fish in its vicinity can be recognized. This is done by means of a quadruped, which passes in large numbers they make a whistling noise, while the sound made by a codfish is more like howling.

Submarine Signaling. The telephone transmitter and receiver are also applied in submarine signaling to a distance. A bell at a lighthouse is submerged in the water to a depth of eight or ten feet. By means of a suitable apparatus a bell is sounded at certain intervals.

Another Lynching in Georgia. Reidville, Ga., May 21.—Two negroes were lynched and four other persons are dead and six others are injured as the result of an attempted criminal assault made last night on Mrs. Emma Morris, white, a widow, about six miles from here by Flem Padgett, a negro. Padgett and a negro woman, the wife of the Padgett family, are the ones lynched, and the death or injury of the others followed the efforts of the sheriff to capture Padgett. It is reported that the mob is on its way here and the sheriff has moved the other prisoners to a place which he will not reveal.

WHAT TO DO WITH YOUNG OFFENDERS

Law Makes Provision For Dealing With Them According to New Methods.

The act respecting juvenile delinquents, originating in the Senate, under the care of the Hon. Mr. Scott, Secretary of State, is so drafted that any city or town municipality may apply and have it declared in force in that municipality by the Governor-in-Council, upon proof that proper facilities for the carrying out of its provisions have been provided by the municipal council. These facilities consist in the establishment of a juvenile court and of detention homes for children, and the provision or appointment of probation officers and juvenile court committees.

It abolishes the old act respecting trial of youthful offenders, and withdraws from ordinary punishment all boys under sixteen and girls under seventeen. The juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction in all cases of delinquency by children, but where the delinquency is the nature of an indictable offence and the child is over fourteen the juvenile court is empowered to send the case to the ordinary courts if the child's good and public interest demand it.

When there is no detention home and exclusively for children, no child charged under this act shall be incarcerated unless in the opinion of the juvenile court judge, or his deputy if absent, such a course is necessary to insure its attendance at the promise, written or verbal, of any proper person to be responsible for the child's appearance at court. If accepted, and failure to fulfil it shall be contempt of court.

No child may be jailed while awaiting hearing in any place in which adults are incarcerated, but shall be detained at a detention home for children only on order under any charge approved by the judge or deputy. Any violation of this provision may be fined \$30 or jailed thirty days.

If under twelve, the delinquent shall not be committed to an industrial school unless an attempt has been made to reform him or her by the milder methods permissible. Protestants are not to be put with Catholics nor vice versa, except in case of the temporary home under provincial statute or of a children's aid society where there is only one in the municipality.

A most interesting feature of the act is the provision for the committee of citizens, serving without remuneration, to be known as the Juvenile Court committee. Their duties are not very closely defined, but as advisers to the court of the probation officer on all cases they may obviously exercise a great and important influence.

Adults who aid delinquency, or being in a responsible position fail to do their duty, are liable to conviction before the Juvenile Court to \$20 fine or one year or both. Sentence may be suspended conditionally.

The probation officer has the power of a constable, and shall make investigations as required. It is reported that the mob is on its way here and the sheriff has moved the other prisoners to a place which he will not reveal.

Another novel use of the telephone is as a means of communication between submariners and the attendants on the decks of the accompanying boats, the apparatus being connected with the interior of the diver's headgear.

Used in Fighting Fires. Firemen are now also able to communicate from the interior of a burning building with their officers outside by means of a telephone outfit contained within a leather helmet. The helmet is provided with a mask that extends over the fireman's shoulders, the front of the mask under the peak of the helmet being left open.

Still another odd use of the telephone was its employment to facilitate painting the inside of a large standstill pump at a water works plant. As the painting progressed the men within the pipe telephoned the engineer at the pump house to raise or lower the water in the pipe as desired. By this use of the telephone much time was saved, and the utilization of the raft saved the cost of erecting a platform upon which the men worked.

A telephone installed within the pumping room of the water plant, as the painting progressed the men within the pipe telephoned the engineer at the pump house to raise or lower the water in the pipe as desired. By this use of the telephone much time was saved, and the utilization of the raft saved the cost of erecting a platform upon which the men worked.

Teaching by Telephone. An enterprising school teacher was quick to perceive the utility of the telephone in a case of contagious disease. Some of his pupils were quarantined in their homes for two weeks on account of smallpox in the household.

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Whitigging at the back of his church the Rev. W. M. Bellamy, rector of St. Giles', Colechester, discovered a vault 10 feet deep filled with skulls and bones and the remains of ancient coffins.

The Cunard company have announced that hereafter the steamers Raromania, Caronia, Lucania and Campania will each carry a string orchestra for the entertainment of first and second cabin passengers.

The inventor of this device goes so far as to claim that it is, approximately, the number and kind of fish in its vicinity can be recognized. This is done by means of a quadruped, which passes in large numbers they make a whistling noise, while the sound made by a codfish is more like howling.

Submarine Signaling. The telephone transmitter and receiver are also applied in submarine signaling to a distance. A bell at a lighthouse is submerged in the water to a depth of eight or ten feet. By means of a suitable apparatus a bell is sounded at certain intervals.

Another Lynching in Georgia. Reidville, Ga., May 21.—Two negroes were lynched and four other persons are dead and six others are injured as the result of an attempted criminal assault made last night on Mrs. Emma Morris, white, a widow, about six miles from here by Flem Padgett, a negro. Padgett and a negro woman, the wife of the Padgett family, are the ones lynched, and the death or injury of the others followed the efforts of the sheriff to capture Padgett. It is reported that the mob is on its way here and the sheriff has moved the other prisoners to a place which he will not reveal.

Another novel use of the telephone is as a means of communication between submariners and the attendants on the decks of the accompanying boats, the apparatus being connected with the interior of the diver's headgear.

Used in Fighting Fires. Firemen are now also able to communicate from the interior of a burning building with their officers outside by means of a telephone outfit contained within a leather helmet. The helmet is provided with a mask that extends over the fireman's shoulders, the front of the mask under the peak of the helmet being left open.

WHAT TO DO WITH YOUNG OFFENDERS

Law Makes Provision For Dealing With Them According to New Methods.

The act respecting juvenile delinquents, originating in the Senate, under the care of the Hon. Mr. Scott, Secretary of State, is so drafted that any city or town municipality may apply and have it declared in force in that municipality by the Governor-in-Council, upon proof that proper facilities for the carrying out of its provisions have been provided by the municipal council. These facilities consist in the establishment of a juvenile court and of detention homes for children, and the provision or appointment of probation officers and juvenile court committees.

It abolishes the old act respecting trial of youthful offenders, and withdraws from ordinary punishment all boys under sixteen and girls under seventeen. The juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction in all cases of delinquency by children, but where the delinquency is the nature of an indictable offence and the child is over fourteen the juvenile court is empowered to send the case to the ordinary courts if the child's good and public interest demand it.

When there is no detention home and exclusively for children, no child charged under this act shall be incarcerated unless in the opinion of the juvenile court judge, or his deputy if absent, such a course is necessary to insure its attendance at the promise, written or verbal, of any proper person to be responsible for the child's appearance at court. If accepted, and failure to fulfil it shall be contempt of court.

No child may be jailed while awaiting hearing in any place in which adults are incarcerated, but shall be detained at a detention home for children only on order under any charge approved by the judge or deputy. Any violation of this provision may be fined \$30 or jailed thirty days.

If under twelve, the delinquent shall not be committed to an industrial school unless an attempt has been made to reform him or her by the milder methods permissible. Protestants are not to be put with Catholics nor vice versa, except in case of the temporary home under provincial statute or of a children's aid society where there is only one in the municipality.

A most interesting feature of the act is the provision for the committee of citizens, serving without remuneration, to be known as the Juvenile Court committee. Their duties are not very closely defined, but as advisers to the court of the probation officer on all cases they may obviously exercise a great and important influence.

Adults who aid delinquency, or being in a responsible position fail to do their duty, are liable to conviction before the Juvenile Court to \$20 fine or one year or both. Sentence may be suspended conditionally.

The probation officer has the power of a constable, and shall make investigations as required. It is reported that the mob is on its way here and the sheriff has moved the other prisoners to a place which he will not reveal.

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Still another odd use of the telephone was its employment to facilitate painting the inside of a large standstill pump at a water works plant. As the painting progressed the men within the pipe telephoned the engineer at the pump house to raise or lower the water in the pipe as desired. By this use of the telephone much time was saved, and the utilization of the raft saved the cost of erecting a platform upon which the men worked.

A telephone installed within the pumping room of the water plant, as the painting progressed the men within the pipe telephoned the engineer at the pump house to raise or lower the water in the pipe as desired. By this use of the telephone much time was saved, and the utilization of the raft saved the cost of erecting a platform upon which the men worked.

Teaching by Telephone. An enterprising school teacher was quick to perceive the utility of the telephone in a case of contagious disease. Some of his pupils were quarantined in their homes for two weeks on account of smallpox in the household.

Two of the sons were desirous of standing, and to miss school for this reason have means for attending doubtful. The teacher therefore assigned the regular lessons to his pupils, which he heard them recite over the telephone in the evening.

PHILADELPHIA. The telephone is brought into service to transmit the preaching and singing at the Baptist Tabernacle at the Samaritan hospital. For this purpose a string of six telephones are placed over the platform, to these megaphones the telephone transmitters are attached.

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BULLETIN CO., LTD.
DUNCAN MARSHALL,
Manager.

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1907.

A CELEBRATION OF SUCCESS.

It comes to few men in a lifetime to accomplish so much and to attain the object of their ambition so satisfactorily as has Hon. Frank Oliver. Coming to Edmonton a pioneer and taking a large share in the hardships incident to a new country, hundreds of miles from railway communication he learned in the school of experience the rights and the grievances of the settlers of Western Canada. He established the Bulletin for the double purpose of publishing the news and expressing his own opinion of the administration of public affairs both in the government of Canada and of the North-West Territories, and until two years ago when the duties of his present office, that of Minister of the Interior, called for his whole time and attention, the Bulletin was valued most for the vigorous opinion of its editorial chief.

In the struggles for self-government in the North-West Territories Mr. Oliver took a leading part and though content to remain a private member of that legislature probably no man contributed so much as he to the victory of the people's representatives in the North-West over the petty tyranny of the lieutenant-governor and the domination of the authorities at Ottawa. He chose the larger field of Dominion politics as the place where he could best serve the people who like himself had come to this great western country to build homes.

And the part he played in the House of Commons has indeed been creditable to himself and the electorate he represented. He asked favors of nobody, pandered to nobody, performed his duty as he saw it, and his place on the front benches of the Commons became his by right, and finally his selection as Minister of the Interior was made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, not because of influence, persuasion or petition, but because he was the man for the place, which the session of the House of Commons recently closed has amply proven, as even the Toronto News was constrained to repeatedly remark that Mr. Oliver came to the debates armed with that very refreshing commodity, facts.

As Mr. Oliver was advancing in politics the Bulletin was growing with the city and country, and with his usual enterprise the founder of this newspaper recognized the psychological time to enlarge the plant and make the necessary preparations to meet the demand for a metropolitan daily paper, and the large, commodious premises and splendidly equipped plant of the Bulletin of today is the result, and the gathering of some sixty employees of the Bulletin company, on Saturday evening to honor the founder of this newspaper, was a striking evidence that the realization of Mr. Oliver's ambitions as a newspaperman has been quite as marked as his success as a parliamentarian.

This gathering on Saturday evening was an evidence of good will toward, and pardonable pride in the man who made the Bulletin, and every member of the staff took genuine pleasure in assisting at a function that was not only thoroughly enjoyed, but, of which the privilege of taking part in, was appreciated by every employee of the Bulletin.

PROSPERITY ABOUNDING.

Western people are often accused of always thinking and expressing themselves in superlatives. It is customary for non-westerners to discount the reports of western progress and development. It seems incredible to them that in one decade a land that was unknown and neglected has become the cynosure of the eyes of the whole world. The truth is that the west is in its growing stage, that is having a rapidity of development hitherto unparalleled in the history of any nation. It is all eager, persistent and irresistible activity, laying the foundations upon which the well being of a great people is destined to rest securely.

The scepticism of non-westerners is not due to malice but to want of acquaintance and extensive knowledge of the growth of the last few years. As

yet, in some centres of capital the west is regarded as a field of investment with a doubtful future. Doubts of this nature are disappearing before the propaganda of facts. No westerner is ashamed of the facts with regard to his town, city or district. Those who are eager for a fuller measure of growth recognize the need of a vast quantity of new capital, to secure which nothing requires to be done except to tell the truth, and publish the facts as set forth in a careful statistical examination of what is taking place.

The history of the financial institutions in the west, the commercial houses, the sale of lands, inventories by loan companies, imports, bank clearings, increase of live stock and grain, the building trade and most significant of all the influx of settlers bear ample testimony of the prosperity of to-day, the days to come and the productive forces of the country. A study of the following statistics comparing 1900 with 1906 will indicate the growth in a manner that requires no explanation:

Head of horned cattle.....	123
Bank clearings at Winnipeg.....	371
Foreign imports.....	120
Sale of Hudson's Bay lands.....	62
Population of towns and cities.....	130
Banks and branches thereof.....	360
Total foreign trade.....	166
Increase in land values.....	85
Fire premiums paid.....	144
No. of horses.....	200

Possibly the prosperity of the west is better reflected in the increase in the stocks of large corporations whose assets are largely in the west. C.P.R. stock has increased from 88 to 123 in 5 years. Canada Northwest Land from 25 to 400. Hudson's Bay shares risen 298 per cent. in the last four years. Looking over the entire field of industrial, financial and commercial activity there is nothing that does not reflect abounding prosperity and a wholesome optimism. Nothing shows any depreciation but the chronic pessimism of ten years ago.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's clearheadedness in not demanding a colonial preference as a quid pro quo for the Canadian preference has been fully vindicated by the course of the British Government at the Imperial Conference. His interposition between the eager Preferentialists and the ancient free trade wall behind which the present British Government rests will possibly be of untold benefit to future relationships.

The tightness of the money market is sometimes used by the pessimist to indicate the approach of hard times and business depression. Financial tightness is a condition today that is not confined to the West; nor is it ominous of hard times. On the other hand it is the outcome of industrial and material development all over this continent and particularly in Western Canada. Money is being taken from the savings banks and turned into the channels of trade and business. Since January let the deposits in the savings banks have decreased \$20,000,000, and a corresponding increase is noted in loans. The money tightness is not a thing of today, but a condition of finance which the finances of the west are gradually coping with. It emphasizes the fact that Western Canada, with its rapidly increasing commerce and farm-dotted prairies has become a factor in the world and feels its impulses.

GORKY'S PICTURE OF NEW YORK

Mr. Maxim Gorky the Russian patriot pays his respects to New York in an article with the caption, "The City of the Yellow Devil." A translation is the leading article in The Monthly Review for April. It is not complimentary to the great American metropolis. A brief excerpt will show this: "The street is a greasy ravenous throat; therein, somewhere deep down, float the town's murky food scraps—living people! Everywhere—over head, under foot, on a level—lives and rears sinistrous iron, triumphant in its victory. Evoked into life by the power of gold, inspired thereby, it envelops man in its close meshes, stans him, drains blood and marrow, devours muscles and nerves, grows and expands. Spreading its chains ever wider, reposing on silent stone." In another passage he says: "I have seen much beggar-dom; its green, bloodless, bone-streched face I am acquainted with. . . Yet the horrors of destitution on the east side are blacker than anything known to me." The full meaning of this statement can only be appreciated by those who read Gorky's Tales of Russian Beggar Life.

GRAIN GROWERS AND THE ROYAL GRAIN COMMISSION.

The prosecution of certain members of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange by the Grain Growers' Association of Manitoba last fall seems to have borne fruit. At any rate, the farmers of Manitoba are thoroughly aroused by the revelations set forth in the evidence taken in the alleged conspiracy case before Police Magistrate Daly.

A conference of all the Reeves of all the municipalities of Manitoba is called for June 5th and 6th in the legislative buildings at Winnipeg to discuss the situation surrounding the handling, storage, sale and transportation of grain and to make recommendations to the provincial and federal governments. Ten amendments to this charter of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange are to be asked for.

Dealing in futures or options of Grain Growers want abolished; also amendments in the criminal code in respect to combines and restraint of trade will be asked for. The list includes government ownership of line and terminal elevators, reciprocal demurrage and the use of the cental as a sale unit.

The discussion of these subjects at the conference will no doubt be productive of good and crystallize public opinion on many questions now in a contentious phase. However, the government is likely to await the report of the Royal Grain Commission before adopting any drastic changes.

The information tendered the federal authorities will serve the useful purpose of affording the government a means of checking up the work of the Royal Commission. To introduce any legislation of these matters before the commission's report is submitted would be to publicly discredit the useful work of that body.

CANADA'S NEW ARBITRATION LAW.

The recent session of the Canadian legislature is likely to be made memorable by the act in relation to industrial disputes which it placed on the statute books. The Dominion press speaks of this measure as the feature of the session. Its full title is: "An act to aid in the prevention and settlement of strikes and lockouts in coal mines and industries connected with public utilities." It is a natural sequence and extension of previous conciliation and arbitration acts, but it introduces a strong element of compulsion. And though it relates only to controversies affecting coal mines and public utilities, other industries may bring their disputes under its act by voluntary agreement between the parties.

The theory of the act is that common sense and fairness in the initial stages of industrial disputes are certain in most cases to prevent their assuming the acute forms of strikes or lockouts. Hence it provides that any controversy arising in connection with the industries named shall, at the request of either of the parties, be submitted to a board named by the minister of labor. Pending the investigation and proceedings of the board, it is unlawful for the employees to strike or for the employer to declare a lockout. Further, it is made the legal duty of employers and employees in the industries affected by the act to give at least thirty days' notice of an intended change with respect to wages, hours or conditions of work, the object of this provision being to enable the party that may be dissatisfied with a proposed change to apply to the minister for the appointment of a board of conciliation and arbitration. Violations of these provisions are punishable by fines.

The finding of the board is not binding in any case, the parties being left to take such action as they please after compulsory investigation and full publicity have been had and the facts and issues have been impartially presented to the judgment of the public. It is believed, however, that few employers or workmen will deliberately put themselves in the wrong by rejecting an impartial decision of an official board—Chicago Record Herald.

A SALUTARY JUDGMENT.

The public will feel considerably relieved that a judge has had the courage to sentence a railway official to a term in the penitentiary for criminal neglect of duty that caused the death of three persons and grievous injury to others. Whether the proper person was punished or not, or whether other officials should share the same punishment, is a matter of secondary importance to the fact that a beginning has been made to penalize the railways in this regard. The railway has come to be regarded as a veritable Moloch in the popular mind, from whom there was no power able to deliver the yearly sacrifice of blood. Railway managers and officials have long ignored public opinion and criticism. It now remains to be seen if they will ignore the prison stripes. Public opinion is stiffening and will be heard from in the future. In this connection the Toronto News says: "The horrible wrecks that disgrace our railway systems must be stopped. Doubtless the railways desire it. But when they find that life is cheap, and that these corporate crimes go unpunished, that claims for damage may be 'frozen out' through a discredited system of repeated appeals, and generally that it is cheaper to have wrecks than to pay for equipment and men and system which will prevent wrecks—they grow careless of public safety and callous to private suffering. This iniquitous business must stop. The guilty must be punished, by they humble employees or high officials behind closed doors." "We have imbibed too much of the spirit of cynical disregard for the sacredness of human life which has prevailed in the United States. But there has come a marked change in public sentiment in the republic. The popular clamour against railways in the United States is chiefly due to two causes, dishonest financing and the terrible wrecks and loss of life which disfigure most of the roads. Most of these accidents could be prevented. Prevention may be expensive. What if it is? Is human life and suffering to go for naught?" "Jurors should be instructed by the courts that manslaughter or murder on a railway and by a railway are no different from other persons, and that the guilty must be punished precisely as though no railway was concerned. A railway charter gives no license to murder or maim the patrons of the road." Crown attorneys generally will have to be more vigilant and not so averse to making trouble. They are paid to make trouble. Every man from wiper to president who is charged with culpable negligence should be tried, and the prosecution should be vigorous. If it is found that high officials are really responsible, then prosecute them. Official title is no license to maim or kill passengers."

EARLY CLOSING.

The early closing-by-law comes into effect on Saturday of this week. There has been a general understanding for some time that stores should be closed at or about six o'clock and the merchants have complied with it fairly well, all the leading business men closing their places promptly. A by-law was supposed to be in force a while ago, but when tried in court it failed in securing a conviction, hence the necessity of passing the act.

It is not necessary to argue in favor of the desirability of closing places of business at this hour. The clerk, who does his duty between eight o'clock in the morning and six in the evening has earned the leisure of the remainder of the day, and the one who has not earned this much for recreation deserves to be fired. In fact, so potent is the desirability of early closing, both to the employer and employees that the only necessity for a by-law at all is to compel the one unreasonable man from taking an unfair advantage in the struggle for business over the one hundred men who would willingly close without the by-law. It is to be hoped, and it is generally expected, that the by-law will not require any enforcing in Edmonton, but that its provisions will be immediately and cheerfully complied with by all the business men of the city.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Carnegie has given six millions to the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburg. Another institution for Andy to found should be a School of Reform for the Pittsburg millionaires.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, with his shrewd political instinct and remarkable tact for great affairs, has held an invulnerable position in the fiscal controversy at the Imperial Conference, and has neither embroiled himself with the British parties nor exposed himself to serious attack in Canada.

The cartoon in the Toronto News on May 13th portraying the present situation in India and representing John Bull throttling a venomous serpent, is an unworthy bit of caricature that misrepresents the situation. The News is surely not going to reiterate the prejudices and inspire the excess of passion that characterized public opinion in England when the news of the Mutiny reached that country fifty years ago, which led Disraeli to say that it was time to take down the altar of Christ and set up the altar of Moloch.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is noted for saying the appropriate thing at the right moment. Addressing Frenchmen from France at a banquet in London, he said the sentiments of the French-Canadians came "from France which preserved them, from France which inspired them, and from England which respected them."

OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATIONS.

A movement has begun in the various towns and cities of Western Canada that is calculated to have a profound effect than its promoters imagine. That movement is the old Boys' Associations that are being formed everywhere. There is the Bruce Old Boys, London Old Boys, Toronto, Peterboro, etc., etc. Old Boys. These associations will form a link between the old and the new sections of our native Canada and create sympathy that will promote an intelligent understanding of the conditions that prevail in the East and West, respectively. One practical aim that is engaging the attention of the various associations this summer is to obtain from the railways cheap excursion rates to the Eastern cities in order that those who live in the West may have the same opportunity of travelling eastward that easterners

have of coming West. The West can yet learn a few things from the East. There is no danger now that the boys who come West will want to remain in the East, because they have a convenient opportunity of visiting the old Quebec or Ontario farm again. The lure of the West is too strong.

A WORKING CANADIAN CLUB.

The Canadian Club of Edmonton has undertaken a laudable work in its effort to arouse the citizens to take an active interest in a comprehensive scheme for beautifying the city. The open and free discussion of such projects will go far to mould and crystallize public opinion and stimulate public action. The Edmonton Bulletin suggests that: "The institution of a public library is another question that might be taken up in the 'near future' by the club. At present 'few towns and cities of the province possess public libraries. In this respect the desire of the Alberta Government has outrun public opinion and has issued what is virtually a 'challenge to the municipalities' of the province to do something to put 'the means of intellectual enlightenment before the community.'"

Both of these channels for Canadian Club influence may do much for Edmonton. Both are sound examples of civic patriotism and illustrate the concrete good which follows closely after the formation of such bodies as the Canadian Clubs of our towns and cities.

THE MIRROR OF THE PRESS.

(Winnipeg Telegram.) Federal law requiring the adoption of conciliatory efforts in advance of a strike or lock-out is absolutely impartial in the protection it extends to employer and employee. It affords also protection to the general public which usually suffers more than either of the contending interests in the case of strikes that tie up public utilities.

(Toronto News.)

It is no light matter to alter the fiscal system of Britain, upon which the nation's whole commercial fabric has been based for more than half a century, by which all her trading relationships have been adjusted, and which enters practically, if not specifically into all her foreign relations. Men of the type of Morley and Asquith write an eternal law into their economic creed, and are not easily moved by considerations of sentiment and empire. So British free traders are greatly conscious of the huge practical difficulties involved in the reversal of an ancient and settled commercial system. Their whole position commands respect if it does not always carry conviction to the more intrepid and less cautious politicians of the younger British commonwealths.

DOING EFFECTIVE WORK.

One of the nets that stands most to the credit of the Laurier Government is that of creating the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada. No corporations were in more need of regulation than the railways. For a long time they had been immune from almost any governing authority and the belief was abroad that the railway companies were all powerful in this country. The appointment of a railway commission had been discussed and delayed for years until the people almost despaired of its appointment and feared that were it established its powers would be too limited to be effective, but the work of the commission has been so "direct and so practical as to disarm all criticism."

If we take but one act of the Commission this year, that of ordering a three-cent rate on the railways in Western Canada, we get some idea of the power of the Commission, and the acceptance of the rate by the railways is significant in showing how the latter regard the authority of the Commissioners, which, by the act that created it was made about as broad as possible.

The work of the board has been facilitated by the fact that it travels to the place of dispute and settles the matter at the place where it occurs, instead of calling witnesses hundreds of miles away to meet the commission. In fact, the members of this board have not hesitated to make a personal inspection of many situations where they were called as arbitrators. The personnel of the board was well chosen. Judge Killian has made an excellent chairman, and his practice on the bench has no doubt been of great value to him in performing work that is essentially that of a judge. The other members have shown excellent capability, and the whole work of the commission in effectiveness and despatch has exceeded even the expectations of its most sanguine advocates.

NATIONAL TEXT BOOKS.

A few weeks ago the Mail and Empire in calling attention to the widespread interest aroused by the Imperial conference of education which met in England at the close of this month referred with apparent surprise to the activity of Alberta and Saskatchewan in educational affairs, and said that even these provinces were sending delegates to the conference.

For the benefit of the Mail and Empire and for other newspapers in the East who still imagine that the West is only a synonym for woolly, it may be stated that Alberta and Saskatchewan are keenly alive to the interests of education and the intellectual enlightenment of their people. To attain these ends they have enacted legislation and established a working machinery for its efficient administration.

In this connection, it may be noted that Alberta and Saskatchewan have taken the initiative in a movement that has for its goal the publication and use of a national series of text books for our primary and secondary schools.

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NOTE AND COMMENT.

There's many a slip twixt spring and summer.

The "Baboo" are attempting to "hoodoo" British prestige in India.

Fine weather has so often walked right in; turned right round and walked right out again this season.

The green bug affects more than the wheat crop—it puts a bee in the bonnet of Wall street.

Shepley is conducting an investigation into the methods of the Bell Telephone Company and instinctively Foster and Fowler hit a King's plate gait for the tall timbers.

The Doukhobors would rather give up their farms than their creed. The modern convenience of a reversible conscience has been apparently ignored by them.

Judging by the way the last lot of immigrants talk, the natural thing, when a man gets out of work in England nowadays, is to strike out for Canada. That may not be just what suits England, but it suits Canada pretty well.

National school text-books for the Protestant schools of Canada are now being talked of. It will certainly be very gratifying for the Ontario child or the Montreal child to be able to move into Manitoba without finding that the history of the British Empire has changed while he was crossing the border.

Calgary, May 20.—Most of the travelling general agents of the different wholesale implement firms in Calgary spent Sunday in the city. They came from all along the line of the C. and E. railway, north and south, and all report that the country is in excellent condition and that the backward spring has not in the slightest degree discouraged the farmers. That there is an optimistic feeling may be judged from the fact that there is more machinery being sold this spring than ever before in the history of the country. The local agent of one company at Claresholm has already booked seventy-one orders for binders and expects to reach one hundred before harvest. This was done at an agency where there was another agency of the same company only eight miles distant on either side. From other places similar reports are received.

HOME RULE OR NOTHING THE

Irish Nationalist Convention Unanimously Rejects Bill. Will be Dropp

Associated Press Despatch, Dublin, May 21.—The large representative and most hot convention which ever assembled in Ireland today repudiated the limited Irish convention, which all the Liberal government offer in fulfillment of its promises. This action killed off any home rule legislation present parliament, created a new one and a word to offer in the bill. Home rule or was the unanimous sentiment of the resolution rejecting the offer proposed by John E. Redmond, the Irish Home Rule leader, and other bodies, all denouncing the offer. This copy in an able voice and the Irish of parliament cheerfully as to its will.

3,000 Delegates Attend

Three thousand delegates met to attend the convention, which after the doors of the meeting were opened it was impossible to enter the building. The gathering of the spirit of the old Irish patriots, when Davitt, Healy and other Irish orators centred of the stage. The were temperate, and there was no outbreak of the government on the outbreak of the protest. The attempt to make the bill an issue and was rebuffed. It went smoothly. The resolutions and of several resolutions was that the bill was in Ireland.

Clergy Represented.

The floor of the rotunda was filled with delegates representing part of Ireland, including the Catholic clergy. Rev. Dr. Redmond, the American gates, Secretary of the Catholic B. Fitzpatrick, and Executive Committee Patrick J. Timmins, United Irish League, John P. Parnell, Richard Croker and bishops.

Resolutions Cheered.

Telegrams of greeting from Irish societies in America at which were read, after which a word reminded the delegates of Ireland's fight for self-governance would be judged by their own convention. Mr. Redmond read the resolution on the bill which was unanimously cheerfully followed.

"We declare that the bill is inadequate in its scope and factory in its details and is rejected by the Irish nation, regard the production of such ure by the British Government to Ireland. It is a condition of the position we have taken, that any attempt to set the problem by half a word would be entirely unsuccessful. We call upon the Irish party to pose the bill in the House of Commons, and press upon the government a measure for the removal of a native parliament responsible executive, having over all purely Irish affairs, this crisis in the fortunes of our country to unite in support representatives in Parliament able them effectively to press speedy and genuine settlement Irish question."

Not Committed to Bill

Continuing, Mr. Redmond said the criticism that he and his colleagues were committed to. On the contrary, he declared that the measure had his advice as to the only solution which the proposed could be founded. The Irish people were not committed to the part of the bill or to the vote. They had voted for its introduction to fulfill their promise made with the great powers, that the government's proposal be submitted to a convention, and therefore, would disgrace and disaster. It would be a serious argument of Ireland's capacity for self-governance, and its operation would in the demoralization of the party and existing unity, with Ireland's strongest weapon.

Dealt With Details.

Mr. Redmond criticized the of financial and other features of the bill as being inadequate when compared with the great powers of the Lord Lieutenant. Government committees, he said, was unable to know the constitution of the Irish Parliament, he knew it less to hope to secure satisfactory amendments to the measure.

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Subscr

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with apparent surprise to the of Alberta and Saskatchewan national affairs, said that these provinces were sending to the conference.

subject is on the program of the onal Conference in London, a reciprocal proposition along

advantages of this policy are. It would at once cheapen of text books and increase to the publisher. It would be advantage to pupils who are

NOTE AND COMMENT. money market needs the gold is many a slip twixt spring mmer.

weather has so often walked n, turned right round and right out again this season.

green bug affects more than at crop—it puts a boe in the of Wall street.

Donkubors would rather give r farms than their creed. The convenience of a reversible ne has been apparently ig- by them.

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Irish Nationalist Convention Unanimously Rejects Birrell's Bill. Will be Dropped.

Associated Press Despatch.

Dublin, May 21.—The largest, most representative and most harmonious convention which ever assembled in Ireland to-day repudiated the plan for a limited Irish council, which was all the liberal government had to offer in fulfillment of its campaign promises.

3,000 Delegates Attended.

Three thousand delegates came here to attend the convention, and soon after the doors of the mansion house were opened it was impossible to get into the building.

Clergy Represented.

Mr. Redmond, who presided, was greeted with great applause. His first words were: "The heart of Ireland in the world goes out to John Bull in the hour of this great affliction."

Resolutions Cheered.

Telegrams of greeting from many Irish societies and other friends were read, after which Mr. Redmond reminded the delegates that Ireland's fight for self-government would be judged by their conduct at this convention.

Not Committed to Bill.

Continuing Mr. Redmond's first denials of the criticism that he and his colleagues were committed to the bill. On the contrary, he declared the measure had refused his advice as to the only safe basis on which the proposed council could be founded.

Deal With Details.

Mr. Redmond criticized the details of financial and other features of the bill as being inadequate when compared with the great powers given to the Lord Lieutenant. Government by committees, he said, was unheard of. Knowing the constitution of the British Parliament, he knew it was useless to hope for any satisfactory amendments to the measure.

HISTORIC TOWN OF BATTLEFORD

Great Activity in One-time Capitals of Northwest Territories.

Associated Press Despatch.

Battleford, Sask., May 20.—The historic town of Battleford, which at one time was the capital of the Northwest Territories, is experiencing a wonderful growth and this year will acquire all those modern facilities that accompany progress and prosperity.

Defaulter Brought Back.

Associated Press Despatch.

New Orleans, Pa., May 21.—Representative Theodore F. Burton, who was asked on his arrival in the country shortly, and will resume his seat in court after Easter.

Nothing Official.

Washington, May 21.—Coron, the Nicaragua minister, has not received any advice concerning the reported breaking out of a revolution in Salvador. He has, however, telegraphed to Nicaraguan council at New Orleans for any information he may have bearing on the situation.

Bill Will Be Dropped.

London, May 21.—The Nationalist convention at Dublin, having rejected Mr. Birrell's Irish Bill, it is understood that the government will drop it for this session at least and will proceed with the other reforms which its Liberal supporters are urging. That the government cannot grant any wider measure of self-government to Ireland without causing dissension in the cabinet is denied. Mr. Redmond is in favor of moving the rejection of the measure, although anticipated in some quarters, generally caused surprise, as it is understood that he has agreed after a conference with his colleagues, to accept what the government offered as a partial concession to the demands of Ireland.

Revolution in Nicaragua.

New Orleans, Pa., May 21.—A cable from President Secora, Nicaragua, stating that the revolution had broken out in Salvador was received here by the Nicaraguan council. The cable said that Prudencio Alfara leads the revolution. It contained no other information.

Van Zande Supreme Regent.

Boston, May 21.—Robert Van Zande of Chicago was today elected supreme regent of the supreme council of Royal Arcanum. Among the other officers elected were committee on council, J. B. Trisider of Montreal, J. B. Zappone of Toronto, and Wm. Day of Toronto.

Black Hundreds' Outrages.

Odesa, May 21.—The Black Hundreds took advantage of the funeral of the three police officers assassinated yesterday to renew their attack on the Jews. The whole Jewish population became terror stricken. All the stores were closed and the streets were almost deserted.

NEWS OF OLD ENGLAND

Nearly \$25,000,000 Invested in Tramways—National Dickens' Library.

The people of London have £4,500,000 invested in tramways.

A Disturbing Element.

Professor Sadler, of Manchester, has declined the presidency of Toronto University.

A strong movement is on foot in London to establish a National Dickens' library.

London has about 34,000 miles of street—twice the combined length of Paris streets.

More than 1,300 British tradesmen are this year entitled to use the title of knight.

The Bishop of London says that considering their temptations, barmaids are a wonderfully respectable class.

A Holborn, London, firm advertised for a woman typist, offering a salary of £5 a week. They received 357 replies.

For twenty-two years assistant master at Rugby, the Rev. Leonard Francis Burrows died yesterday in his 81st year.

Mr. F. A. Newdegate, ex-M.P., has announced his intention of erecting a monument to George Eliot near her birthplace.

An endless chain which has been shipped from Cradley Heath, Staffordshire, to Leicester is 2 1/2 miles long and weighs 25 tons.

The House of Commons on the 22nd ult., by 160 to 118 votes, rejected the bill for the metric system.

Sunday evening concerts are to be held in the United States by the National League, with the consent of the Bermoothes Guards.

Don't call children embezzlers. It is rude. They are, blessing to any man," said Judge Willis to a witness at Southwark County Court yesterday.

Mr. Justice Warrington is recovering from his recent accident. He is expected to return to the bench in a few days, and will resume his seat in court after Easter.

THE TELEPHONE HAS MANY USES

Rural Phones Used to Convey News to Subscribers. Utilized in Other Ways.

Nowhere has the telephone worked greater changes than in the western farming communities. According to Cassier's Magazine, they get up telephonic musicals out there.

The weather indications are given, together with the latest news of the day from home and abroad, their fellows the market quotations of farm produce, oats, wheat, eggs, etc., all of which is working a revolution in rural life.

Teaching by Telephone.

An enterprising school teacher was quick to perceive the utility of the telephone in a case of contagious disease. Some of his pupils were quarantined in their homes for two weeks on account of smallpox in the family.

Two of the sons were desirous of graduating, and to miss school for this time would have made their standing doubtful. The teacher thereupon assigned the regular lessons to his pupils, which he heard them recite over the telephone in the evening.

The telephone has been used to perform a service at her daughter's wedding in a distant city. In other cases the ceremony has been performed over telephone circuit, the officiating clergyman being at a distance from the bridal pair.

In Philadelphia the telephone is brought into service to transmit the preaching and singing at the Baptist Tabernacle in the Samaritan hospital. For this purpose a string of six megaphones are placed over the platform, and the megaphones, which are telephone transmitters are attached.

Lost Canine Identified by Bark.

Holdings held up to the telephone is now a distant part hear his crowing is now hardly an uncommon use of the telephone, which enables the owner to recognize the animal as his.

On another occasion a dog fancier was asked to give his opinion as to the quality of a pup by listening to the bark in the telephone, which enabled the owner to recognize the animal as his.

Mr. Justice Warrington is recovering from his recent accident. He is expected to return to the bench in a few days, and will resume his seat in court after Easter.

A London man claims to have solved the problem of propelling and steering large vessels under water and is urging the Admiralty to test his invention.

A return issued on the 7th inst. shows that the number of Parliamentary electors for the United Kingdom is 7,446,636 against 7,264,603 last year.

King Edward is not expected to return to England until April 20th or 27th, when His Majesty will take up his residence at Buckingham Palace until Whit Sunday.

On the occasion of the widow of the late City Sward Bearer, Mrs. Winzar, for relief, was yesterday referred by the Court of Common Council to the Mayor and Corporation.

WHAT TO DO WITH YOUNG OFFENDERS

Law Makes Provision For Dealing With Them According to New Methods.

The act respecting juvenile delinquency, originating in the Senate, under the care of the Hon. Mr. Scott, Secretary of State, is so drafted that any city or town municipality may apply and have it declared in force in that municipality by the Governor-in-Council, upon proof that proper facilities for the carrying out of its provisions have been provided by the municipal council.

Still another old use of the telephone was employment to facilitate painting the inside of a large standpipe of a water company. A scaffolding was built up on the water within the pipe and served as a platform upon which the men worked.

A telephone installed within the water pipe communicated with the pumping room of the water plant. As the pumping progressed the water within the pipe and served as a platform upon which the men worked.

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Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Bulletin and Get all the News

ENTERTAINED THEIR CHIEF

A Complimentary Banquet Tendered to Hon. Frank Oliver by Bulletin Staff.

The staff of the Bulletin Co. tendered their chief, Hon. Frank Oliver a complimentary dinner on Saturday evening in the Alberta hotel.

Nothing was omitted in the program and nothing was left undone. It was a very pleasant feature of the affair occurred when Miss Hughes, in replying to the toast to the ladies, referred in graceful terms to the work of Mrs. Oliver in establishing the Bulletin and asked the company to toast her health, which was done in true chivalrous style.

The toast list was as follows: The King, Chairman; "Our Guest," Hon. Frank Oliver, Chairman; Song, H. Stuthebury; "News and Editorial," G. D. Hunt, John Blue; Song, W. Thompkins; "Business Office," A. H. Allan; Song, A. McIsaac; "Good Printing," Donald Gillies, A. R. Groff; Song, Harry Coles; "The men who make the paper," E. H. Garrison W. J. Powers, J. Adair; Song, George Senior; "The ladies of the staff," Miss Hughes; Song, Neil Gilchrist; "The directors, D. R. Fraser, J. H. Picard, P. E. Butchart, A. C. Fraser.

Orchestra Programme: March, The Peerless King; Overture, La Couronne D'Or; Valse, Dreams on the Ocean; Selection, Gems of Scottish Songs; Entracte, Poppies; Valse, A Country Girl; Violin Solo, Air Variations; Overture, Du Calif de Bagdad; Romance, Violets; Valse, Love's Melitation; Intermezzo, Moonlight; March, Georgia Sunset. God Save the King, Auld Lang Syne.

A 25,000 club has been formed by the citizens of Lethbridge with an initial membership of about fifty. The agricultural society is advertising for bids for a strip of land 145 feet wide across the north side of the fair grounds.

Steam was turned on at the new plant of the Lethbridge Brick and Terra Cotta Company on Saturday, and brickmaking started today. F. B. Henschel has definitely decided to build an up-to-date hotel at Taber, which will contain 50 rooms. Plans will be finished in a week or so.

VERMILION.

Mr. Arthur McGinnis has returned with a carload of work oxen. Many new homes are under construction, notwithstanding the high price of lumber.

The Fisk brothers of Campbell's lake are in town, and report much activity in their district. This town is completely out of oats. A car or two of good quality would meet with a ready sale here.

Mr. A. D. Carmichael has returned from a business trip to Winnipeg. Many land seekers are coming in, and our lively men report an excellent business.

Charles Henry's barn was completely destroyed by fire last week. The fire started about 4.30 in the afternoon and it was only through the efforts of the volunteer fire fighters that Mr. Henry's beautiful residence was saved.

A gas producer, engine and new electrical apparatus is to be installed in the power house here. Captain Smith, of Bittern Lake, is a visitor to Wetsaskiwin. He has just sold his ranch to Mr. Oehner and has now an interest in the Strathcona brewery.

Mr. A. C. Hewitt, representing Clark Brothers, Winnipeg, is in the city, returning Saturday from Daysland. He will stay in Edmonton before returning east.

The post holes for the Government telephone line being constructed around the block, partly smashing the empty rig.

D. E. Winkler, captain of the Regina lacrosse team last year, and one of the fastest home field men on the west, has arrived in this city. J. D. Munro, lacrosse star, begins play, is expected in a few days. Both will play with the Lethbridge team.

J. A. Macdonald, the local architect, has let the contract for a quick-dry Wilton Hotel at Macleod, McLachlan & Lamborn, of that place. The three-story hotel will cost between \$35,000 and \$40,000. Work is already being started.

Passengers on yesterday's mixed train from Cardston report that about four miles from town one of the freight cars caught fire and the crew remained to extinguish the fire, while about twenty passengers rode the four miles into town seated on the engine tender and cowcatcher.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

Mr. Leishman is here today on a business trip. Miss Youell of Ontario is visiting her sister, Mrs. Turner.

The Mansion House is being renovated inside and outside. Inspector Walker is at Athabasca Landing on a business trip.

Miss Wood of Armstrong, B. C., is here on a visit to her cousin, Mrs. O. Higman. The C. M. R. are turning out in good numbers for drill every evening.

Mr. Fletcher Bredin, member for Athabasca, spent Tuesday at the Fort. Mr. and Mrs. Walton have returned from Penitence, B. C., where they have been visiting their daughter.

Major Strickland, O. C. of the Fort, spent Monday evening at the capital on business. Miss Edmiston of East Clover Bar spent Tuesday at the Mansie, visiting her brother and the capital on business.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Green on Sunday last, leaving the gift of a little daughter. The license commission met here on Monday and disposed of the transference of the license of the hotel at Westlock.

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Mr. and Mrs. James Henderson, who have resided in the Fort during the past year or so, have gone to live in Edmonton. Mr. G. A. Field, of Toronto, collector for the Messy-Harris Company, and Mrs. Field have come to spend the summer at the Fort.

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Charles Henry's barn was completely destroyed by fire last week. The fire started about 4.30 in the afternoon and it was only through the efforts of the volunteer fire fighters that Mr. Henry's beautiful residence was saved.

A gas producer, engine and new electrical apparatus is to be installed in the power house here. Captain Smith, of Bittern Lake, is a visitor to Wetsaskiwin. He has just sold his ranch to Mr. Oehner and has now an interest in the Strathcona brewery.

Mr. A. C. Hewitt, representing Clark Brothers, Winnipeg, is in the city, returning Saturday from Daysland. He will stay in Edmonton before returning east.

The post holes for the Government telephone line being constructed around the block, partly smashing the empty rig.

D. E. Winkler, captain of the Regina lacrosse team last year, and one of the fastest home field men on the west, has arrived in this city. J. D. Munro, lacrosse star, begins play, is expected in a few days. Both will play with the Lethbridge team.

J. A. Macdonald, the local architect, has let the contract for a quick-dry Wilton Hotel at Macleod, McLachlan & Lamborn, of that place. The three-story hotel will cost between \$35,000 and \$40,000. Work is already being started.

Passengers on yesterday's mixed train from Cardston report that about four miles from town one of the freight cars caught fire and the crew remained to extinguish the fire, while about twenty passengers rode the four miles into town seated on the engine tender and cowcatcher.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

Mr. Leishman is here today on a business trip. Miss Youell of Ontario is visiting her sister, Mrs. Turner.

The Mansion House is being renovated inside and outside. Inspector Walker is at Athabasca Landing on a business trip.

Miss Wood of Armstrong, B. C., is here on a visit to her cousin, Mrs. O. Higman. The C. M. R. are turning out in good numbers for drill every evening.

Mr. Fletcher Bredin, member for Athabasca, spent Tuesday at the Fort. Mr. and Mrs. Walton have returned from Penitence, B. C., where they have been visiting their daughter.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Green on Sunday last, leaving the gift of a little daughter. The license commission met here on Monday and disposed of the transference of the license of the hotel at Westlock.

Mr. and Mrs. James Henderson, who have resided in the Fort during the past year or so, have gone to live in Edmonton. Mr. G. A. Field, of Toronto, collector for the Messy-Harris Company, and Mrs. Field have come to spend the summer at the Fort.



We don't ask you to buy. We do ask you to SEE the Tudhope Carriages.

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LOST - A Grey Reddish Horse or Cayuse, four black feet, white face, had on all new harness including bridle, rope on neck, weighs 700 or 800 pounds.

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FOR SALE - Two thoroughbred yearlings by Frank Edison, Edison, Alta.

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Wm. Short, Hon. C. W. Cross, O. M. Biggar, SHORT, CROSS & BIGGAR, Advocates, Notaries, Etc.

OFFICES at present in Cameron Bldg. over new offices of Merchants Bank of Canada after May 1st, next. Company and private funds to loan. Edmonton, Alta.

LEGAL. GRIESBACH, O'CONNOR & ALLISON, Advocates, Notaries, Etc.

Solicitors for the Traders Bank of Canada. Offices - Garriety Block, Jasper Avenue, Edmonton.

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Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the Great West Life Assurance Company, Standard Loan Company, Union Trust Company, The Sun and Heating Savings & Loan Company, Etc., Dominion Life Assurance Co. Private Funds to Loan. C. Taylor, Wilfrid Garriety, J. R. Boyle.

RICHIEU HOTEL, Third Street, north of Jasper. (Near Canadian Northern Station). Board \$1.50 and \$2 per day. N. POMERLEAU, Proprietor.

GRANDVIEW HOTEL, First-Class Accommodation; Finest Liquors and Cigars. H. SIGLER, Proprietor.

90 Head CATTLE HIGH GRADE SHORTHORN FOR SALE Apply to A. F. MOOD 2 Miles north of Gilpin P.O.

W. B. STENNETT Buyer and Exporter of RAW FURS Representing F. M. MONJO, New York, N.Y.

Country Merchants, Traders, Ranchers, having Raw Furs will do well to drop me a line for price lists, which will be sent free on request. Send or bring me your collection. I guarantee you prompt returns.

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LUMBER! D. R. FRASER & CO., LTD. Manufacturer of all kinds of Spruce Material. We have stocked up for the coming season in all kinds of the best quality B. C. Material

All orders attended to promptly. Telephones - Mill 5a, Town 5b. Branch Yard Vegreville

Advertisement for Progress Brand Clothing, featuring an illustration of a man in a suit and text describing the quality and variety of the clothing.

Advertisement for Alabastine Co. featuring an illustration of a man in a suit and text describing the company's products and services, including wall decorations and furniture.

ALBERTA FARMERS GATHER

As Result of Rise in Wheat 1000 Bushels of Wheat Farmers' Hands. S for Further Rise

That the farmers of Alberta reap unexpected profits of phenomenal rise in wheat of past two weeks is the general opinion of those conversant with the situation in this province.

Yesterday at Chicago all of wheat, with the exception of July option, touched new high marks. At the close July was up 24 to 3 7/8.

Whether the present high price be maintained and prices higher or whether the market flooded is a question of doubt in a good measure to farmers themselves. Early in the month of a prominent miller Bulletin today, there are about 600 bushels of wheat in the elevator and one-half still in the farmers' hands throughout the province. The statement has been made that the late season has held back to such an extent, not only in Canada but in the United States, that a steady price has resulted. The outlook for a poor crop in Canada alone, and a steady price combined with these the favorable weather conditions out the entire grain growing

SCHOOL BOY A SENSATION STANDS SIX FEET FIVE INCHES Wonder in Weight Ever

New York, May 21.—By most seasonal work of the outdoor season has been done, Talbot, the young Meccardi, stands nearly six feet five in his stockings and built in proportion. Talbot has made all the interscholastic weight lifting records in the province. In addition to his 12-pound hammer, but now he has hoisted with the 16-pound mallet in practice, and has bettered 160 feet. Probably the best of his career was the administration of F. H. Hottel, tercollegiate hammer-throwing champion, at the University of Toronto. Talbot's throw was simply outclassed his more experienced rivals, winning with a throw in excess of 100 feet with the hammer, Talbot is with the shot, and has already exceeded the interscholastic record.

Early this winter the Irish Athletic club recognized in a coming champion of the very few weeks the giant yet a full-fledged athletic member named Talbot. To say that he is a valuable addition to A.C. team is putting it very lightly. Talbot's throw was a record when he is only ten years old, what will when he turns twenty-one? Talbot's throw was a record when he is only ten years old, what will when he turns twenty-one? Talbot's throw was a record when he is only ten years old, what will when he turns twenty-one?

In the events of an American of England for the Olympic games in 1908 Talbot is a tower of strength for the team. Probably he will have more than his share of the gold medals. Talbot is a tower of strength for the team. Probably he will have more than his share of the gold medals. Talbot is a tower of strength for the team. Probably he will have more than his share of the gold medals.

Swag Hidden Under Veranda Toronto, May 21.—A regular hide was found under the veranda of C. R. S. Dimmie's house the well-respected on Kent today. The garden was searched when he saw some old watches and a large quantity of money were pulled out. The job evidently was the police and the neighborhood were robbed red.

Election Petition Dismissed Winnipeg, May 21.—The election against W. J. Roche, Marquette, was heard before Richards and Perdue. No case was offered on behalf of the petitioners. The petition was dismissed. This makes seven Dominion petitions similarly treated in total.

WILL LAY CORNER STONE The corner stone of the school in Calgary will be laid today at 7.30 by His Honor, L. D. Bailey. The school will be a handsome building, and will be a credit to the city. His Honor, who has been some days in Penchlands is at Government House tomorrow.

LONDON SWELTERED London, May 21.—The thermometer registered 125 degrees and 79 degrees in the shade the past forty-eight hours. It has been twenty hours, forty-five of bright sunshine.

CHURCH PARADE NEXT Sunday At a meeting last night of the representatives of St. Andrew's, St. John's, St. Paul's and the Wesleyan churches, a final arrangement was made for holding a joint church day next Sunday in celebration of the 200th anniversary of the United Kingdom and Scotland. The parade will meet at the fire hall at 10 o'clock and will proceed to the church, where an appropriate service will be delivered by Dr. McQueen.

NETT RAW FURS

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ALBERTA FARMERS WILL GATHER GOLDEN HARVEST

As Result of Rise in Wheat. Estimated That There Are 2,000,000 Bushels of Wheat Still in Province, Half of Which is in Farmers' Hands. Some Will Realize Now, Others Will Hold for Further Rise

That the farmers of Alberta will reap unexpected profits from the phenomenal rise in wheat during the past two weeks is the general opinion of those conversant with the situation in this province.

Yesterday at Chicago all deliveries of wheat, with the exception of the July option, touched new high record marks. At the close July wheat was up 3 3/8.

Whether the present high point will be maintained and prices still soar higher, or whether the market will be flooded is a question of doubt, as it rests in a good measure with the farmers themselves.

At present, according to the statement of a prominent miller to The Bulletin today, there are about 2,000,000 bushels of wheat in the province, about one-half of which is in the elevators and one-half still held by the farmers throughout the country.

The statement has been made in the late season has held back seedling to such an extent, not only in Canada, but also in the United States, that the outlook for a poor crop in Russia has also tended towards higher prices. Combined with these the recent, in favorable weather conditions through-out the entire grain growing country

SCHOOL BOY A SENSATION.

Stands Six Feet Five Inches—Is a Wonder in Weight Events.

New York, May 21.—By far the most sensational work of the early outdoor season has been done by Lee Talbot, the young Meccaburg academic giant, in the weight events. Standing nearly six feet five inches in his stockings, and built in perfect proportion, Talbot has made jokers of all the interscholastic weight events he has entered. Early in the year he set a new world record in the 150-pound hammer, but now and then he has fooled with the 160-pound mallet in practice, and has repeatedly bettered 160 feet. Probably the greatest feat of his career was the defeat he administered to M. F. Horr, the intercollegiate hammer-throwing champion, at the University of Pennsylvania relay games. The schoolboy simply outclassed his more experienced rivals, winning with a single throw. In addition to his prowess with the hammer, Talbot is a star with the shot, and has already annexed the interscholastic indoor record.

Early this winter the Irish American Athletic club recognized in Talbot a coming champion, and inside of a very few weeks the giant youth was a full-fledged athletic member of the winged fist club. To say that Talbot will be a valuable addition to the A.A.C. team is mildly putting it. Champion John Flanagan will have to look sharp to his laurels when this youth strikes for them. If Talbot can throw within ten feet of Flanagan's record now, when he is only seventeen years old, what will happen when he turns twenty-one and acquires his full strength? Talbot's acquisition by the I.A.A.C. is a body blow to the hopes of the N.A.A.C. at the weight events during the coming outdoor championships.

In the events of an American invasion of England for the London Olympic games in 1908 Talbot will be a tower of strength for the Yankee team. Probably by that time the Meccaburg giant will have improved at least 10 per cent, over the record he is showing now.

Swag Hidden Under Veranda. Toronto, May 21.—A white burglar's hide was found under the veranda of C. R. S. Dinick's house, one of the swell residences on Kendall avenue, today. The gardener was working about when he saw some old clothes under the veranda. He went to clean them out and was surprised to find a quantity of jewelry. The police were summoned and made a thorough search of the place, with the result that the jewelry, ladies gold watches and a large quantity of valuables, were pulled out. The robber had evidently used the place as a sleeping room, too. Several dwellings in the neighborhood were robbed recently.

Election Petition Dismissed. Winnipeg, May 21.—The election petition against W. J. Roche, M.P. for Marquette, was heard before Judges Richards and Perdus. No evidence was offered on behalf of the petitioners, and the petition was dismissed. This makes seven Dominion election petitions similarly treated in Manitoba.

WILL LAY CORNER STONE. The corner stone of the Normal school in Calgary will be laid this evening at 7.30 by His Honor Lieut. Gov. Balfour. An "A" Squadron E.H. Light Horse, will furnish an escort and the band attached to the regiment will also attend the ceremony. His Honor, who has been spending some days in Peachlands is expected at Government house tomorrow.

LONDON SWELTERED. London, May 21.—The thermometer yesterday registered 125 degrees in the sun and 79 degrees in the shade. In the past forty-eight hours there had been twenty hours, forty-five minutes of bright sunshine.

CHURCH PARADE NEXT SUNDAY. At a meeting last night of committee representing St. Andrew's, Caledonian, Sons of England and the Welsh societies, final arrangements were made for holding a joint church parade in ordinary street dress on Sunday next, 26th, in celebration of the 20th anniversary of the union of England and Scotland. The societies in company with the Boys' brigades will meet at the fire hall at 3.15, and march to the Presbyterian church, where an appropriate sermon will be delivered by Dr. McQueen.

STEAMSHIP LINES REFUSE.

To Even Submit Longshoremen's Demands to Arbitration.

New York, May 20.—Following the publication today of a story that a compromise had been reached between the striking longshoremen in this city and the trans-Atlantic and other lines, through the medium of dock superintendents, the announcement was made tonight, by Gustave M. Schwab, of the North German Lloyd line, that no such action had been taken. He further declared that the demands of the men would not be submitted to arbitration.

Factory Destroyed by Fire. Portage la Prairie, May 20.—The large new factory belonging to the London Finance Co., Ltd., was gutted by fire early today. The fire brigade did good work, and although the interior is a total loss, the walls remain intact. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The loss, which is estimated to be about \$60,000, is covered by insurance.

You'll Cannot Go to Bislely. Ottawa, May 20.—Private Youhill, of the 96th, writes stating that he cannot go to Bislely this year. The announcement comes as a great blow to the commandant in view of Youhill's fine record.

SUFFOCATED IN MINE.

Tragic End of Four Miners in Engle-ville Mine.

Trinidad, May 20.—Four miners, including Superintendent Alex. Jacobs, were burned or suffocated last night at the Engleville mine at Engleville, Colo. The bodies were recovered today. The men went to work last night and when they did not come out this morning an investigation was started. It was discovered that fire which broke out in the mine a year ago suddenly spread and swept across the incline tunnel preventing the men from reaching the outside. The point where the flames crossed the tunnel is three miles from the opening and it was necessary to dig a temporary tunnel around it to reach the dead bodies.

GOULD SEPARATION CASE.

District Attorney Jerome Will Investigate Police Action in Case.

Associated Press Despatch. New York, May 20.—District Attorney Jerome announced tonight that he would visit Police Commissioner Bingham, relative to the Howard Gould case. There has been considerable public discussion as to what part the police have taken as to the suit for permanent separation which counsel for Mrs. Howard Gould said to-day had been filed against Mr. Gould. It has been intimated that Central Office officials and detectives were employed, and that the case was investigated by Commissioner Bingham, and if there is anything in the matter the warrants an investigation by my office. I shall be glad to attend to such an investigation. As yet my information on the matter is very meagre. I might say I know nothing as to what the Central Office had to do with the case." He will probably discuss this phase of the case with the police commissioner.

Big Deal at Medicine Hat.

Medicine Hat, Alta., May 20.—Mr. R. E. Margesson purchased all the remaining interests in the Medicine Hat ranch, of which he had been manager for several years. The deal on Saturday was for cattle only, the ranch having sold for \$400,000. The deal was a company of Nova Scotia capitalists about a year ago. This ranch, which was a decided financial success, was organized in 1888.

W. F. LUXTON DEAD.

Founder of Winnipeg Free Press and Fort Gerry Pioneer Died Last Night.

Winnipeg, May 20.—W. F. Luxton, who founded Winnipeg Free Press in 1872, died at midnight. He was one of the best known men among Fort Gerry pioneers, and assisted in laying the foundation of civic and provincial government here.

WOLF CAUGHT IN WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, May 20.—A half-grown wolf was caught on the property of W. Cooke, 491 Garfield street, by his dog, Mr. Cooke, who now has the wolf in his possession, with probably secure \$2 bounty when he presents the wolf's head at the city treasurer's office.

HORSE-SHOERS WANT MORE PAY.

Winnipeg, May 20.—City horse-shoers to the number of fifty went on strike today for more pay and shorter hours.

SIR WM. MULOCK IN WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, May 20.—Sir Wm. Mulock will address the Canadian Club here Wednesday.

ALBERTA'S COAT OF ARMS.

A Provincial Emblem Has Been Designed and Approved. Ottawa, Ont., May 20.—Every province in Canada now has a coat of arms.

COAL COMMISSION IN LETHBRIDGE.

The Alberta coal commission will hold its first meeting next Tuesday, May 28, in Lethbridge, in place of Edmonton, as was announced last night. A wire was received from Mr. Cushing this morning confirming the report.

WANTED BEER AT WORK.

Associated Press Despatch. Paterson, N.J., May 21.—Because they have been denied the privilege of bringing beer into the shops during working hours, and also because the company refused their demand that George Browne, a foreman, be removed, 200 men walked out of Rogers locomotive works of the American Locomotive Co. here today.

INFRINGEMENTS IN STRATHCONA

Alleged Breach of Lord's Day Act But no Action Will be Taken Immediately.

That alleged infringements of the Lord's Day act similar to those for which the C. P. R. are to be prosecuted at Calgary are also taking place in Edmonton and Strathcona is the statement of members of the local branch of the Lord's Day Alliance in speaking to the Bulletin today.

Though the C. N. R. have not made themselves particularly noticeable by Sunday work at their yards, the C. P. R. at Strathcona have done considerable amount of work, which is claimed to be a violation of the provisions of the new act. No action has yet been taken in this district to urge prosecutions and the matter will not be pressed till the outcome of the cases at Calgary is seen.

There have been a number of slight offenses in this city to which the attention of the police has been directed. Among these were a Chinaman, who was found delivering laundry on Sunday, several Chinese restaurants, and a general trade in confectionery and another candy store that was open on Sunday. All these offenders have been warned and since have not, as far as is known, committed any breach of the law.

PREPARING TO BUILD.

Executive of Society of Equity Concludes Three Days' Session.

Calgary, May 20.—The three days' session in Calgary of the officers and board of directors of "The Canadian Society of Equity, Limited," has closed. There were present at the sessions John M. Moran, president, Edmonton; W. R. Ball vice president, Strathcona; W. J. Keen, secretary-treasurer, Edmonton; D. B. Wilton, secretary, Calgary; A. Y. Stacey, Mielecki, Calgary; R. Pearson, Calgary; J. Sanford, Strathcona, directors.

The meetings were secret, but information was secured to the effect that the object was to consider matters in connection with the building operation of elevators throughout the province. The object for which the company was incorporated was to build and operate elevators, flour and oatmeal mills, cheese factories, creameries, etc., and also to own and operate other utilities along the line.

The Canadian Society of Equity has at present a membership of over 2,500 in Alberta, with over 60 unions located in all the principal farming districts in the province.

Sale of School Lands.

Winnipeg, May 21.—The first auction sale of the provincial school lands will take place at Pilot Mound, May 23. The other sales will be held as follows: May 29, Somerset, June 4, Holland, June 6, Medicine Hat, June 13, Carberry, June 15, Neepawa, June 18, Gladstone, June 20, Grimli, June 25, and Winnipeg, June 28.

Snow in Niagara Peninsula.

Beausieu, Ont., May 20.—Another cold snap has struck this locality and has caused the snow to melt, with its effects on small fruit. Snow fell this morning in several nearby villages.

Furious Auto Driving.

Winnipeg, May 21.—Magistrate Daly has determined that a stop must be put to the furious driving of automobiles in the city. J. B. Gunn was brought up in the police court today for furious driving and causing bodily injury to Clare McPherson on May 15. Gunn pleaded guilty and was fined \$150 and costs of six months in jail.

BIG COAL COMPANY TRANSFER.

Montreal, May 20.—The announcement is made that the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company have acquired the entire property of the Canada Coal and Railway Company, consisting of over seventeen square miles of coal bearing lands and twelve miles of railway, with full equipment, locomotives, freight and passenger cars, terminals, etc. The mine workings are greatly worried over their coal dock on the Bay of Fundy, where they hold submarine area of large extent under lease from

Sudden Death in Calgary Hospital.

Calgary, May 20.—Mr. J. E. Badge, a travelling salesman from Mt. St. Paul, Minn., died very suddenly at Calgary. He was stricken with pneumonia, and removed from his hotel to the Holy Cross hospital about 8.30 last Saturday morning, and died the same evening.

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Aground.

Yarmouth, Eng., May 20.—A British torpedo boat destroyer, the "Hunt", which was not known to-night, grounded today in barbed sands six miles north of Great Yarmouth. Other destroyers are on hand, and lifeboats have been sent to render aid should occasion arise.

AN EIGHT YEAR CHASE.

Young Man Who Stole \$600 Worth of Jewellery Finally Rounded Up.

Toronto, May 20.—After being wanted for nearly eight years, on a charge of stealing \$600 in jewellery, George Usher, son of a well known Toronto man in the employ of the provincial government, was arrested in Toronto by detectives for the Detroit police. Usher, it appears, was living in Detroit, and while there was helped by a lady, to whom he said he was waiting for money from his father. One day he suddenly disappeared, and with him went \$600 worth of jewellery. Then nothing more was heard from him for some time. Later it was learned he was serving in the Philippines in the U. S. army, under the name of Odium. He returned to Buffalo, and a short time after went back to the Philippines. Then he left there and went to Mexico, where he has lived till recently, when he returned home. He consented to return to Detroit.

CROPS AHEAD OF LAST YEAR.

P. R. Preparing Reports for Alberta—Will be Out Today.

Calgary, May 20.—The C. P. R. is busy receiving reports from agents respecting crops and will make their first crop report tomorrow. Inspector Jamieson states tonight that crops are as far ahead or farther ahead now than one year ago at this date. Last year there was a touch of dry weather at this time. The late spring not looked upon as even regrettable.

The Calgary board of trade has received notice to vacate their present premises in the station block. The reason for this is that the C. P. R. intends to proceed at once with its \$250,000 building.

Associated Press Despatch.

Albany, N.Y., May 22.—Both houses of the legislature this afternoon passed the Public Utilities bill in the form desired by Governor Hughes, the senate by a vote of 41 to 6, the senate unanimously concurring in the state amendments. The bill now goes to Mayor McJannet of New York.

May Stake 100 Claims.

Associated Press Despatch. Ottawa, May 20.—The order in council permitting one man to stake out 100 mining claims in Ungava, one for himself and the balance for others, has been rescinded.

OMER GOUIN

Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Loans issued on first mortgage. Farm lands and town lots receive our special attention.

Your Patronage Solicited. Note.—It will pay you to write for information to me.

OMER GOUIN

Morinville, Alta.

TENDERS WANTED.

POPLAR LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 185. For stable, 32 feet long and 16 feet wide. Plans and specifications to be seen at the residence of John Menelly, near Poplar Lake. Bidding to be finished by August 31st.

Tenders to be lodged with the undersigned on or before May 18th. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. G. SPALDING, Secy.-Treas. Edmonton P. O.

\$10 REWARD.

Lost—a white pony, branded 5 on nigh hip, brown saddle mark on back. Last seen on Fort Saskatchewan trail. Any person delivering same to R. & Kenwood, Jasper Avenue, will receive above reward.

H. A. MACKIE,

Solicitor for Dominion Fire Insurance Company. Money to Loan. Office—McLeod Block, 133 Jasper Ave. East, (Over Perkins' Store), Telephone 190.

The Sommerville Hardware Co. Limited

Begs to announce: We are settled in our temporary quarters immediately adjoining our new brick block on First Street, looking down Rice Street. Our stock is much more convenient to handle and to display. We assure you of our desire to serve you.

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There is Nothing Better Steel Stubble and Sod Plow

Fitted with the Celebrated "Garden City Clipper" Bottom. MADE BY DAVID BRADLEY MFG. CO., BRADLEY, ILL., U.S.A.

About the best thing you can get hold of for all classes of work. At home in the stubble or fallow, turns a good flat furrow in the sod. Just a nice medium between the more abrupt old ground plow and the long, slow turning breaker. Hardened moldboard, share and landside. If you know anything better suited to general work in this locality, we'd be selling it. But we don't think there is anything better. You'll agree when you see this one. Come in and let us show you.

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Oil and Coal Lands

We have purchased from the Western Canadian Land Co., Ltd., several thousand acres north of Morinville, in the famous Elk Park Valley.

Several coal mines are located in and adjoining our lands, and the Canadian Northern Railroad runs through the center of our block.

The The American Canadian Oil Company have their oil-boring machinery on the ground and it will be in operation in a short time.

They have already found tar-sand and gas and are certain of striking oil in large quantities.

The soil is the richest on earth, level to gentle rolling, and adjoining lands are thickly settled with prosperous farmers. Drop in and see samples of coal and tar-sand.

Geo. T. Brogg, AGENT, ELK PARK LAND CO. C.P.R. BUILDING.

