



# PARLIAMENTARY NEWS

## DISCUSSION ON THE CONFERENCE

The Debate on Reciprocity Gave Way to a New Subject—Foster Attacks the Government—If Eight Continues Premier May Not Go to Coronation.

Ottawa, April 20.—The reciprocity debate gave way for a couple of hours in the Commons today to a brief discussion on the approaching imperial conference, which was inaugurated by Geo. E. Foster, who attacked the government's policy of reciprocity, and was followed by a speech by the premier, who defended the government's policy.

## TELL BENEFITS OF RECIPROCIITY

Hon. Frank Oliver and Dr. Clark M.P., Speak at Leithbridge—A Powerful Plea for Trade Reciprocity. The New Tariff Will Benefit All the Legitimate Interests.

Leithbridge, April 20.—Hon. Frank Oliver and Dr. Clark, M.P., for Red Deer, were speakers at a large public meeting here tonight at which reciprocity was the sole topic of discussion. W. A. Buchanan, M.P., occupied the chair.

## CHARLES D. SHELDON PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Man Who Many Alleges Appears in Court on Special Sessions and Elects to Be Tried by a Jury in King's Bench.

Montreal, April 20.—Charles D. Sheldon, the man with many aliases, appeared before Judge Leest, this morning, on special sessions, on two charges of obtaining money under false pretences.

## LIFE INSURANCE MISREPRESENTED

Important Case Decided in the District Court To-day.

Judgment in a case involving misrepresentation of life insurance policy, which seems to have been carried on on a wholesale scale in the province, has been given by His Honor Judge Lees, of Westmount.

## BRITISH CAPITALISTS ALIVE TO CANADIAN INVESTMENT PROSPECT

Captain McKinney, of the London Financial News, Declares That This Part of the Dominion Is Now Attracting More Attention in Britain Than Ever Before—How a Prospective Citizen of Edmonton Advertises This City.

"There has never been a time when the British public has been so alive to the prospects that Canada holds for investment as during the past twelve months. Western Canada, and particularly this part of Western Canada, has been attracting the attention of those who have capital to invest as she has never before in the history of the Dominion."

## DEBATE RESUMED IN PARLIAMENT

Member for Saulteaux Speaks in Favor of The Agreement.

Ottawa, April 20.—The debate on the reciprocity resolution was continued by Mr. McNutt, Liberal member for Saulteaux, Sask., who spoke at some length in favor of the proposed pact. He first quoted the references made by Col Sam Hughes in the course of his speech last week to the western grain growers and denied that it was true that the officers of the Grain Growers Associations were Liberal partisans.

## EASTERN CAPITAL FOR WESTERN LANDS

Bankers and Capitalists to Look Over Alberta With View to Making New Purchases.

Minneapolis, April 20.—A large party of eastern Canadian bankers and capitalists bound for the Canadian Northwest passed through Minneapolis yesterday early in the morning in a private car and leaving over the Great Northern for Winnipeg late this afternoon. The gentlemen representing varied money interests of Ontario were headed by T. A. Neely, who represents a Canadian company which now controls 150,000 acres of Alberta land.

## CHILDREN DIED ON SHIP

Honolulu Asked to Take Action Against British Company.

Honolulu, April 19.—Portuguese Consul, today, addressed to Governor Frear, of Hawaii, asked that the territory take action against the British company owning the steamship Otioron, on board of which Federal grand jury took criminal action against those responsible for the deaths of the children, declaring that the vessel was grossly unseaworthy and that the officers on board the vessel were careless.

## PLANNING MONSTER EDITION OF TIMES

Theodore Feilden of Big British Publication is Gathering Information Throughout Empire Covering All Paris of the Empire.

A great wave of imperial enthusiasm is sweeping the United Kingdom from John Bull to the ends of the earth. The London Daily Times, in preparation for a special issue, is gathering information throughout the British Empire.

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## WILL NOT RENEW SUBSIDY

British Government Will Not Assist in Assisting the Wheat and Flour Industry.

Ottawa, April 20.—The department of trade and commerce has been officially advised by the British government that it does not propose to renew its share of subsidy to the Pickford & Black line for steamship service between Halifax and St. John and British West Indies.

## TWO BOYS WERE DROWNED

Alexander Doty Loses Life While Trying to Save Cham.

Chicago, Ill., April 20.—Alexander Doty, 16 years old, lost his life today trying to save his friend, Osborne Darby, 18 years old, with whom he had been canoeing on Lake Michigan. Their canoe capsized about a quarter of a mile from shore. Doty managed to right the boat and crawled back into it, only to see his companion struggling in the water thirty feet away. He leaped into the lake and swam to his friend, both sank, submerged by the cold. Darby was the athletic director of a high school of which Doty was a student.

## EQUIP BOATS WITH WIRELESS

Northern Navigation Company to Have Apparatus Installed.

Port Arthur, Ont., April 19.—Arrangements were completed in Port Arthur today between Mr. James Playfair, the principal owner of the Northern Navigation Company, and Mr. S. G. Gray, local manager for the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, for the installation of a wireless equipment on all boats of the Northern Navigation Company.

## STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

Winipeg, Man., April 19.—The following are the movements of the Atlantic coast steamships today: From Halifax, sailed, Lake Erie for London, Royal Edward for Bristol.

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Boston, April 19.—The Boston Marathon of 26 miles which was run today was won by Clarence De Mar, of Dorchester, Mass., who finished second to Cameron, of Amherst, N. S. in the same event last year. The record established by Tom Longboat, the Canadian Indian runner, was smashed by the eighteenth mile. At that point Alver, of Algonk, a Swede, from New York, was in the lead, having covered the distance in 1 hour 18 minutes, and 28 seconds.

## CLARENCE



THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

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MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1911.

A LABEL FROM THE TELEGRAM

In connection with the Lennox murder case the Winnipeg Telegram informs its readers that the Buffalo Lake district is "The most lawless section of Alberta and here gathered all the remnants of the holdover spirits of the old cowpunching days."

THE MANITOBA PUZZLE

"Where on earth does the Provincial Government stand on the boundary question? During the session of the legislature they advocated that all the natural resources in the adjacent territory be the terms of settlement in the agreement and the Liberals supported this."

NEARING THE LIMIT

In connection with the failure of the Wilkinson Plow Company, a well-known business man of Toronto is quoted in a press despatch as saying: "It has come that no Canadian firm can live in Canada and compete with a United States company."

HOPELESS

The Calgary Albertan has it figured out that the Calgary Herald and the Edmonton Journal must be really bona fide Conservative papers because they reason like such. Thus says the Albertan, while the Winnipeg Telegram declares daily that Sir Wilfrid Laurier "hates" the West, the Montreal Star and Toronto News declare quite as often and quite as vociferously that he has forgotten every interest in the country but that of the Western farmer. Similarly, says the Albertan, while the Calgary Herald is condemning Hon. Frank Oliver for doing everything possible for Edmonton, for never being able to take his hands off the Edmonton town pump, the Edmonton Journal is shouting itself black in the face that he is not doing anything at all for the West.

CANADA'S ASBESTOS INDUSTRY

Canada produces 82 per cent of the world's supply of asbestos. The companies operating asbestos quarries and factories in the Dominion are capitalized at \$24,250,000. In 1900 only 280 tons of asbestos were produced, valued at \$24,700; whereas in 1909 the production amounted to 62,200 tons, valued at \$2,300,000. In 1909, 8,000 men were employed in the asbestos industry, and received wages amounting to \$350,000. These facts and much valuable technical information of practical value to the general public are contained in a series of monographs being issued under the direction of Dr. Haanel, was written by Fritz Cirke, M.E., and treats the subject of asbestos from every viewpoint: history, geology, peculiarities of Canadian occurrences, quarrying and milling, together with statistics, cost of extraction, its occurrence in foreign countries, and its practical application in the arts and manufactures. To give an idea of the enormous reserves in some of the asbestos deposits, the Cirke mentions the case of one, the Black Lake quarry, Quebec, where there are some 45,000,000 tons of asbestos rock in sight. The deposit goes fully into the discussion of foreign asbestos occurrences, and considers Russia the only rival as far as the extent of asbestos resources. But inasmuch as the Russians are

ENCOURAGING THE LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY

No branch of farming holds larger promise of a larger future development in Central Alberta than that of stock raising. Given a country with a climate which allows stock to winter out, with ample water supply, with excellent pasturage, and with enormous yields of coarse grains, the natural conditions are all provided for making this one of the leading stock raising districts on the continent.

BOUNTY-FED GRATITUDE

Montreal Herald.—This is a horrible thing that Dr. A. S. Kendall has been done and done, as we gather from black type and large capital letters in the Sydney Daily Post. Dr. Kendall is member for Cape Breton in the Nova Scotia Assembly, but though we had never suspected it before he is the man who killed the steel bonnet.

NORTHERN SETTLEMENT

A map reproduced elsewhere in this issue indicates both the extent and the trend of settlement in the country north of Edmonton. The townships surveyed at the beginning of last year. Three etched in black contained five or more settlers each on that date.

HOPEFUL OF REPRIEVE

Petitions for Commutation of Sentence on New Being Sent to the Minister of Justice. Winnipeg, April 23.—Nikolai Bilodan, on November 1, 1910, and sentenced to the last assize, was changed April 23, next Tuesday, at Winnipeg, has been granted a reprieve for one week to May 2nd. An application for the reprieve was presented to Justice Richards today by Geo. Moody, setting forth that the petition, praying the minister of justice to grant a reprieve, was granted by Justice Richards accordingly. Mr. Moody stated that the petition was granted by Justice Richards and was granted by Justice Richards accordingly. The petitions were forwarded to the minister of justice and the friends of the condemned man are hopeful of securing their request.

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Several interesting addresses delivered at the afternoon session Tuesday.

SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS FOR FORGERY

William McKinnon Goes to Prison on Twelve Charges of Forgery, Total Amount Involved \$20,000. Another Forger Sentenced to One Year.

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94 P. C. OF CANADA'S CROP MERCHANTABLE

Bulletin on Crops and Live Stock Issued by Census and Statistics Office of Dominion Government—Figures. Yields of Various Grains Given—Live Stock Conditions Improving.

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MASS MEETING DECLARES APP

Barriers between the two would increase the income of the country, would increase the influence of capital investment, would increase this meant the enhanced of the country. The trade the Dominion would be exchanged. Who imagined transcontinental railway to be twisted from east and west and south. But even were created north and south thing would have been were increase regrettable.

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**CANADA'S  
MERCHANTABLE**

and Live Stock In-  
formation Govern-  
ment of Various  
Live Stock Condi-  
tion.

The Census and  
Statistics Office  
of the Government  
has announced  
that the quantity  
of live stock in  
Canada for the  
year 1919 was  
as follows:—

Cattle—1,412,000  
head, an increase  
of 53,466,000  
over the previous  
year. There was a  
total of 9,838 per  
cent.

Horses—1,019,457,  
an increase of 13,457,  
this quantity there  
the end of March 13-  
23 per cent. The  
total was 1,505,000  
per cent. The barley  
crop last year was  
1,651,000 bushels,  
or 52.87 per cent  
of the 3,123,000 bush-  
els of the three  
years 1917, 1918,  
and 1919.

The yield of corn last  
year was 16,517,000  
bushels, or 85.66  
per cent of the  
total of 19,285,000  
bushels of the  
three years 1917,  
1918, and 1919.  
The quantity of  
wheat last year was  
1,412,000 bushels,  
or 85.66 per cent  
of the total of 1,648,000  
bushels of the  
three years 1917,  
1918, and 1919.  
The quantity of  
barley last year was  
1,651,000 bushels,  
or 52.87 per cent  
of the total of 3,123,000  
bushels of the  
three years 1917,  
1918, and 1919.

The quantity of  
livestock in Canada  
last year was 1,412,000  
head, or 85.66 per  
cent of the total of  
1,648,000 head of  
the three years 1917,  
1918, and 1919.  
The quantity of  
horses last year was  
1,019,457, or 85.66  
per cent of the total  
of 1,188,000 horses  
of the three years  
1917, 1918, and 1919.  
The quantity of  
cattle last year was  
1,412,000 head, or  
85.66 per cent of  
the total of 1,648,000  
head of the three  
years 1917, 1918,  
and 1919.

**MASS MEETING  
DECLARES APPROVAL**

(Continued from Page 1)

barriers between the two countries  
would increase the immigration to  
the country, would consequently in-  
crease the influx of capital for in-  
vestment, would enhance trade and  
this meant the enhanced prosperity  
of the country. The trade routes of  
the Dominion would be extended, not  
changed. Who imagined that the  
transcontinental railway was to be  
twisted from east and west to north  
and south. But even were trade in-  
creased north and south then some-  
thing would have been done that  
was scarcely regrettable.

**Increase of Canadian Trade.**  
As the result of giving a preference  
to Great Britain, there had been a  
great increase in Canada's total  
trade. The lowering of the barriers  
between Canada and another great  
country, which in its turn was ready  
to let down the bars, could only lead  
to another increase of trade. The  
Liberal Government had a right to  
speak of trade conditions in Canada  
under its administration, the  
trade of the Dominion had steadily  
increased from £1,000,000 to  
£170,000,000 last year. This de-  
crease in several preceding  
years. It was complained that the  
reciprocity arrangements would re-  
sult in the exhaustion of the coun-  
try's natural resources. What a won-  
derful trade the Canada would have,  
the speaker did not imagine. The  
Canadian people are to be prepared to  
give away something for nothing.  
It was objected that the agreement  
with the United States was not  
the agreement that the Government  
had undertaken to pass the measure  
without a mandate from the people.  
What the speaker was referring to  
was the annual budget dealing with  
taxation and trade. Was a man-  
date of the people necessary, that the  
Government should transmit such  
business which was to be attended  
to as its first duty? Such a conten-  
tion was absurd.

Was not the prediction that the  
agreement would not stop at its pre-  
sent stage, a tacit admission that  
the speaker did not imagine that the  
people desire its extension. And why  
should it stop. Canada was not out-  
to step but to advance. The speaker  
concluded his address with an  
eloquent peroration. He was  
persuaded that the people of Canada  
were not so stupid as to refuse to  
return to satisfy the greed of a few  
multi-millionaires.

**Mr. Oliver.**  
Mr. Oliver, when called upon by  
Chairman May, was given a most en-  
thusiastic reception, and was obliged  
to decline leading for the first time  
before he was able to open his speech.  
After a few brief remarks in ap-  
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been accorded him, Mr. Oliver re-  
turned to the subject of the tariff.  
"I come as the representative of  
this constituency to place before you  
the earliest and most important ques-  
tion as I may of the policy of the  
Government in regard to this ques-  
tion, and to place before you my un-  
derstanding of its purpose and its  
effect. First let me draw attention to  
the fact that, while from one end of  
Canada to the other there is a feeling  
that this is a revolutionary policy,  
that it is something unheard of and  
unprecedented in the history of this  
country, and that it is a policy of  
restriction, it is in fact a policy of  
expansion, it is a policy of extension,  
it is a policy of progress, it is a  
policy of lower taxation and freer  
trade with Great Britain. From time  
to time further changes have been  
made of a similar character. Ar-  
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Italy and Belgium, and today, when,  
after a continuous policy of restric-  
tion of trade with Great Britain, the  
Government has shown itself  
ready to enter into negotiations with  
the United States.

"I will not follow the line of the  
argument of Dr. Clark, more than  
to emphasize the fact that the  
agreement is one hundredth part as  
dangerous as its opponents declare  
it to be. It is the greatest  
benefit to the people of this  
country. My contention is that the  
real danger to Canada—this coun-  
try which reaches from Atlantic to  
the Pacific and which has only a  
population of eight millions, this  
country that is as large as Europe  
and which has only a population as  
large as that of the smallest coun-  
try of Europe, is the danger of sec-  
tarianism, of the exaggeration of sec-  
tarian interests, and the danger which  
will come from the belief, if that be-  
lief is ever accepted, that one part  
of the country is being held back  
for the benefit of another part. Now  
it is said that this arrangement is  
especially an arrangement for the  
benefit of the West, for the benefit  
of the prairie West. And the idea  
is conveyed that because it is for  
the benefit of the West it must be  
to the injury of the East. I am a  
Western man and you are Western  
people. Our interests are bound up  
with the growth of the West. But  
I have had the pleasure of saying to  
the people of the East, and every-  
one here will endorse me when I  
say it, that we in this Western coun-  
try do not want a policy that will be  
for the West against the East."  
(Cheers.)

**"An 'All Canada' Policy."**  
"And I want to say to you that the  
Liberal Government would never  
have undertaken this policy if they  
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They believe it will be for the bene-  
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**WHY THE OPPOSITION?**

"I am at a loss to understand the  
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ment is met in some parts of the  
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the West will do with the people across  
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and Toronto expect ever to increase  
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benefit of the banker, the manufac-  
turer and the merchant of Eastern  
Canada. (Cheers.)

**Imperialism.**  
"There is another argument that  
is made against this policy. It is said  
that it is anti-imperial. Now we in  
Edmonton are as far removed from  
the Imperial centres as it is possible  
to be in this Western country. I be-  
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and which has only a population as  
large as that of the smallest coun-  
try of Europe, is the danger of sec-  
tarianism, of the exaggeration of sec-  
tarian interests, and the danger which  
will come from the belief, if that be-  
lief is ever accepted, that one part  
of the country is being held back  
for the benefit of another part. Now  
it is said that this arrangement is  
especially an arrangement for the  
benefit of the West, for the benefit  
of the prairie West. And the idea  
is conveyed that because it is for  
the benefit of the West it must be  
to the injury of the East. I am a  
Western man and you are Western  
people. Our interests are bound up  
with the growth of the West. But  
I have had the pleasure of saying to  
the people of the East, and every-  
one here will endorse me when I  
say it, that we in this Western coun-  
try do not want a policy that will be  
for the West against the East."  
(Cheers.)

**"An 'All Canada' Policy."**  
"And I want to say to you that the  
Liberal Government would never  
have undertaken this policy if they  
understood it to be of that character."  
They believe it will be for the bene-  
fit of the West, but they also believe  
that, just in the same proportion that  
it is for the benefit of the West, it  
is for the benefit of the East. It is  
not a sectional policy. It is an  
"All Canada" policy. And it is the me-  
an who are declaring that this is some-

**WHY THE OPPOSITION?**

"I am at a loss to understand the  
opposition with which this agree-  
ment is met in some parts of the  
country, and, strange to say, in those  
parts of the country where it should  
be most supported, in the great mar-  
keting centres, in the great centres  
of finance and commerce. In  
Montreal and Toronto, particularly,  
the opposition is extreme against the  
proposal. They fear that the trade which  
the West will do with the people across  
the boundary line will be to their  
injury. If the cities of Montreal  
and Toronto expect ever to increase  
in wealth and population, if they are  
to look with reasonable hope for the  
expansion of their industries, they  
can do so only with the increase of  
population, wealth and production in  
this Western country. And any  
proposition which will tend to the  
greater prosperity of the farmer of  
the West must necessarily, essentially  
and absolutely, be to the greater  
benefit of the banker, the manufac-  
turer and the merchant of Eastern  
Canada. (Cheers.)

**Imperialism.**  
"There is another argument that  
is made against this policy. It is said  
that it is anti-imperial. Now we in  
Edmonton are as far removed from  
the Imperial centres as it is possible  
to be in this Western country. I be-  
lieve that we here are Imperialists,  
just as we are Canadians. (Cheers.)  
And I believe that if we thought that  
this agreement in any way endan-  
gered the prestige or the prosperity  
of the British Empire, we would op-  
pose it with all our strength."  
It was objected that the agreement  
with the United States was not  
the agreement that the Government  
had undertaken to pass the measure  
without a mandate from the people.  
What the speaker was referring to  
was the annual budget dealing with  
taxation and trade. Was a man-  
date of the people necessary, that the  
Government should transmit such  
business which was to be attended  
to as its first duty? Such a conten-  
tion was absurd.

Was not the prediction that the  
agreement would not stop at its pre-  
sent stage, a tacit admission that  
the speaker did not imagine that the  
people desire its extension. And why  
should it stop. Canada was not out-  
to step but to advance. The speaker  
concluded his address with an  
eloquent peroration. He was  
persuaded that the people of Canada  
were not so stupid as to refuse to  
return to satisfy the greed of a few  
multi-millionaires.

**Mr. Oliver.**  
Mr. Oliver, when called upon by  
Chairman May, was given a most en-  
thusiastic reception, and was obliged  
to decline leading for the first time  
before he was able to open his speech.  
After a few brief remarks in ap-  
preciation of the address which had  
been accorded him, Mr. Oliver re-  
turned to the subject of the tariff.  
"I come as the representative of  
this constituency to place before you  
the earliest and most important ques-  
tion as I may of the policy of the  
Government in regard to this ques-  
tion, and to place before you my un-  
derstanding of its purpose and its  
effect. First let me draw attention to  
the fact that, while from one end of  
Canada to the other there is a feeling  
that this is a revolutionary policy,  
that it is something unheard of and  
unprecedented in the history of this  
country, and that it is a policy of  
restriction, it is in fact a policy of  
expansion, it is a policy of extension,  
it is a policy of progress, it is a  
policy of lower taxation and freer  
trade with Great Britain. From time  
to time further changes have been  
made of a similar character. Ar-  
rangements have been made with  
Italy and Belgium, and today, when,  
after a continuous policy of restric-  
tion of trade with Great Britain, the  
Government has shown itself  
ready to enter into negotiations with  
the United States.

"I will not follow the line of the  
argument of Dr. Clark, more than  
to emphasize the fact that the  
agreement is one hundredth part as  
dangerous as its opponents declare  
it to be. It is the greatest  
benefit to the people of this  
country. My contention is that the  
real danger to Canada—this coun-  
try which reaches from Atlantic to  
the Pacific and which has only a  
population of eight millions, this  
country that is as large as Europe  
and which has only a population as  
large as that of the smallest coun-  
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tarianism, of the exaggeration of sec-  
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**AGRICULTURE IN  
ALBERTA SCHOOLS**

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of the Association.

(From Friday's Daily.)  
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structor in manual training, Calgary,  
and a paper on Household Science by  
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interesting to the boy and his par-  
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\$10 and the tools would cost more  
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at the value of \$17,000,000.

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cipal of schools, Lacombe.

**PARLIAMENTARY BILLS AT  
MOST IMPORTANT STAGE**

British House of Commons Discusses  
in Committee Today Principal  
Clause Relating to Other Than  
Money Bills—The Bill is Expected  
to Curtail Power of Lords.

London, April 20.—The most im-  
portant stage of the House of  
Commons in the history of the  
committee by the House of Com-  
mons of the parliament bill, by which  
it is intended to curtail the power of  
the House of Lords, will begin to-  
day.

The debate will be on the second  
clause to which it is understood that  
the government has decided to allow a  
fortnight.

This clause relates to the restric-  
tion of the powers of the House of  
Lords as to bills other than money  
bills. It says "if any bill other  
than a money bill is passed by the  
House of Commons in three succes-  
sive sessions (whether of the same  
parliament or not) and having been  
sent up to the House of Lords at  
least one month before the end of  
the session, is rejected by the House  
of Lords, in each of these sessions,  
that bill or the bill substituted by  
the House of Lords, unless the House  
of Commons decide to the contrary, will  
be presented to His Majesty and be-  
come an act of parliament on the  
royal assent, notwithstanding that  
provision of the powers of the House  
of Lords which will not take effect  
until two years have elapsed from  
the time of introducing the bill in  
the House of Commons." Financial dif-  
ficulties, which deal with general  
legislation, on its passage to the House of  
Commons on the third. This section  
of the first clause, dealing with money  
bills which was passed yesterday did  
not involve the question of principle,  
as it was already admitted that the  
government down to the exact  
definition of a money bill. More  
serious endeavors will be made to  
obtain the amendment of the second  
clause, which deals with general  
legislation. Night long sittings are an-  
ticipated and resort to the "guil-  
lotine" by the government.

**PLOUGH COMPANY ASSIGNS.**  
A Toronto Company is Forced to  
Sell.

Toronto, April 19.—The Wilkison  
Plough Co., Ltd., Toronto, assigned  
yesterday. The assets will amount  
to nearly \$200,000, with liabilities  
about \$100,000 less. Financial dif-  
ficulties, says the assignee, have re-  
cently been encountered and the com-  
pany was thus forced to the wall.  
It is expected matters will be satis-  
factorily adjusted and the business  
continued. The management deny  
the rumor of a prospective reorgani-  
zation with the United States caused  
the failure.

**Killed by Train.**  
Barry Sound, April 20.—William  
Charles, a native of Dron, Welling-  
ton county, was cut in two by a C.P.  
passenger train at Dockwood. He  
was about forty years of age and  
was returning from the West.

**Manufactory**

Always  
gun-

ate Avenue  
Edmonton

**st Co.**

81,000,000

gu Allan

oids

donald

chnessy, K.C.V.O.

in Horne, K.C.M.G.

**Rose Flour**

ester! Goes Further!

the essential qualities  
Bread Baking.

in Edmonton by

**OUR MILLS,**  
BELL & OTTOWELL.

## CLEVER BID FOR RURAL SUPPORT

Republicans Regard Free List Bill as Ingenious Political Move.

Washington, D.C., April 19.—The report made by the Democratic members of the ways and means committee on the so-called farmers' free list bill is regarded as a clever bid for the support of the farmers and the measure itself has come to be known as "compensation for the farmers." The Democratic members of the committee on the free list bill have exercised wise ingenuity in taking advantage of the dissemination in the Republican ranks and using everything that has been uttered by the president and the insurance Republicans against the high rates of the Payne tariff law. The indications are, however, that the Republicans in the House will be solidly opposed to the free list bill. The fact cannot be operated to the detriment of the measure in the Senate where the insurance Republicans show an inclination to favor the measure as a means of placating the farmers and reducing the cost of articles that are utilized in the farmer's operations. The report in favor of the free list bill and the measure itself discloses what the tariff experts in Congress assert is conclusive evidence of the unfamiliarity of the Democrats with tariff-making.

Hearing the discussion among the members of both parties as to the probable effects of various features of the measure, surprise is expressed that some things have been incorporated in the bill, especially as they have no relation to the Canadian trade situation as it will be affected by the pending agreement and the further fact that too many of the free list items in the bill have a bearing upon agricultural conditions in the south rather than in the north.

The claim is made by Democrats who oppose the free list measure that at least forty members of the Democratic majority are opposed to the free list bill but, as a result of the caucus action of the party, no more than a dozen members of the party will vote against the bill.

The Republican leaders attack the free list bill as not being calculated to afford any relief whatever to the farmers of the country who may be affected by the Canadian agreement, also because of the many manufacturers are placed on the free list to the bill under conditions which are expected to operate to the disadvantage of the farmers rather than to their advantage. This charge is made especially with respect to manufactured food products which are held to give encouragement to the importation of meats from Argentina, and to be of advantage to the exporters whose purchase of meats in the United States will thereby be diminished.

Another attack made by the Republicans upon the free list bill is that it is unjust to Canada in that it proposes to open up the markets of the United States to all other countries on most of the articles as to which a free list agreement has been made with the Dominion giving special favors in our market.

Accordingly the bill reduces the revenues by a million dollars.

Protest Opposes Agreement.

Washington, April 20.—An amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill, which provided for the placing on the free list of manufactured articles to compensate the agricultural interests of the country, has been made in the House today in opposition to the proposed agreement as submitted by the Ways and Means committee.

"This treaty," said Mr. Prouty, "compels the farmer to sell his products in competition with the products of other countries, I would rather like to see it tried on somebody else. Most all the experience we have on the farmer? I think it is 'tag' to try them on somebody else."

Mr. Prouty said there were some things in the proposed farmers' free list bill offered by the Democrats for which he could vote, but there were some things in it which he must oppose.

"This bill," he continued, "which they have designed as the farmers' free list bill, but upon the free list of beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork and all kinds of meat. This would throw the American farmer into direct competition not only with Canada, but with Mexico, Argentina and other countries south of us, where every one knows animals are raised far less than half of the cost in the United States."

Mr. Prouty's amendment would include four packing products and many other manufactured articles.

## A BITTER FIGHT AT WASHINGTON

State and Party Affiliation Broken in House of Representatives—General Debate Will Close Today—Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, Gives Reasons for His Opposition.

Washington, D.C., April 20.—State and party affiliations were broken repeatedly in the House of Representatives in the concluding hours of the fight on the Canadian reciprocity bill. The Democrats denounced their fellow Democrats for supporting a Republican protective president and the Republicans hurled criticism against their fellow Republicans for marching with the Democrats toward the free trade goal.

During the seven hours of debate, twenty-four men spoke on the reciprocity measure. Two-thirds of them made pleas for its defeat in speeches from one minute to an hour and half in length and in this number were made his maiden speech in the House today in opposition to the proposed agreement as submitted by the Ways and Means committee.

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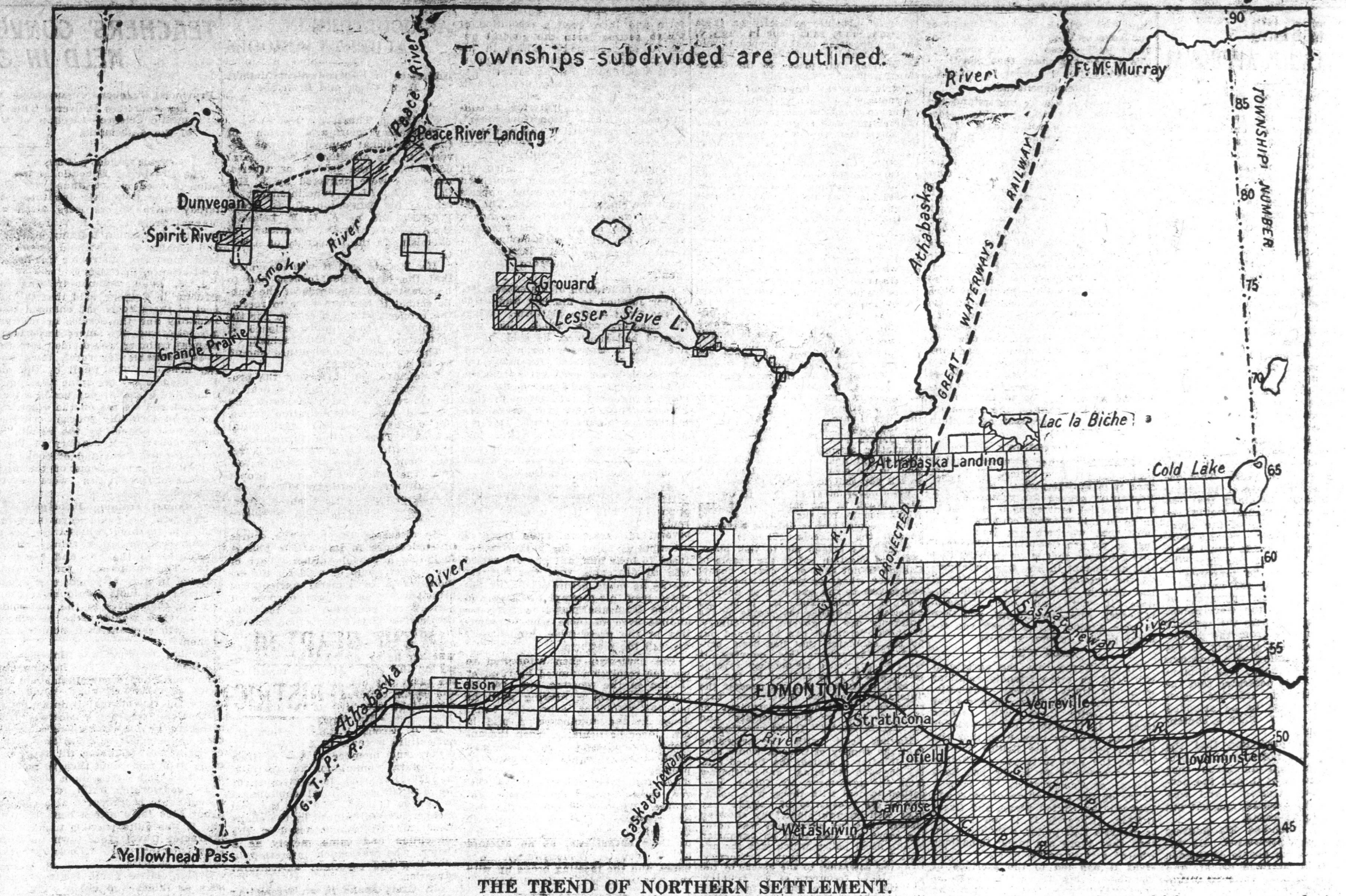
## FAVOR CHURCH UNION

By Majority of Over Two to One Presbyteries of Canada Endorse Proposed Scheme.

Toronto, April 20.—By a majority of over two to one, the members of the Presbyteries throughout the Dominion have voted in favor of church union on the present proposed basis. There are sixty-eight presbyteries in Canada and all have now voted on the question.

Fifty-four have voted in approval of the basis of union, twelve have voted against and two have modified their vote in such a way that they must be counted in opposition. The total vote cast is 228 in favor and only 42 against.

The latest returns show that the presbytery of Edmonton voted in favor on the assembly's remit by ten to eight. The presbyteries of Edmonton and Prince Albert adopted overtures making the general assembly to send the basis down to sessions and congregations.



Map showing the progress and direction of the settlement in the country north of Edmonton. The townships outlined are those which were surveyed at the opening of 1910. Those hatched in black are the townships in which there were at that date five or more settlers.

## THE TREND OF NORTHERN SETTLEMENT.

Premier Asquith Uncompromising.

London, April 20.—The House of Commons at 11 o'clock today discussed the reciprocity bill. The speaker, Mr. Asquith, declared that the measure would be disastrous to the farmers, manufacturers and laborers of the country, would injure Canadian land values and depress the price of lands in the United States.

Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, today explained his position against the bill. "I am opposed to the so-called Canadian reciprocity scheme for the following among other reasons," said Senator Nelson. "The whole burden of the reciprocity scheme is cast upon the farmer. Everything he produces and produces in place on the free list, while everything he buys, even iron and shorts is on the duty-free list and subject to a duty."

The farmer is swamped out for the benefit of the miller, the jobber, the manufacturer, and the railroad.

"There is no reciprocity in it for the Minnesota farmer. They cannot look for any market of any consequence for their products in Canada, while the Canadian farmer will find his best market in the United States."

The exportable grain surplus of Canada comes from the three provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, and our markets west border, and this surplus, under the scheme will be dumped into Minnesota, Duluth and Chicago, and will have a most depressing effect on our grain markets, swelling our exportable surplus to that extent and glutting our home market.

The Canadian wheat will take the place of our wheat and drive that to Europe.

With our market free to the farmers of these three provinces and with their cheaper lands and more liberal agricultural laws, the reciprocity scheme will drive our farmers from their homes, and greatly promote the emigration from our state to those provinces. No better scheme could be devised to promote emigration to these provinces and to develop and settle them up rapidly than this one.

Minnesota has in recent years under our protective system been one of the great barley markets and milling centers of the country and in consequence our farmers have probably raised large quantities of barley. The reciprocity scheme will utterly destroy such market and much of the milling business will be transferred to Ohio, New York and the east. The growers of the Ontario barley will starve and will be forced to turn to the United States for a market. While the farmers will no doubt reap a harvest from carrying subsistence and their goods to Canada from carrying the agricultural products of Canada into our country and the millers will no doubt get cheaper wheat, the scheme will nevertheless only prove disastrous to the farmers in depressing the prices of their farms and their products, but the jobbers and wholesalers will be the only ones who will be able to make up for the Canadian farmers who they will lose from our own farmers."

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## INDEPENDENCE OF THE CIVIL LAW

Toronto, April 20.—The following resolution in respect to the "No Temperance" clause of the Roman Catholic church has been prepared and adopted by the general conference committee of the Methodist church.

The resolution is as follows: "Resolved, That the Methodist church has always maintained and must continue to maintain the supremacy of the civil law in determining the conditions upon which the marriage contracts can be legally made, and what is involved in its fulfillment; that we deny the right of any church, our own or any other, to declare invalid or cast doubt upon the validity of any marriage solemnized according to the law in any of the provinces of Canada; that we maintain that in every province of Canada each religious denomination should have equal rights before the law on the question of the solemnization of marriage and all thereby pertaining and that the due application of the right of religious liberty guaranteed to all persons in Canada requires that this should be secured by all legislative bodies; that further we maintain that any and all attempts to give effect to the provisions of this 'No Temperance' clause will be a disturbance and ruin of duly constituted families, must meet our firm resistance, and cannot, as a menace to conscience and civil and religious rights, be tolerated; that we appeal to the governments in our several provinces to enact if not already in existence, and to enforce such measures as shall forever confirm the validity of marriage duly solemnized according to law, and thereby resist and check these forcible aggressions and quiet all doubts on the part of citizens of our Dominion in this regard."

## FOR PROTECTION OF RAILWAYMEN

Important Motion Which Will Come Up for Decision by the Board of Railway Commissioners at Their Next Meeting in Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 20.—Two important matters affecting the operation of railroads and protection of their employees from accident will be considered by the railway commission at its sitting in Ottawa on May 2.

They are in the nature of two general inquiries. The first concerns accidents to railway employees due to their falling off tenders of locomotives. There have been a number of such accidents of late and some means of protection will probably be enforced.

Another question concerns protection of main tracks, switches and sidings from accident which will be considered by the railway commission at its sitting in Ottawa on May 2.

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## MAY RESORT TO STEAM ROLLER

Democratic Leader May Force Action on Reciprocity To-day.

Washington, April 21.—The House of Representatives entered today upon what the leaders hope is the final stage of the consideration of the Canadian reciprocity bill. Strenuous efforts are being made to force a vote before adjournment today. Chairman Underwood, of the committee on Ways and Means, is exerting all possible pressure to compel action.

It was agreed at the conference between Mr. Underwood and Representatives McCall, of Massachusetts, and Daboll, of Pennsylvania, that the general debate would close at 5 p.m. and remarks under the five minute rule will be in order. Today the debate included speeches by Mr. McCall and Mr. Daboll, the former in advocacy of the measure and the latter against it. Mr. Underwood, as the majority leader, claimed the privilege of closing the debate.

The situation is complicated by the great number of amendments offered. Many of these are not germane, however, and will be thrown out. The remainder, many of which have been offered to delay action, will provide difficulties for their sponsors as they are prepared to demand roll calls.

For these reasons doubt is expressed by some House leaders that the vote can be reached without continuing the session into the night. Others believe Mr. Underwood will resort to the "steam roller" methods and force action. The Democrats "steam roller" methods have proved effective this session and the optimists of the party are pinning their faith to it on this occasion.

## METHODISTS ABSORB THE EVANGELICALS

Leaders of Methodist Church in Attendance at Conference of Evangelical Association—Union Has Been Agreed Upon—6,000 Members in Canada.

Toronto, April 21.—Several leaders of the Methodist Church are in attendance at the annual conference of the Evangelical Association at Zurich today to consummate the union which has practically been agreed upon by the two bodies. It is estimated there are 6,000 Evangelicals in Canada. While the membership has declined somewhat in Ontario it has increased considerably in the west, due to immigration.

Suspect Begun Here.

Colborne, Ont., April 20.—Leslie Burke who was employed in the press printing office and who claimed that a stranger had entered the office after which he set fire to the building has been arrested and taken to Colborne. Persons in certain parts of the city were panic stricken.

## MILLERS TO OPPOSE PROTEST AGAINST FREE LIST TO UNITED STATES

Chicago, April 20.—Members of the National Millers Federation have announced their opposition to the free list proposed by the Canadian government as provided in the reciprocity trade agreement. The millers oppose the measure because of the cost of manufacturing in Canada than here. They also object to the measure because of the loss of work.

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## CROWWELL'S SKULL HAS BEEN IN POSSESSION OF MAN'S FAMILY FOR 60 YEARS

London, April 17.—The head of Oliver Crowwell, who died at a meeting of the Geological Society at the House, Rev. H. R. W. who the head had been for three generations, at a time had never been exhibited in public.

The tradition was that the skull was blown out of Westminster and was picked up by a sentry, and only confessed to his wife that he had kept it. It passed into the hands of the Cambridge Russell and came to the hands of the present owner.

Then it was sold to the proprietor of the museum in Gardens and was transferred to three persons, who exchanged it for a skull of a man named Bond Street. Next it came to the hands of the Rev. Mr. Crowwell's grandfather.

Mr. Henry Howarth said the skull was probably the skull of the Professor Boyd Dawkins, who had been a member of the Geological Society.

## GERMANY IS BEHIND KAISER'S GOVERNMENT'S GARDING MOROCCO

Madrid, April 19.—In circles here it is stated that having learned the importance of the Moroccan question to the German government, the Kaiser's government is generally considered to be behind the Moroccan question.

"It is proper to let Spain's decided attitude of some power having no representations to Spain to oppose the course of the Moroccan question does not, however, mean change will take place in the project."

The Madrid government, but it is generally believed that the Moroccan question is being handled by the Kaiser's government.

## BUYING WATERFRONT HUMORS CURRENT IN FORT WILLIAM ON LAKE LINES

Fort William, Ont., April 20.—Humors are current in the city and lake lines have been three thousand feet of water on the Administration of Messrs Young and Way property in question this morning acting for the boundary of the city.

Mr. James Crawford, who is in charge of the waterworks, has been offered \$50,000 on this deal. This money is available as there is nearly any doubt that the waterworks will be sold to the city.

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## POLAR AIRSHIP NOT POSSIBLE TO USE THEM OF CYCLOPE

Berlin, April 18.—"We to Spitzbergen," is the title of an exhaustive, up-to-date printed of the expedition during the month of August of last year. The expedition is in a preface described by Prinz Prussia describing the expedition. This he says, "investigate the utility of Polar expeditions."

Prince Henry says that not be employed in Southern exploration, owing to the results of last year's expedition. He concludes, "we should employ of such vessels in the future development of the Arctic region."

## BRANDON HORSEMAN MADE A WELL-KNOWN BRAND

Brandon, Man., April 20.—A well-known Brandon man, has just purchased a string of horses, two year old filly, "Mollie," for \$100. The filly was a fancy price from it. M. Apples, with a string of prizes in the two year old race meets.

MILLERS TO OPPOSE

National Federation like steps to Protest Against Free Importation to United States.

STRIKE SITUATION

Doubted if Representatives Can Agree on Third Arbitration.

COMPANIES WILL NOT RETRENCH BUT

Will Expand Under Reciprocity Pact.

A NEW ELDORADO

It has often been a source of surprise that an easily accessible district like the now famous Steamboat Mines...

STAGGERING VALUES

The samples brought to Vancouver from Steamboat have shown values staggering to both prospectors and assayers...

IN THE HEART OF THIS RICH DISTRICT

Are the claims owned and controlled by the Steamboat Central Mines, Ltd. Assays taken from the surface show an average of \$19.60 in gold...

TWO TUNNELS TO BE STARTED

In a very short time. As the work progresses the price, from the comparatively insignificant figure at which you can buy today will sell at 1,000 per cent advance over present prices.

25c. A SHARE

Only 50,000 shares to be sold at this low price, and the money raised used for actual development work only.

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WANTED—Teacher (female) for Birch Hill S. D. No. 1794. Duties to commence May 1st.

MAIL ROUTE

PORT SASKATCHEWAN AND PINE CREEK and return via Sturgeonville, Cookville and Myrtle Creek.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Improved Farm, \$15 per acre. For further particulars apply John Lotz, Puffer, Alberta.

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FOR SALE—Improved Farm, cheap for cash, soil black loam, Dominion homestead 13 2017.

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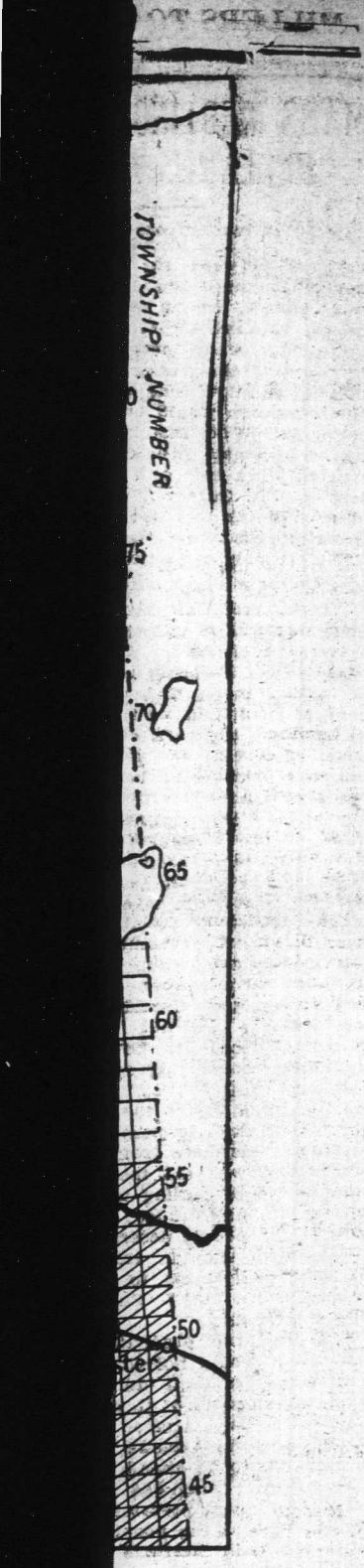
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Methodist Church in Annual Conference of British Association—Tison. Held Upon—6,000 Members.

BRANDON HORSEMAN MAKES PURCHASE

Brandon, Man., April 19.—McCook, a well-known Brandon horseman, has just purchased, as an addition to his string of fast runners, the two-year-old filly, "Molly Cad" at a fancy price from R. M. Dale, of Qu'Appelle, Sask., with which he is going to make a bid for some of the prizes in the two-year old class at the race meets.

DEATH OF A FINLANDER

Port Arthur, Ont., April 19.—As a result of a quarrel in a mine at Aitkin yesterday, an Austrian, whose Christian name is George, but whose surname could not be learned, is now lying at the point of death in the hospital at Port Arthur, having been struck on the head with a miner's shovel by a Finlander, named John Peck. The wound made a sapling hole in the Austrian's skull, half an inch deep, through to the brain and the chances for his recovery are very slim. His assailant took to the woods after the onslaught and is thought to be heading west. Constable C. W. Symons, of the local police, is on the case.

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DEPARTMENTAL STORE FOR SASKATOON

Saskatoon, Sask., April 18.—A contract was today let to A. G. Godwin of this city, for the construction of a new departmental store building on the west side of the city, the price being \$158,000, exclusive of the stock.

INDIANS RELEASED

Alexis Arcand and Philip the Chickens were liberated yesterday by the Mounted Police in the absence of any evidence against them. They were arrested on the Reservation near Riviere Qui Barre, about two weeks ago, brought to Edmonton, and held here on suspicion of having been connected with the death of Pat DeBorne some time last winter. The police are still working on the case, but so far no others are under suspicion.

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DEPARTMENTAL STORE FOR SASKATOON

Saskatoon, Sask., April 18.—A contract was today let to A. G. Godwin of this city, for the construction of a new departmental store building on the west side of the city, the price being \$158,000, exclusive of the stock.

INDIANS RELEASED

Alexis Arcand and Philip the Chickens were liberated yesterday by the Mounted Police in the absence of any evidence against them. They were arrested on the Reservation near Riviere Qui Barre, about two weeks ago, brought to Edmonton, and held here on suspicion of having been connected with the death of Pat DeBorne some time last winter. The police are still working on the case, but so far no others are under suspicion.

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# EDMONTON COAL

## Senator Edwards Neds Coal For Cement Works at Calgary.

(From Friday's Daily.)  
 All the cement works at Calgary and Esplanade are tied up as the result of the strike in the coal mines of the Crow's Nest Pass, according to the statement made by Hon. Senator Edwards to the Bulletin Wednesday.

Senator Wm. C. Edwards, of Ottawa, and T. P. Jones, president and manager, respectively, of the Canadian Cement Company, of Calgary and Esplanade, are in Edmonton on a tour of Western Canada. It is quite possible that they will look into the prospects of employing the lignite coal of the Edmonton district for the manufacture of cement, for these officials report the cement business in a very flourishing condition. The deposits in the vicinity of Esplanade are quite sufficient to supply the whole of Canada if it were possible to handle the raw material. It will require untold time to exhaust them and the only limit to the trade is the power, as far as the restricted demand.

Senator Edwards is possibly better known in this city for his lumbering business of the Ottawa Valley, where he has saw mills of considerable extent among the forests of Quebec. Some years ago he undertook his own extensive exploration of Eastern Labrador to discover its lumber resources. The party sent out by him went for north as Cape Chidley, at the eastern end of Ungava Bay. They also reached Hamilton Inlet, as far as the Grand Falls, where the Hamilton river forms a natural capable of development 5,000 miles long, three times as much as Niagara and which is the first impediment in 400 miles ocean in the way of the Edwards' evidence before the committee of the Senate in 1907 proved practically as valuable as the timber of any other territory of the interior of Labrador, whose resources, though little appreciated, are known to be extensive.

## BUSINESS BRISK IN VILLAGE OF CALDER

Thriving Northern Suburb of Edmonton and the G.T.P. Shops Shows Rapid Growth—Agitation Recum for Street Car Connection With the City.

(From Friday's Daily.)  
 The summer's construction work on the G. T. P. railway started in real earnest yesterday. When the large steam shovels were shipped west one of these shovels is going right to the end of the road, where a large cut at that point. The other is being turned into Pease's Ballast Pit. At the end of the road, the next few days it is expected there will be eight shovels sent from this point for distributing the ballast along the right-of-way, to care for which about 100 Hart Convertible ballast cars will be sent from this point. Just as soon as the ground is in shape for the operating of shovels to advantage, the other shovels will be put into commission.

The passenger travel between here and Pease's ballast pits is being done by the G. T. P. and into the Pease river district. The effect is passing through here goes to show that these settlers are men of affairs and the quality of stock being taken west is of the best. Great interest is being taken in the coming concert and dance in aid of the West Edmonton Seaside Athletic Club, which is to be held in A. W. Young company's new store on the 21st inst. Over 150 tickets have already been sold and this affair, the first of its kind here, promises to be a huge success.

The athletic club are busy fitting up their new club house, and getting the grounds in first-class condition for the coming season's sport. Keen interest is being taken by all and the club now has a membership of 127.

The G. T. P. cafe Laundry Bros. proprietors have recently extended their premises, and now have one of the finest and best equipped cafes in the city. All that is wanted is something that has been long wanting in this place, and every encouragement should be extended to these people for their trouble and expense.

Contractor Humphrey has well in hand the erection of five new houses of substantial construction, the demand for which is so great that these are already spoken for, and one sold outright.

It is also rumored that A. Ronald contemplates the building of a large rooming house, which is most badly needed to care for the increasing staff at this point, on the G. T. P. railway.

The people of this place are endeavoring to arrange for a daily mail service. At present it is only three times a week and everyone feels that the revenue now warrants a daily service in view of the fact that there are over 300 persons obtaining their mail at this place post office.

Another daily topic is the question of electric cars connecting us with the city. Most any kind of service would be appreciated, but the people feel that some means of transportation should be afforded to enable them to get into the city. There are more residents out here at present than in North Edmonton, and a spur line to this point should be a paying proposition.

A. W. Young company have fitted up the first floor of their new addition for a public hall, and propose installing a moving picture show. If satisfactory lighting arrangements can be obtained, A. W. Young plans has been installed therein for concert purposes.

New Smoking Record.  
 Nelson, B.C., April 20.—Last week the Centre Star group of mines in Rossland belonging to the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. established a new record shipping 8,810 tons to the Trail smelter.

Our baby cries for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, writes Mrs. J. K. Kendrick, Kansas, Ok. "It is the best cough remedy on the market for coughs, colds and croup. For sale by Dealers everywhere."

# CALGARY STOCK SHOW OPENED

## Entries and Quality of Exhibits Surpass Those of Previous Years—Upwards of a Thousand Entries of Horses From All Parts of Canada.

Calgary, April 18.—Under the most favorable conditions and in weather which was all that could be wished, the seventh annual horse and cattle show commenced this morning at Victoria Park. Everything in connection with this important event of the Alberta year was all that could be desired. The number of entries in all classes was far in advance of the number of entries which have been gratifying than the great increase in the entries was the fact that the quality of the exhibits was also higher than it has been in years gone by.

The entries for the horse show were almost a thousand in number, and included animals from all parts of the Dominion, from Montreal to Vancouver, and from all the great cities of the west and of the east.

The attendance at the park this morning even before the judging commenced at 10.30 was greatly in excess of the attendance in 1910, and as the morning advanced the families of all the principal horse and cattle breeders of the western provinces were to be seen.

Alberta was represented by the Minister of Agriculture and the Hon. A. J. McLean, while member of the legislature is present in the person of S. Hoadley of Okotoks. From 10.30 until noon the big ring presented some interesting and gratifying scenes. Dr. Roberts of Vancouver and Prof. W. F. Carleton of Moscow, Idaho, were judges of a number of classes.

The heavy horses are attended to by Jas. McCurdy, Napiskaka, Kansas, and the light horse by J. H. McEwen, Regina and Suffolk Punch class will be made by S. W. Carleton. The middle horses will be looked after by H. C. L. Stewart of Regina, who has officiated in Calgary at several previous shows. A number of judges from the interior of Ontario will judge for the first stock and cattle show.

## BANK CLEARINGS

Edmonton Continues to Lead All Cities of the Dominion in Decrease of Increase.

Montreal	1911	1910
Toronto	27,436,842	30,829,046
Winnipeg	17,830,232	19,000,000
Vancouver	8,951,428	9,827,854
Ottawa	2,681,445	4,319,324
Calgary	2,115,182	2,115,182
Quebec	2,067,548	2,161,282
Winnipeg	1,818,238	1,818,238
Hamilton	1,314,450	1,374,456
Halifax	1,214,450	1,214,450
Edmonton	2,106,902	1,207,900
London	1,191,000	1,191,000
Regina	1,282,041	757,900
Brandon	182,225	521,474
Winnipeg	104,122	117,100
Lethbridge	157,622	157,622
Calgary	157,622	157,622
Moose Jaw	87,606	87,606
Other	468,871	468,871

## FOR ALCOHOLIZING AND BLDGEONING

Counsel for W. O'Brien in East-Cork Takes Action to Upset Election of Nationalist Convention and Intimidation is Charged.

Cork, Ireland, April 20.—The hearing of the petition against the election of Captain Thomas J. C. Donohue, the Nationalist whip, who defeated Wm. O'Brien in the past division of Cork county, was opened at the County Court house today. Scores of police were on hand to avert threatened clashes between the Irish faction and the English, representing O'Brien, said the object of the petition was to impeach the election of Donohue. Chief Justice Maguire, for bribery, personation, intimidation and corruption.

## CALGARY SHOW

Record Crowd Attended Second Day's Events—Finest Cattle Country.

Calgary, April 19.—The morning hours of the second day of the horse show was the biggest crowd that ever assembled on such an occasion. O'Brien was the keynote of the speeches made during the morning as well as at the annual meeting of the Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association held at the secretary's office, Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture, spoke on the bright outlook in the cattle world, affirming that Alberta was the finest cattle country on the face of the earth.

## COLONIAL SECRETARY'S VISIT

Will Hold Royal Commission on Technical Education to Secure Information.

Ottawa, April 20.—Prof. J. M. Ross, chairman of the royal commission upon technical training and industrial education has called to Hon. MacKenzie King, Minister of Labor to the effect that the members of the commission have been presented by Lord Strathcona to Right Honorable Lewis Huggart, Secretary of State for the Colonies and that they had received an assurance from the (Ontario) Secretary of the colonial assistance of the Government of Great Britain in their endeavors to secure all information which they required not only in the United Kingdom and Ireland but also as far as possible on the continent of Europe.

## WHEAT ACREAGE BETTER

Sydney, N.S., April 20.—The wheat acreage of New South Wales for the past season was 2.28 bushels per acre, or the average of the previous five years.

# WATER FREE OF IMPURITIES

## Thought Muddy, Analyst Says It is Good to Drink.

(From Friday's Daily.)  
 That the river water, though turbid, is quite free from impurities, is the pronouncement of Dr. Revell, the provincial analyst, who, at the request of the medical health officer of Edmonton, has made an analysis of the city's water supply. Citizens who have been boiling the water used for drinking purposes will be reassured to know that this precaution is unnecessary, despite the muddy appearance of the water.

Dr. Revell states that now that the river is running free the water is safer than it was two weeks ago, owing to the free distillation of the organic matter being carried off by the sewage treatment. The process of distillation is not working as effectively now as it was in the past, but this is not to be feared, as chemical analysis has failed to show the slightest traces of any bacteria of sewage contamination. As practical evidence of the freedom of the water from typhoid germs it is noted that not a single case of typhoid has been reported in the city so far this month.

(From Saturday's Daily.)  
 The city commission has advised the public that the plans submitted for the water bridge over Saskatchewan avenue at the foot of Seventh street, the approach to the capital buildings have received their approval on the basis of no cost to the city, either for construction or maintenance.

## BLAME TEACHING OF CHURCH

The jury, empaneled to investigate the death of Floyd Hutchinson, died of typhoid fever, Saturday last, brought in a verdict that the teaching of the church to which the boy belonged was the cause of his death. The evidence of the boy's parents, who are members of the church of God, was taken the parents declaring that they were not opposed to the teaching of the church, but that it was the teaching of the church that led to the fatal result and brought in their verdict accordingly. Mr. Pease presided as coroner.

## APPEAL IN COAL CASE

Notice of Appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada has been filed by the case of Denman vs. Clover Bar Coal Company of J. H. Hayward, Clerk of the Court, and J. J. Denman, plaintiff, and former manager of the Clover Bar Coal Company, for breach of contract, and requiring the defendants to pay into court \$355 and to pay the plaintiff's damages to the amount of \$100,000. The appeal is on a basis of Denman's average of the bright coal production for the year 1910, for a period of 50 1/2 months. Denman sued for \$50,000. The defendant's claim was dismissed. The trial of the case occupied the attention of the court for several days. The evidence taken at the printing of the appeal books alone amounted to \$100,000.

## RECORD AT LAND OFFICE

Every record was broken at the Dominion lands office yesterday by the number of entries for land. Up till 5 o'clock over 100 applications were received, and the same to Edmonton and bought a farm forty miles out of the city. He has now

## EMPIRE MUST SOON DECIDE

How Sea Power on the Pacific Shall Be Maintained.

Canadian Associated Press.  
 London, April 19.—The Morning Post, discussing Wednesday's debate in the House of Commons on the imperial conference, says the Empire must soon decide whether it can stand on Australia and Canada to Pacific or on the United States and Japan in difficulty. The last alternative, however, would be something of an incongruity, the Dominion's dependence on the United States subjects they class as prohibited immigrants. Australia having lately adopted a programme of naval development she seems to prefer the principle of self reliance for the Empire, even if it involves national effort and individual self-sufficiency.

## WOMAN DRANK LAUDANUM

The police were called about 10 o'clock Wednesday to what was supposed to be the death of a woman, aged 52, named Mrs. Wilson, a border was reported to be suffering from a fatal illness. Whether it can be said to be a case of laudanum poisoning or not, the police arrived they found the woman lying in bed, and in a condition and able to talk. She pointed to an almost empty glass and indicated a bottle of laudanum which she had taken. She was not very much alarmed at what she had done, but was very nervous. She was not very much alarmed at what she had done, but was very nervous.

## NEGRO ON TRIFT CHARGE

A charge of trespass and of theft has been laid against Wm. Carter, alleged to have broken the seal of a G. T. P. freight car at Calder on 16th April, to remove his effects, despite the warning of the officials of the G. T. P.

## MAY DAY STRIKES

Hamilton Faces Prospect of an Industrial Tie up in Several Lines.

Hamilton, April 18.—Hamilton is threatened with a series of May Day strikes. The plumbers want an increase from 35 to 40 cents an hour, and are ready to strike. The electricians will strike the question of getting tonight. They receive 30 cents and are asking for 35. The carpenters want an advance from 25 to 40 cents and are almost sure to strike. It looks as if the brewery workers will refuse to compromise on an offer of settlement.

## C.N.R. TO ACQUIRE RAILROAD TO OTTAWA

Montreal, April 21.—Sensational news has been received that the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific are to be sold to the C.N.R. The north shore of the St. Lawrence river, which runs along the north shore of the St. Lawrence river, will be acquired by Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann.

# THE OPEN SHOP REGULATIONS WILL BE TEST TO FIRST OF MAY TROUBLE

## Unions Have Factually Acquiesced to Competition in Labor Demanded by Builders' Exchanges Through Out the Province and No Strikes or Disagreements Are Expected at What Has Been an Annual Trade Season—Matters and Builders' Unions Will Suffer Difficulties Between Themselves.

(From Friday's Daily.)  
 With the near approach of the first of May, the time of strikes and dissensions in the building trades, despite the new open shop regulations, which have been regarded as likely to cause trouble with the unions, indications of any disagreements have not to make their appearance. It is an incident that may well pass this year with less trouble than in any other year. The unions have been acclimated to the open shop, and have no grievances which cannot be settled among themselves. The exchange of the Builders' Exchange to the Bulletin yesterday.

A prominent member of the Exchange stated that he had it from men in the carpenters' union that the union was satisfied with the open shop, and that they had been in a position to make an arrangement. Under this arrangement capable workmen would receive the individual exchanges.

## SEEKS DIVORCE BECAUSE WIFE IS CONVICT IN PENITENTIARY HERE

Patience Story From Butte, Montana, Where Edith Erickson Has Entered Prison for Stealing Two-Year Term in Edmonton Penitentiary for Beating a Child Left in Her Care.

(From Thursday's Daily.)  
 Mrs. Erickson blames her husband for leaving the child with her when in the extreme is the story unfolded in the District Court of this city by Mrs. Erickson, who has just been sentenced to a term of two years in the Edmonton penitentiary for beating a child left in her care.

## BIG MOVEMENT BACK TO CANADA OF EXPATRIATED CANADIANS

A. D. Browne, Chicago Publisher, Declares There is Enormous Movement on Part of Canadians and Britishers Living in United States to Return to Canada—Says the Annexation Talk is a Hoax—Not Seriously Thought of in the United States.

(From Saturday's Daily.)  
 That a great movement among Canadians and Britishers living in the United States to return to Canada is on foot throughout the middle west, is the statement of A. D. Browne, a London and Chicago publisher, who is visiting in this city.

## ASTOR ENGAGEMENT SOON

Announcement of Betrothal to Miss Hamersley Expected.

New York, April 19.—Society is expecting the formal announcement in a few days of the betrothal of Miss Hamersley, one of the most conspicuous young members of the Empire.

## WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH IN MONTREAL

Montreal, April 21.—Mrs. Alfred Bergeron, aged 47, is dead and the husband is seriously injured as the result of the explosion of a coal oil stove at their home, 471 De Montigny street, early this morning. The burning oil was thrown all over the woman, who rushed to the street, accompanied by her husband, whose clothing also caught fire. Mrs. Bergeron succumbed to her burns after several hours of agony, she having been almost burned to a crisp. The house caught fire and was destroyed. The exact cause of the explosion is not definitely known, although it is supposed there was a leak in the stove, and when being lighted exploded.

# SCOTTISH BY-ELECTION RETURNS THE LIBERAL

## Hope Defeats Unionist in Haddingtonshire Vacancy, Caused by Election of Right Hon. R. H. Haldane to the Peerage—Sign Reduction in Majority.

Canadian Associated Press.  
 Edinburgh, April 20.—In the by-election in Haddingtonshire yesterday, Mr. Hope, the Liberal candidate, defeated H. Hall Blithe, Unionist, by 4688 majority. The vote was: Hope 2,522; Blithe 2,184. It was not expected that there would be any change, but there was a reduction of 219 in the Liberal majority. At the general election in December last the vote was: Haldane 2,845; Blithe 2,168.

## PARTY OF PROSPECTORS LEAVE FOR THE ARCTIC

A party of four men—Forbes McLean, C. H. Burts, W. H. M. MacLean and W. W. Annett, left with teams yesterday for Athabasca Landing to begin their long journey down the Athabasca and Mackenzie rivers to the Arctic Ocean. The principal part of their equipment will be a steam launch of 20 horse power, and which is 28 feet long. In this they will make the entire run of the launch will be put into the water and the various parts of the engine assembled at Athabasca Landing. Mr. McLean was down last year to the mouth of the Mackenzie and claims to have found encouraging indications of various metals.

## ASPHYXIATED BY COAL GAS

Saskatoon, April 21.—Two weeks ago Frank Burnham, a young carpenter, left Saskatoon for his home near Lethbridge. His body was brought to the city, having been asphyxiated in his shack by coal gas. The remains lay for about nine days before being discovered.

## BEAVER A NUISANCE IN SASKA

Regina, April 24.—There is a little problem of its own, and which is a little worry. It is the National Emblem which the "National Emblem" rapidly, and there are several instances of it. How to cut them down, for while setting traps where they are, the deputy minister of agriculture has been most particular about the department down the bars and is what is to be done about them. It would be a pity if they were not cut down, as they are a nuisance in many places, and are clearing as fast as they can be cut down. The white poplar, in large quantities, is being cut down by the beaver, and is causing a great deal of trouble. The beaver is cutting down trees and others about the big poplar tree, which has been cut down by the beaver, and is causing a great deal of trouble. The beaver is cutting down trees and others about the big poplar tree, which has been cut down by the beaver, and is causing a great deal of trouble.

# SEMI-WEEKLY EDITOR

## VOLUME V

# TEACH FRENCH PUBLIC SCHOOLS

## French Journal Equal Right to Language With English

Winnipeg, April 23.—Issue of the Les Coles Journal from Hon. A. T. general of Saskatchewan, Archbishop Langevin, the status of French in the schools of Saskatchewan. The journal was in reply to one of the editor's articles in the issue of April 21. The journal is a French journal, and is generally moved in the direction of giving the trustees the play a competent part in the education of the French. This competition of the ordinary school master's instruction cannot be given the department of education. Legal interpreters are also being appointed, which you have found inspectors have been given in the past. In future inspectors will be asked the department of education to interpret the law. The department of education is also being asked to interpret the law. The department of education is also being asked to interpret the law.

# THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

## BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS OF MINARD'S LINIMENT

Don't Delay In getting your supply of FORMALIN. Our Stock has just arrived and we guarantee it to be full strength. Price in lots of 5lb. or over 18c lb. at the 260 Jasper Avenue, East. KING EDWARD PHARMACY. GEO. H. GRAYDON DRUGGIST.

## Home Made Syrup

For one-half cost, is made by dissolving White Sugar in Water and adding MAPLE SYRUP.

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