

"HANDS OFF" GERMANY'S WARNING TO BRITAIN IN MOROCCAN CRISIS

TONE OF GERMAN PRESS UNMISTAKABLY AGGRESSIVE AND BELLIGERENT.

IS A QUESTION BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY

ENGLAND'S INTERFERENCE IS RESENTED IN BLUNT, UN-DIPLOMATIC LANGUAGE.

Berlin, July 27.—"Hands off" is the blunt warning to England sounded by the German press today in the Moroccan crisis. Unmistakably aggressive and belligerent in tone, the cry of the press throughout Germany.

Orders Issued to Fleet. London, July 27.—Leave has been stopped on the warships, and according to today's Globe, orders were issued for the second division of the Home Fleet to coal immediately.

Conference Rumor. London, July 27.—There is a rumor in circulation that a conference of the powers will be called in the next month to consider the whole Moroccan situation.

Important Conferences. The political situation at the state of affairs over Morocco were continued today.

Expelled From Germany. Berlin, July 27.—M. Yvetot, the French minister who, at the Franco-German meeting Monday, delivered a flaming speech on the possibility of the armies of France and Germany turning against the governments instead of fighting each other in the event of war, was today expelled from Germany.

Reserves Ordered Home. Theoretical. Que., July 27.—Workmen employed in the mines here home government to return to the fatherland and join the reserve.

ASQUITH'S STATEMENT RELIEVES THE TENSION. Rambouillet, France, July 28.—At the conclusion of the cabinet meeting, two official announcements were made.

Germany's Opinion Confirmed. Definite predictions would be misplaced until after this meeting. The foreign office was fully prepared for Premier Asquith's statement and has no confirmation that it had earlier surmised that Great Britain would not intervene so long as Germany and France were trying to settle the matter directly and also that Chancellor Lloyd-George's speech was not meant as a veto of the Franco-German arrangement on the basis of the French Congo understanding, as a section of the British press intimates.

Tension is Eased. London, July 28.—It was generally (Continued on Page Seven.)

PEOPLE AND PRESS OF BRITAIN APPROVE ATTITUDE OF ASQUITH GOVERNMENT IN THE MOROCCAN SITUATION.

London, July 27.—The London morning papers give great prominence to the statements of Premier Asquith and Mr. A. J. Balfour on the Moroccan difficulties. Editorially they deal with the situation in a tone of studied moderation, but all, irrespective of party, express hearty approval of the government statement and while admitting the delicacy and gravity of the situation believe that the attitude of Great Britain as revealed in Mr. Balfour's cordial endorsement of the government's policy will assist in a peaceful solution.

The Chronicle, a government organ, has authority to say that the international situation is distinctly easier than it was a few days ago when peace was trembling in the balance.

The Daily Telegraph thinks that it ought still to be possible to secure an amicable adjustment between France and Germany by some limited acquisition of territory by Germany on the side of Kamerun as a result of the rectification of the frontiers.

The Morning Post cannot believe that the German emperor, who so recently as King George's guest, at the Gull Hall, expressed a desire for peace and goodwill toward England, could have spoken in that strain if his government were expecting Great Britain to be faithless to her engagements towards France.

Public Interest Aroused In Constitutional Crisis

TREATMENT ACCORDED PREMIER ASQUITH, WHO WAS HOOTED BY UNIONISTS LAST NIGHT, HAS ARISE INTEREST IN THE POLITICAL SITUATION—KING POSTPONES HIS VISIT.

London, July 25.—Yesterday's scene in the House of Commons, when the opposition denied a hearing to Premier Asquith, who sought to move the consideration of the Lords' amendments to the veto bill, resulting in the arbitrary suspension of the sitting by Speaker Lowther, has really aroused public interest in the constitutional crisis regarding which people generally had before refused to take more than a passing interest.

Downing street, the home of the cabinet, and the vicinity of the house of parliament, today attracted many curious onlookers, who on occasions of political activity are anxious to see the participants in the strife.

At political clubs and elsewhere a variety of opinions as to the outcome were expressed. The Liberals believe the treatment to which Mr. Asquith was subjected was entirely justified.

While the Unionists generally discuss the conduct of the insurgents on the ground that the situation was one of great gravity, they secretly deplore the incident as likely to hurt them with the country, as heretofore they have been held up to the public view as the party of order and decency.

It probably will be some few days before either side takes any forward steps. The King, who has taken the keenest interest in the crisis, has again postponed his visit to Goodwood, and it is extremely probable that his departure from the country will be abandoned.

The members of the cabinet were busy today. Premier Asquith had many callers and there were frequent conferences.

Another Scene Today. Canadian Association Press. London, July 25.—Another uproar scene occurred today in the House of Commons, when Mr. Gwynne asked whether or not the government intended regarding home rule would be given to the House before the press.

Premier Asquith desired the question as insolent, whereupon Lord Hugh Cecil rose to a point of order amid a wild demonstration.

PREMIER ASQUITH—Who was refused a hearing in House of Commons last night, when he attempted to make a statement concerning the Lords' amendments to the Veto Bill.

Hon. Louis Harcourt demanded to know whether or not the term was as insolent as that of "veto" which was hurled at Premier ASQUITH yesterday, when the wild hub-bub raged, the controversy continued for a considerable time until the speaker eventually declared that neither expression was in order with the rules of the House.

RECIPROcity MOTOR BOAT RACE FINISHED. Halifax, July 25.—Up to an early hour today nothing had been seen of the motor boat Snapshot III, a contestant in the reciprocity race of 553 miles from New York to this harbor and some fear is expressed for the safety of her crew. Two of the other boats finished early yesterday and word was received that the fourth had dropped out of the contest near Block Island. The Caroline the winner of the race, and Eronel, which finished second, encountered a heavy storm.

POSTY WILL WEAR LIGHT SHIRT WAIST. Ottawa, July 25.—A natty hot-weather uniform for the letter-carriers in all Canadian cities is being issued by the Post Office department. In stead of the present hot and tight-fitting blue coats, the mail carriers will be provided with blue blouses of light material with gilt buttons and gold braid trimmings. Light and cool helmets, white in color, will also replace the present heavy headgear.

This humane reform has been inaugurated in response to many requests received lately from the letter carriers for a saner hot-weather uniform.

CENTRAL ALBERTA DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE TO MAKE EXHIBITS AT MANY EASTERN EXHIBITIONS. Arrangements have been made by the Central Alberta Development League for space at fairs in the east this fall to exhibit the wonderful agricultural resources of Alberta, as follows:—Canadian National Exposition at Toronto, August 28 to September 11.

Michigan State Fair, September 18 to 27. American Land and Irrigation Exposition, Madison Square Garden, New York city, November 4 to 12th.

United States Land and Irrigation Exposition, Coliseum building, Chicago, November 18 to December 9.

In this manner it is expected that the attention of thousands will be called to the great possibilities for mixed farming in the country tributary to Edmonton, and will prove to be an excellent source of advertising.

Application has also been made for space at several other fairs in Eastern Canada and in the United States, but some difficulty is being experienced in the matter.

ELECTIONS ON SEPTEMBER 21

ANNOUNCEMENT OF DISSOLUTION OF OTTAWA HOUSE MADE SATURDAY.

Ottawa, July 26.—The Parliament of Canada has been dissolved and the fight as to reciprocity is now up to the country. The bolt came from the House of Commons on Saturday afternoon.

On Friday there was a rumor that parliament would not dissolve for a couple of days. When the cabinet re-assembled at ten o'clock the report was given out that they would likely sit all day in discussing their program, but shortly before one o'clock there was a very strenuous rumor that everything was over and that the die had been cast.

The press reporters gathered around the Premier's office and they waited until one-thirty. Then out came the ministers, headed by Sir Wilfrid. The correspondents lined up and Sir Wilfrid with his usual sunny smile said: "Well, gentlemen, who wants have you got to give me today."

The correspondents chorused in reply, "We are looking to you for information," and the Premier said: "You had better ask Mr. Fielding."

Those who know Mr. Fielding as well as the Ottawa correspondents do, took it there was nothing doing but they were mistaken.

"I am sorry," he said, "the Parliament of Canada has been prorogued and dissolved and the elections will be held on September 21."

That was all, but it was sufficient. It was characteristic of the Premier that he should have been so matter-of-factly and so business-like.

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SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S APPEAL TO THE CANADIAN ELECTORATE

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in an address to the Canadian people says:

To the Canadian people.—At all times during the last forty years it has been the constant effort of all political parties in Canada to make with the United States an arrangement for the free exchange of the natural products between the two countries. In 1894, Lord Elgin, on behalf of Canada and the Maritime Provinces, negotiated with the United States a treaty for that purpose, which lasted until 1896 and which, within the memory of many still alive was of great advantage. Ever since the termination of that treaty all public men of any prominence in Canada, whatsoever their differences on other questions, have been unanimous in an attempt to again secure this free exchange of natural products.

The last attempt the Conservative party made was made by Sir John Macdonald himself, who dissolved Parliament in 1897 for the purpose of submitting to the cabinet of Canada the expediency of his approaching again the American authorities for a renewal of the treaty of 1894.

In 1891 the intention to obtain reciprocity with the United States, if possible, was made a prominent feature of the platform of the Liberal party upon which that party attained power in 1896. After the present government took office, it renewed in vain this offer to the United States, but, meeting with no response, it declared that no further overtures of this nature would be made by Canada. Within the last twelve months, the President of the United States sent to Ottawa two commissions for the purpose of opening negotiations looking toward the lowering of the tariff barriers which have hitherto stood in the way of free exchange of commodities between Canada and the United States and the negotiations in January last culminated in an agreement between the two governments by which the duties of each country on such products might be lowered or altogether removed.

This agreement was strenuously resisted in the United States by various interests on the alleged grounds that it was all to the advantage of Canada and to the detriment of the other country, but the view that it was of mutual advantage to both countries finally prevailed in congress and the agreement stands today as an offer by the United States to Canada of that very measure of reciprocity, for more than forty years has engaged the earnest and constant efforts of every leading Canadian statesman.

The present Conservative party in Parliament seeks absolutely to reverse the long policy of its great leaders in the past, declaring that it will oppose to the bitter end the very principle enunciated by both Sir John Macdonald and Sir John Thompson in the last election addresses upon which each of these statesmen ever appealed to the Canadian people.

Not content to debate this proposition upon its merits, the Conservative party in the House of Commons has adopted a system of organized and continued obstruction to prevent any vote being taken in parliament by which the opinion of your representatives there could be expressed. Day after day when the presiding officer has tried to put the question he has been met by dilatory motions by endless speeches, by obstructive devices of every kind each put forward on some specious pretext, but in reality nothing else than an abuse of the freedom of speech in parliamentary debate. Such pretenses are simply a clumsy attempt to give some color to the unwarlike and undignified obstruction. To overcome that obstruction after a session which has already lasted eight months would not only mean a continuation of the unseemly spectacle presented by the Opposition in the House of Commons since the resumption of its sittings on the 18th instant but would also mean weeks and months of wasted time and perhaps in the end a closing for this season to the Canadian producer of a free American market.

In this condition of things it has seemed to His Excellency's advisers more in accordance with the dignity of parliament with the traditions of parliament, with the traditions of those British institutions which all true Canadians value so highly, which the present Opposition degrades with such a light heart, with the best interests of the country as a whole, to renit these issues to the people themselves, so that the people themselves may judge between the Government and the Opposition, declare whether they have changed their minds or whether they are still in favor of reciprocity in natural productions and whether they will or will not have the American market for the promising crop soon to be garnered in Canada. The issue, my fellow countrymen, is in your hands, and to your decision, His Majesty's government in Canada are well content to leave it.

It has been alleged by the Opposition that this agreement, if consummated, would imperil the connection with the Mother Country and finally break the connection of Canada to the United States. It is impossible to treat such an argument with any kind of respect, if indeed it can be dignified with the name of argument, for it has any meaning, its meaning is that the people of Canada would be seduced from their allegiance by the prospect to follow the larger flow of natural products from this country to the United States. Indeed the very reverse would be the natural consequence for the experience of all ages abundantly testifies that trade ever is the most potent agency of peace, amity and mutual respect between nations.

Not that all this agreement which in no way impairs our fiscal policy which still maintains at the top most advanced principle of the British preference this agreement, by opening up the markets of the United States, would further improve the friendly relations which now happily exist between this country and the Mother Country on the one hand, and the American Republic on the other hand, and which it is hoped may, at no distant day, eventuate into a general treaty of arbitration, the effect of which would be to remove forever all possibility of war between the great empire of which we are proud to form a part, and the great nation which we are proud to have as neighbor.

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THREATENED TROUBLE ABROAD MAY LEAD TO PEACE AT HOME

Ranks of Government Forces and Unionists May be Closed in the Face of Threatened German Aggression—Believed that the Efforts to Depose Balfour and Lansdowne by Insurgent Unionists Will be Unsuccessful—Big Banquet to Earl of Halsbury, Insurgent Leader—The Moroccan Situation Less Gloomy.

Views Expressed by Lloyd George Believed to Have Been Subscribed to by Entire Cabinet.

London, July 21.—It is generally accepted today that the view expressed by Chancellor Lloyd George on the Moroccan situation has been subscribed to by the entire cabinet. Remaining the fact, Englishmen as a whole are inclined to accept today the cancelling of the Norwegian crisis of the Atlantic fleet as an act of war preparation. Not that any immediate hostilities are feared, but the government is leaving no precaution untried to advance the country's position in the event of hostilities materializing.

It is accepted as a fact that the crisis arising from the Moroccan situation and the general friction between Germany and Great Britain is more acute than any one has considered possible. At military and naval headquarters today there is a keen alertness indicative of anticipation of emergency orders.

Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty, visited the foreign office during the afternoon and remained some time in conference with Sir Edward Grey.

Late this afternoon there was an unconfirmed rumor in the stock exchange circles that another conference of powers would be held in August to discuss the Moroccan question.

Germany's Claims Paris, July 21.—It is understood that Germany is insisting upon her original program of compensation including the concession of the coast from French Congo.

The mandate of the powers authorizing France with Spain to police Morocco expires this year, but the powers have declined to renew. Nothing is said, however, about Germany's withdrawal from Agadir.

The French press prominently publishes the announcement from London that the British admiralty has cancelled the proposed visit of the Atlantic fleet to Norway and this move taken in connection with Chancellor Lloyd George's speech before the English House of Commons.

While the press generally is sober in its comment some papers like the Little Republic hope Emperor William will see that Germany would have a confederation and accordingly suggest a conciliatory formula to his ministers.

Unceasing Disclaimers Berlin, July 21.—No immediate cause of uneasiness regarding the Moroccan affair exists according to statements made today in all diplomatic quarters most directly interested but the war scare is widely felt by press and public which are in the dark as to the status of the Franco-German negotiations and are affected by the foreign pessimism.

The officials of foreign office talk reassuringly and say that nothing has occurred to justify the pessimism. The Cologne Gazette refers cautiously to the possibility of an appeal to arms which always lurks behind diplomatic complications of this sort.

"We hope and believe that we are still very far distant from this possibility at present," Mr. Chamberlain said. The paper says that the situation could be easily settled if France would withdraw her troops from Morocco, but if she wishes, as she seems to wish, to remain there, she must be prepared to pay the price.

The Tagblatt says: "France and Germany are anxious for a settlement. Danger will arise only if the British government with a view to its international policy, sharpens its tone and further stretches the situation to the breaking point. This is improbable, but if so, Germany will know how to adjust herself calmly to unpleasant consequences."

Joe Peyton and his wife, a colored couple, convicted three weeks ago in Strathcona of keeping a disorderly house, will be deported by the immigration authorities to the United States.

KING TRYING TO MAKE PEACE London, July 21.—The threatened foreign complications are to some extent drawn into attention from the constitutional crisis and a greater disposition was shown today by some of the last ditch fighters to close up the ranks in the face of what is regarded here as German aggression.

There seems to be no doubt that King George and the Government have adopted the same line as the leaders of the opposition to do everything possible to avoid further international disruption so that the government may have the general support of all parties in dealing with the Moroccan triangle.

Lord Rosebery, who advocates the passage of the veto bill without forcing the creation of new barons had a conference with His Majesty today.

Earl of Halsbury Makes Impassioned Appeal for Preservation of Powers of House of Lords.

London, July 21.—The banner of revolt against the present Unionist party leaders, was raised at a dinner tonight given in honor of the Earl of Halsbury which the extremists among the Unionists intended should be a demonstration of their strength. Several hundred Unionist peers, members of the House of Commons, and party workers filled the largest dining hall in London and cheered the policy of the Earl of Halsbury which is credited with being a candidate for Lord Lansdowne's place as leader of the opposition in the House of Lords presided and conspicuous among the diners were the Duke of Bedford, the Duke of Northumberland, the Duke of Westminster, the Duke of Marlborough, the Marquis of Salisbury, Viscount Milner, Lord Ampthill, Lord Hugh Cecil, Austen Chamberlain, Frederick E. Smith, M.P., of the Waltham division of Liverpool and the Hon. George Wyndham, who was chief secretary for Ireland, 1905, with a seat in the cabinet in Mr. Balfour's ministry, 1902.

Letter from Chamberlain. The younger Unionists and tariff reformers composed the bulk of the company. A letter from Joseph Chamberlain was read in which he said: "I heartily support the object of the meeting. The country owes a great debt to Lord Halsbury, since in this crisis of its history he has refused to surrender his principles."

The Earl of Selborne said that the House of Lords were trustees to the people for their powers and rights under the constitution. He concluded among others:

"The division in our party is on the single issue of the creation of peers. I do not think that the party will split its ranks and fight for the restoration of the constitution and repeal the parliament act."

Orator to Halsbury. Lord Halsbury was given an ovation. He said that Lord Lansdowne had declared that if the bill passed no institution would be safe, neither the crown nor constitution, Irish Home Rule, the church, nor political liberties.

"It is the effect and I solemnly believe it will be, are we justified in standing aside when we might vote against the bill?" he asked. "Ought we to be responsible for it? If it is right to do it, we ought to vote for it, if it is not right we ought to do the most in our power to resist it. If one of the authors of this outrage on the constitution were to be impeached, and the impeachment was properly presented, the bill could be said of those who, notwithstanding what was to be done, did not vote against it."

A stirring speech. Austen Chamberlain made a stirring speech. When he had finished there were cries of "the future prime minister."

A reference to Premier Acquit was greeted with shouts of "victory." Mr. Chamberlain said it was untenable that a great historic assembly like the House of Lords with its fine traditions behind it should acquiesce in the surrender of its constitutional rights and national duty to the Motherland and its treaties."

Premier Fisher will be judged by his public utterances during his recent visit to England for the Imperial conference and the coronation and so those utterances there was not a breath of anything that could be turned into disloyalty.

A. H. Webb, superintendent of manual training in the city schools, leaves shortly for Vancouver, having resigned his position here. No successor has been appointed.

Balfour and Lansdowne Will Not Be Deposed from Leadership of Unionists in British House.

London, July 21.—The solution of the political crisis is uncertain, but it may be safely assumed now that Balfour and Lansdowne will remain as leaders of the Unionists. Mr. Balfour, at once of the most proven crisis of his career had again proclaimed himself as a leader of the party.

No sooner was his fall affirmed his intentions to stand or fall by Lord Lansdowne published that the insubordinate mutiny collapsed. The organizers of the Halsbury banquet tumbled over each other to repudiate any disloyalty to Mr. Balfour. A list of more than 230 peers is published tonight, who are ready to support the party and are ready to allow the parliament bill to pass under protest.

The exact number of peers adhering to the Earl of Halsbury is not known, but it is believed will not exceed 150.

As however Lord Lansdowne's present intention is merely not to vote for the bill when it is returned to the Lords, the insurgents could defeat it unless the government creates sufficient peers or Lord Lansdowne declines to vote for the bill, which is considered improbable. Several days are likely to elapse before the results of the numerous conferences of the political leaders are seen and it is probable that the government will be obliged to postpone consideration of the bill in the commons beyond Monday.

BIG DAMAGE IN THE NIAGARA FRUIT BELT

Terrific Gale Blow All Day and Damage to the Fruit Crop Will Not Be Covered by a Hundred Thousand Dollars, it is Said.

Niagara Falls, July 21.—A terrific gale blew all today in the Niagara fruit belt, and it is estimated that the damage to the fruit crop will be covered by \$100,000. Many trees were uprooted and the orchards had many branches of half-grown fruit torn off. In some places it is said that about ten per cent. of the peach crop was thrashed from the trees and between 15 and 20 per cent. of the pear crop is now on the ground. It was the early apples which suffered worst of all.

Difficulty in supplying necessary labor is the problem that all interests are now alive to.

F. A. MORRISON IS TO CONTEST VICTORIA

The Principal Plank of His Platform Will Be Opposition to Reciprocity—His Name the Only One Before the Convention.

Special to the Bulletin. Vegreville, July 21.—A large and representative convention of the Conservatives of the Victoria district was held in the town hall here today. F. A. Morrison, B.A., I.B., was the unanimous choice, his being the name presented to the convention.

Mr. Morrison in accepting stated that the principal plank in his platform and that in accepting the name of Morrison would do so with that understanding.

Rousing cheers were given for the candidate and H. L. Borden.

Killed by Stray Bullet. Rivers, Man., July 21.—Struck in the head by a random bullet fired by one of a party of young men who were on the other hand, Mr. E. H. Prodanek, an Austrian, was instantly killed. A post mortem was held and it is understood they are on the point of leaving the old country to join him, he having forwarded a remittance recently to cover their passage.

Brandon Liberals Active. Brandon, July 21.—The Liberals of Brandon this afternoon decided to call a convention for Friday, Aug. 11, to nominate candidates for the Dominion House. The convention will be held at 2 p.m. and will be addressed by T. C. Norris. The names of Griswold and A. C. Fraser of Brandon are mentioned as possible candidates.

New Comet is Discovered. Geneva, N.Y., July 21.—Dr. Wm. R. Brooks, director of the observatory and professor of astronomy at Hobart college, announced that he had discovered a comet yesterday in right ascension 22 hours, 13 minutes, 54 seconds, declination north 29 degrees, 41 minutes, motion slowly northwest.

The comet is in the constellation Perseus.

Excursionists Coming. That three hundred and ten people were leaving Toronto yesterday for the west was the news contained in a telegram received by C. S. Hotchkiss, publicity commissioner for the province of Alberta. This is one of a number of excursions which have been run from Toronto this season by C. F. McCutcheon, commissioner for Alberta, stationed in Toronto.

CORNER STONE OF NEW CHURCH LAID

INTERESTING CEREMONY AT NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SITE LAST NIGHT.

(From Thursday's Daily.) In the presence of several hundred people, at sunset last evening, the corner stone of the new First Presbyterian church on Fifth street south of Jasper avenue, was laid by the Rev. Dr. McQueen. Addresses were made by S. W. Doyle Ph. D., LL.D., principal of the Presbyterian Theological College in Strathcona, the Rev. D. M. Ramsay, D.D. of Ottawa, the Rev. John M. McInnis, B.A., of Halifax, and the Rev. Dr. McQueen. Music appropriate to the occasion was given by the church choir and an orchestra under the leadership of H. Watta. The memorial stone placed in position at the southeast corner of the building found its resting place nearly twenty feet above the ground, and to this height a platform had been raised on which stood the Rev. Dr. McQueen, the speakers of the occasion, and members of the church.

Edmonton Pastor 24 Years. From this high platform the speaker was clearly heard even by many who stood as spectators of the ceremony on the opposite side of Fifth street. The course of the building found its resting place nearly twenty feet above the ground, and to this height a platform had been raised on which stood the Rev. Dr. McQueen, the speakers of the occasion, and members of the church.

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HOT WEATHER IS WHAT CROP NEEDS

CONTINUANCE OF PRESENT CONDITIONS WILL MEAN GREAT YIELD IN WEST.

Winnipeg, July 21.—Warm weather has been recorded all through the West during the past few days, except for a few northern hours. It is real warm today and the probability is that the spring wheat crop will be better. Such conditions are needed during the next week or two to bring the spring wheat crop of the Canadian West to maturity and to the spring wheat crop of the West. If these conditions prevail this country will reap a spring wheat crop of easily over two hundred million bushels and of an average yield per acre which will keep the statisticians hunting through their records to equal, and should these conditions prevail there is no doubt but that the crop of 1914, so far as wheat is concerned, will rank highest in percentage condition of any year in the Canadian West. No hard frosts have occurred here or two been an almost insignificant factor in the Winnipeg market.

Local grain dealers now claim that with right conditions it will be the controlling factor. About what they mean is that the spring wheat crop rarely gets to a better seed bed, through much of the harvesting time, than the spring wheat crop as a whole. It is not the spring wheat crop that is the problem, but the winter wheat crop. The winter wheat crop is the problem that all interests are now alive to.

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DISOLUTION TO COME SOON

TWELVE HOURS OF OBSTRUCTION BY OPPOSITION IN HOUSE YESTERDAY.

Ottawa, July 21.—Just twelve hours after the house assembled this morning at 11 p.m., the motion to go into committee on the reciprocity resolutions was agreed to and Major Sharp (North Ontario) continued the debate which he commenced last evening. The morning sitting of the house was marked by a little scene in which R. L. Borden, Hon. Mr. Eggleston and Geo. Perley took part and which the speaker terminated before the discussion was out of order.

Petition probabilities can still be given as uncertain, but one uncertainty is only as to the date of the dissolution that the house will dissolve, everyone believes and the choice of dates lies between the close of this week and August 11, two days after the senators are due to resume their sittings. It would not be surprising to see the final session of the present parliament on the close of next week in September or early in October.

This programme would be possible because it is explained by the authorities that the house does not necessarily have to await the re-assembling of the senate to dissolve.

During question time in the House, George Taylor (Leeds) asked, "Does the government consider it desirable that steps should be taken to prevent cruelty and injustice by reason of marriage contracted before a duly ordained clergyman but afterwards declared invalid." Mr. Taylor also asked if the government proposed to take any steps to legalize every marriage solemnized in Canada. The question of course had reference to the Ne Temere decree.

Sir Alan Aylesworth replied that the opinion of the government was that the powers of the Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, in both railway committees of the Commons and the House, was not a matter of contention, but when the House met at 10 o'clock E. W. Nesbitt (Oxford, North) acting as chairman of the committee, asked for leave to sit while the House was in session. The motion was opposed by the railway committee but not much work to do, and could dispose of this bill without sitting when the house was in session.

There was a revival of the Gaspereaux, N.B., dredging case which came up last session. Crockett (York, N.B.) introduced the discussion. On July 23, 1908, tenders were called for the construction of a railway from the second of August, however, the Maritime Dredging Company went to work on the job. The understanding that it would be done at the price of the lowest tender. The company was paid \$12,000 and the department was quoted as saying that it was of no use until finished. Mr. Crockett denounced Mr. Pugsley and demanded the departmental administration to be "rotten." He concluded with a motion of censure.

H. B. Emmerson, however, explained the circumstances of the case and the work that was authorized. The company agreement was that it would be done for the same figure as the lowest tender.

Mr. Pugsley regretted that this question had taken up so much time when the reciprocity measure was so pressing. His answer in brief to the main charge was that the dredging company, so far from having a soft conscience, as suggested by critics, had lost money on what percentage of work they had done, and threw up the contract as unprofitable. The money which was paid them for the work done had been certified as reasonable by the chief engineer of the department. Mr. Emmerson stated that the department had saved the country \$340,000.

Following the discussion with Mr. Perley, Mr. Pugsley proceeded in general terms to extol the benefits of reciprocity.

R. L. Borden interjected a question as to whether it was in order to discuss the merits of the question at this juncture.

"Have you heard enough from me," retorted Mr. Pugsley.

"These jokes do not come very well," said Mr. Borden, "from a man in charge of public works. For instance his connection with the New Brunswick treasury."

ONE MORE DAY OF OBSTRUCTION

RECIPROcity DEBATE IS NOT REACHED UNTIL NINE AT NIGHT

Ottawa, Ont., July 25.—The proceedings in the House of Commons today were tame as compared with the debate on Monday when the leaders declared their intentions as to reciprocity for the members on both sides showed a willingness to go to the country to settle the existing deadlock. There was what might be described as a "lack of information" debate on the Imperial Conference. E. D. Monk introduced a motion calling upon the government to lay on the table of the House forthwith a full report of the proceedings.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the government could not possibly comply with the request for a report because it had not been received and so far as he knew had not yet been tabled in the Imperial House. He said he would be very glad to discuss the conference when the full report of the proceedings was in his hands.

R. L. Borden said the country was entitled to know whether the summary of the reports of the work which had appeared in the Liberal press were based on authoritative information and if so where it came from. Mr. Monk did not press the motion to a division.

Arthur Meighan (Portage La Prairie) urged recognition for early settlers of Rupert's Land, but Hon. Frank Oliver said that with so many important questions, such as reciprocity and the grain bill pressing for attention, early settlement could not be expected to deal with such an order of claim. He added that no more land would be issued in the west.

At nine o'clock the debate on reciprocity was resumed by the committee. Col. Sharp spoke until 11:30 when he moved the adjournment of the debate and the House rose.

Motion for Morning Sessions. On the motion for morning sessions, Dr. Sprague made inquiry as to time to be devoted to the consideration of private bills in committee and the House adjourned.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it was the intention of the government to proceed with reciprocity. If it was passed at an early date other matters could then be taken up. Everything depended on the headway made with the reciprocity agreement.

Hon. Sydney Fisher in reply to a question by Mr. Borden, said that the resignation of Mr. Meighan, who had been appointed to the position of secretary of the voters' lists, was in his hands.

R. L. Borden asked the Secretary of State for a detailed report showing what progress has been made with the preparation of the voters' lists. Hon. Chas. Murphy promised to have a report prepared.

Col. Talbot (Bellevue) took exception to an article in The Montreal Gazette in which it was stated that the French Canadian members are in a state of revolt and object to having to remain at Ottawa now that their sessional indemnity has expired. He said the story was both contemptible and malicious and that a sense of duty would keep them at Ottawa just as long without pay as it would other members.

Ernest Lapointe (Kamouraska) said about the same time in French he was loudly cheered. James Arthur (Parry Sound) read a report in the press saying that the election in Northern Ontario would be deferred because it would not be possible to prepare the lists in time.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that elections would be held according to law. Major Currie (Simcoe, North) was not satisfied with this reply and Sir Wilfrid explained that under the statutes the polling could be delayed in certain constituencies, but that this did not include any constituencies in Northern Ontario.

U.S. Farm Laborers. Claude MacDonnell (South Toronto) asked if an order in council had been issued removing the restrictions on American laborers so as to facilitate their entrance into Canada during the harvest period.

Hon. Mr. Oliver explained that there are no restrictions imposed on farm laborers except such as are imposed by statute and these could not be removed by order in council. He explained that farm laborers are not required to possess a certain sum of money.

When the house was moved into committee of ways and means on the reciprocity resolutions, F. D. Monk introduced an amendment calling upon the government to lay upon the table at once a complete report of the proceedings before the Imperial conference.

THE YELLOWHEAD PASS ROUTE, THE WORLD'S LAST WONDERLAND

An advance copy of a handsome booklet, descriptive of the scenery of the Canadian Rockies by the Yellowhead Pass route, has been received by the Bulletin. It is the first, monumental pamphlet to be issued by the passenger department of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and has been compiled from photographs and material gathered by a party of G.T.P. representatives accompanied by two journalists who made the trip from Edmonton to Prince Rupert last summer through the Yellowhead Pass to Tete Jaune Cache thence down the Fraser River to Fort George, B.C., across the Nechaco and Bulkley Valleys to Hazelton at the head of the Skeena River, thence down the river to Prince Rupert.

The Yellowhead Pass route is described on the title page as "The Last Wonderland." Two hundred miles of majestic scenery, the Alps for the mountains, alpine climate, and sportsman's paradise.

The verbal descriptions are elegant and the photographic reproductions exceedingly fine. In describing Mount Robson, the highest known peak in the Canadian Rockies, which the flight from Glasgow to Hazelton, the following picture by the Rev. G. B. Kinney of the Alpine Club of Canada is given.

Wonders of Mt. Robson. This grand, isolated peak, clothed with white snow, towers aloft thousands of feet above all the neighboring mountains. Here is described the "Mexico" of the Canadian Alps. Banff, Paradise Valley, Lake Louise, Yoho and Glacier are pointed out and twenty-two valleys, but concentrated within the sweep of the base-line of Mt. Robson are more beauty spots and sportsman's paradise than in all the others combined.

For, aside from the mountain itself, with its high-rising snow-covered peaks, its perpendicular walls of rock and its overhanging glaciers, the valleys which surround it are so full of interest that the reader is destined to win world-wide repute.

The booklet is 26 pages in length and contains a map showing the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway through the Canadian Rockies. The front cover is a reproduction of a rare mountain view finely printed in colors.

FRENCHMEN LEAD IN FLYING RACE

DAILY MAIL COMMENT DEVELOPS INTO RACE BETWEEN THE FRENCH AVIATORS.

Bristol, Eng., July 25.—The flying race around Great Britain for the prize of \$50,000 offered by the London Daily Mail developed today into a neck and neck contest between Vedrines and Beaumont, with only G. Hamel and Valentine keeping pace where near the leaders.

Valentine, the Englishman, left Edinburgh for Glasgow, and thence to London, and the other aviators followed. The race was a close one, with the Frenchmen leading.

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Nearly \$4,000,000 Worth of Building Under Way

BUILDINGS IN COURSE OF ERECTION OR FINISHED THIS SEASON TOTAL \$3,897,161.50 ACCORDING TO PERMITS ISSUED—327 RESIDENCES HAVE ALREADY BEEN COMPLETED.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Addition to the Separate School on Kelowna street, between 11th and 12th streets, 112,000, nearly finished.

Additions and alterations to the Imperial Bank at Redcliff, Alberta, formerly accountant at Edmonton.

Ernest Brown, apartment block on Jasper avenue, \$30,000. Northern hotel on Namayo avenue, \$100,000. The material is brick and stone.

Hotel for working girls. Project of one of the boroughs of Greater Berlin.

Berlin, July 25.—A municipal building house for working girls is projected by the Town Council of Rixdorf, which stands in the same relation to Berlin as West Ham to London.

A lady who desires to remain anonymous has offered \$25,000 towards the cost of erecting the building, on condition that the municipality give the necessary plot of land and undertake the supervision of the management.

MINERS DON'T WANT STRIKE. Butte, Mont., July 25.—The question of a general strike to be declared by the Western Federation of Miners on the day the McNamara brothers go to trial in Los Angeles agitated the convention of the Western Federation of Miners today.

Many delegates were in favor of declaring a general strike, compelling the American Federation of Labor to follow the lead of the McNamara brothers who were opposed, the laws of the Dominion prohibiting strikes without a 24-hour notice. No action had been taken at the noon adjournment.

EDMONTON BULLETIN

CHINESE RESTAURANT ROBBERY

Saskatoon, July 26.—A daring hold-up was perpetrated at a late hour last night at the City Restaurant when a stranger, leaving two friends at the door, entered and drew a revolver, demanding what cash was in the place. The Chinese rushed for the rear, and the bold stranger emptied the cash register of \$121. As he went to the door he was followed by the police.

While bathing in the Saskatchewan near Queen street, last night, Caesar Redick, a young German, employed at the University of Saskatchewan, suddenly disappeared in the water and was not seen again.

C.N.R. TO HAVE 14,000 GRAIN CARS BY FALL. Superintendent Cameron, Tols, of What the Canadian Northern is Doing to Handle the Harvest—Crops Look Fine All Along Line.

"We will have 14,000 grain cars in commission this year," said Superintendent Cameron, of the Canadian Northern, last evening, just before he swung aboard the eastbound train.

Mr. Cameron said a flying visit to Edmonton yesterday, arriving on the morning train and leaving in the evening.

Mr. Cameron is very enthusiastic over the crop prospects throughout the West. "Conditions are better this time than they have ever been at any previous time. And it's not one field or a few fields, but everywhere miles and miles of grain. All along the line from Southern Manitoba through to Edmonton, everything is looking fine. There has been a little rain and after the rains the weather has been fine and cool. Both yesterday and the day before it rained, and as you noticed, up to ten o'clock. That kind of weather will not hurt anything. You need have no fear of rust."

According to Mr. Cameron, the C.N.R. is making strenuous efforts to cope with the tremendous crop that they expect will be harvested, and are preparing to have at their disposal 4,000 more cars this fall than last year.

FOREMAN FIRED TWO SHOTS. First Disturbance in Carpenters Strike at Montreal.

Montreal, July 25.—The first case of violence in the carpenters' strike was reported this morning, when two shots were fired as a body of striking carpenters were on their way from the United Shoe Machinery building, now under construction, to the Labor temple. The shots were fired by a man named Victor Gauthier, who is chief Liberal whip from Quebec, guaranteed that the House would be sitting on Tuesday afternoon.

At the outset of this morning's meeting it was decided to instruct witnesses to be summoned, to start for Ottawa immediately. These include Hon. C. W. Cross, formerly attorney general of Alberta; G. R. F. Kirkpatrick, manager of the Imperial Bank at Edmonton; and A. E. Farmer, manager of the branch of the Imperial Bank at Redcliff, Alberta, formerly accountant at Edmonton.

The instructions to Mr. Kirkpatrick are not to be produced in the books containing the Oliver account. It was suggested by Mr. Arthur Meighan proposed Monday, but Mr. Gauthier refused to allow any of the members was always silent on that day.

Chairman Clarke said that he would not be present until the arrival of Mr. Gauthier. "We can go on from day to day until it is in the morning afternoon and evening until we get through."

Meighan: "We do nothing for a week." Chairman Clarke said that Mr. Daniel McGillicuddy and the other witnesses would be available as witnesses, and suggested agreeing on Tuesday.

GRAFT IN RUSSIAN ARMY. Acquitting Corruption in Moscow Army Supply Department.

Moscow, July 25.—The "trial of the six-six," as it is popularly called, reveals an astounding state of corruption in the Moscow supply department of the Russian army.

Of the members of the Moscow Intendancy between 1904 and 1910 there were 21 colonels and 23 captains, besides four colonels of state, all charged with systematic extortion, dishonesty and mis-taking. The majority of the accused are in uniform and wear various orders and decorations.

The sums alleged to have been diverted by them range down to 27,000 roubles, which is \$13,500. Some of the members of the receiving committee of the Intendancy. It is calculated that one firm alone in the course of 25 years has paid 2,000,000 roubles in bribes to the members of the Moscow supply department.

One of the contents of the indictment is that the departments accepted from the contractors boots of such wretched quality that the soldiers could not wear them, and sold them for what they would fetch. The boots eventually found their way back to the contractors who delivered them again to the department.

EDMONTON BULLETIN

BRITAIN CANCELS ORDER FOR SAILING OF ATLANTIC FLEET TO NORWAY.

London, July 25.—The Moroccan difficulty has become acute as indicated in the sudden order issued by the admiralty today cancelling the projected visit of the Atlantic fleet to Norway. The battleship squadron under Rear Admiral Sir John H. Jellicoe, should have left Cromarty tonight for Norwegian waters. Instead, it has been ordered to remain here until Friday and then proceed to Portsmouth. It is also reported that the crews of several ships of the home fleet have been ordered to put themselves in readiness for service.

Preier Asquith has promised a statement in Parliament, Thursday on the Moroccan situation. According to advices from Berlin negotiations between France and Germany were proceeding smoothly until Chancellor Lloyd George's speech, July 21st, which was interpreted as a warning to Germany in the present Moroccan affair.

The German newspapers now declare that it is impossible for Germany to modify her demands in the face of the threat implied in that speech because German public opinion would not tolerate any concession which had the appearance of being extorted under pressure. Much significance is attached to an article published by the Kolkische Zeitung, declaring that it is no longer a colonial but an European question.

That the German government is expected to make a demand upon the foreign office for the partial application and at the same time disavowal of the recent speech of David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, was admitted at the British foreign office today. Germany, it is expected, has been forced into this position by the attitude of the London newspapers which have quoted members of the cabinet as insisting that the speech was intended to serve notice that German territorial aggression in Africa must be curbed.

This fact is summed up by the Morning Post today which, in a leading editorial says: "Not since June, 1870, has the situation in Europe been as critical as it is at the present moment."

The majority of British financiers believe that Germany is in a dead end and that, unless the situation is handled with the utmost diplomatic skill, hostilities will ensue.

AWAITS EMPEROR'S RETURN. Berlin, July 25.—Germany, despite statements regarding the progress of the Franco-German negotiations, seems to be marking time, awaiting the Emperor's return from the front, whether to answer the uncompromising warning of Lord-George or the declaration of an aggressive policy by a readiness to meet him on a basis of a smaller compensation from the French Government which the English papers declare is the maximum that Great Britain will permit.

DIFFERENT VERSION IS GIVEN BY J. N. Fournier, the foreman accused of the shooting, who admitted that he had fired, but declared that he fired in the air with the object of frightening the men, several of whom had threatened to attack him. He said that he had reported the affair to the police, and had asked for protection, which was promised him.

Police have been stationed in the neighborhood to prevent further trouble.

BAPTIZED IN THE RIVER. Gift of Tongues Sect Has a Lively Celebration.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 25.—Fourteen persons, half of them women, converted during the Pentecostal convention of the Gift of Tongues sect, held at Homestead park, were baptized today in the Monongahela river. Thousands of spectators in all kinds of craft and standing in the water, watched the ceremony. In the rush a number of persons were accidentally pushed into the water and the crowd cheered.

A public bathing pool in the river was used for the services. The Gift of Tongues delegates, from all parts of the United States and Canada, marched to the river, shouting and singing with the fourteen converts in the lead. At the river bank the Revs. T. Flood, of Pittsburg, and James Heiden, of Toronto, Ont., took charge. The converts, chattering incessantly, were taken to the "gift of tongues," were taken waist-deep into the water. The convention will close on Sunday.

Fire in Kansas Asylum. Winfield, Kansas, July 25.—The lives of nearly four hundred children were threatened by fire which last night destroyed the main dormitory of the State hospital for the feeble minded. The patients were marched to a hillside where they were later joined by those from the other buildings, about a thousand in all. The most capable of the patients were lodged in the buildings that burned and that, probably accounted for the fact that there was no loss of life.

SNOW FALLS AT BAY CITY, MICH. Bay City, Mich., July 25.—A heavy snow fall, last night, was reported from several points, miles south of Bay City, the only snow ever recorded during July in this part of the state.

Went over Niagara Falls in a Barrel. Bobby Leach Makes the Perilous Trip But His One Leg Broken—Barrel Was Not Secured Till Some Time After Fall.

Niagara Falls, July 25.—Bobby Leach, in his new barrel, went over the falls this afternoon at 2:13, tumbling through the spray 158 feet to the river level. Half a minute later the barrel reappeared, when it was seen that part of one end had been broken off.

Efforts were at once begun to capture the barrel, but it was not until 3:50 that it was taken out. He had one leg broken. After Leach passed over the Horse shoe falls, the barrel whirled around in the eddy beneath the falls until captured by a party with a boat near the foot of the falls, and dragged to the shore.

ORIGIN OF SUGAR TRUST. John E. Parsons Says He Was Responsible for It.

New York, July 25.—John E. Parsons, former counsel for the American Sugar Refining company, today told the special congressional committee investigating the trust, his version of the formation of the trust.

THE FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

EDMONTON MARKETS

Edmonton, July 25.—The market subject at present to rapid fluctuations and today's lists are considered fairly good, but the general way for more than two weeks. The arrival of the harvest has caused the situation as far as wheat is concerned, but until proof is made that the crop is not a failure, the price will not be worth repeating. The price of wheat is still high, but the condition merely local. The potato market is very quiet, but the situation of other crops is not so good. The market is generally quiet, but the price of wheat is still high.

Despite much talk of a glut of wheat, the price is still high. The market is generally quiet, but the price of wheat is still high.

The following are today's prices: No. 1 Northern, bus. 1.10; No. 2 Northern, bus. 1.05; No. 3 Northern, bus. 1.00; No. 4 Northern, bus. 0.95; No. 5 Northern, bus. 0.90; No. 6 Northern, bus. 0.85; No. 7 Northern, bus. 0.80; No. 8 Northern, bus. 0.75; No. 9 Northern, bus. 0.70; No. 10 Northern, bus. 0.65; No. 11 Northern, bus. 0.60; No. 12 Northern, bus. 0.55; No. 13 Northern, bus. 0.50; No. 14 Northern, bus. 0.45; No. 15 Northern, bus. 0.40; No. 16 Northern, bus. 0.35; No. 17 Northern, bus. 0.30; No. 18 Northern, bus. 0.25; No. 19 Northern, bus. 0.20; No. 20 Northern, bus. 0.15; No. 21 Northern, bus. 0.10; No. 22 Northern, bus. 0.05; No. 23 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 24 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 25 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 26 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 27 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 28 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 29 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 30 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 31 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 32 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 33 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 34 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 35 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 36 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 37 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 38 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 39 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 40 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 41 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 42 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 43 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 44 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 45 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 46 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 47 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 48 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 49 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 50 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 51 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 52 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 53 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 54 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 55 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 56 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 57 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 58 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 59 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 60 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 61 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 62 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 63 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 64 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 65 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 66 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 67 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 68 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 69 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 70 Northern, bus. 0.00; No. 71 Northern, bus. 0.00; 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WAR VESSELS GATHER

ANCELS ORDER FOR ATLANTIC FLEET TO NORWAY

July 25—That the Moroc-

has become acute is in-

sudden order issued by

today cancelling the

of the Atlantic fleet to

the battleship squadron

Admiral Sir John B. Jel-

have left Cramondy to-

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Asquith has promised a

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THE FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL MARKETS

EDMONTON MARKETS

Edmonton, July 29—Local prices

subject at present to rapid fluctua-

and today's lists are not to be

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market is concerned, but until roads im-

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PROFESSIONAL CLERKS

SHORT, CROSS, BIGGAR & Co.

Advocates, Notaries, etc.

Wm. Short, Man. U. W. Cross,

O. M. Biggar, Solicitor General.

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Company and private in

Edmonton, Alta.

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Barrister, Solicitor and Notary,

Bulletin Block, 320 Jasper Ave., E.

Edmonton.

C. H. WEBER,

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Form Sale a specialty.

Phone 7402. Residence, Belmont,

Alberta.

P.O. Address, Box 546, Edmonton.

WANTED.

WANTED—Teacher for Pine Valley S.

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AN ENGLISH COMPANY TO OPERATE IN NORTH

Lambert Lynn Down From Peace River Crossing on Business For Company—To Develop Tar and Oil Claims on Tar Island—Second Steamer to Be Built.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Lambert Lynn, C.E., of Peace River Crossing, is in the city in connection with the business of the Hudson's Hope and Vermilion Transportation and Development Company, a new English company which has been organized for the purpose of developing the transportation facilities of the northern waterways.

This company recently purchased from the Roman Catholic Mission at Peace River Crossing the small steamer which was built for use by the mission. The steamer has been refitted and is now being used on the Peace River.

Mr. Lynn states to the Bulletin that his company intends to commence immediately the development of the petroleum, tar and natural gas claims which the company has located on Tar Island, 21 miles north of Peace River Crossing. Other valuable claims which this company has consist of gold concessions on the Pinkey river, in British Columbia.

The new company announces its intention to put on the market, in the course of a few days, the first townsite in the Peace River country. Henry McAllister's farm, consisting of 135 acres, which adjoins the property of the Roman Catholic and English Church missions in Shafersbury Settlement, which is in the west proper of the Peace River, west of Peace River Crossing, has been purchased by the company, and will be subdivided by surveyor Waddell, of Edmonton.

Mr. Lynn says there is considerable development work being conducted in the British Columbia portion of the Peace River country. On his last trip up the river to Fort St. John he learned that Jack Grey, C.E., of Victoria, B.C., had secured a contract to subdivide, for British Columbia capitalists, 150,000 acres on the Halfway River, northwest of the Peace River block.

The people behind Mr. Lynn's company are Hon. Edward Coke, of London, and the Mining Exchange of London. The English members of the company are sending out experts to go over the company's mineral claims this year, and Mr. Lynn expects to return north accompanied by these men.

Machinery for a second boat is now in Edmonton, Mr. Lynn states, and will be shipped north as soon as possible. It will then be assembled, and the new boat made ready for service next year. The machinery for the new boat was purchased from the Marine Iron Works, of Chicago. Mr. Lynn brought down with him two live silver foxes, which he secured at Fort Vermilion.

COMPLETES CENSUS IN THE PEACE RIVER

W. A. Rae Returns to City—Territory Covered Encompasses 10,000 Miles—Population of the District Has Grown Immensely in Past Two Years.

(From Thursday's Daily.) After having completed the census of Grande Prairie, Peace Coupee and the Sturgeon Lake district, W. A. Rae, arrived in Edmonton from the north with the returns for the district, which was under his supervision, and also that which was in charge of J. D. Esplan, of Spirit River, who was enumerator for the country in the immediate vicinity of the Peace River between Dunvegan and the Crossing. The territory embraced in their reports is in the neighborhood of 10,000 square miles and includes the whole country of the Upper Peace. As to the population contained in this area, Mr. Rae would give no information, leaving that to the Government, which will reveal it in its own good time, but he hinted that it would contain some surprises. The population on Grande Prairie has grown exceedingly rapidly during the past year, or two, as indicated in the census of the Peace River country, and it will show in the formal report to be issued by the Government.

On his return from the north, Mr. Rae came out by way of Sturgeon Lake and Edson. While the weather has been rather damp, he states that the Government gang are working ahead and making good progress despite the odds against them. A ferry is being built across the Little Smoky, but it is not needed, as the water is now quite low to permit of horses fording with ease. The whole trail is now passable and large numbers of prospective settlers are going in over it, many of them on foot. Conditions are of the very best in the north and there is great activity in all directions. A great deal of subdivision work is going on in Alberta and in the part of British Columbia that lies east of the mountains, where so much land has been bought up during the past season by capitalists. One of these, according to Mr. Rae, is purposing to bring out next year large numbers of settlers to take up these lands, so that it is absolutely necessary that this work be done during the present season.

The census reports from Peace River will be turned over to Major Thibodeau, and by him duly forwarded to Ottawa.

New Venezuelan Ministry. Washington, July 25.—The Venezuelan cabinet has resigned. A new ministry with Gonzalez Guzman as minister of foreign affairs has been organized by President Gomez. Nothing is known here as to the cause of the cabinet crisis.

For summer diarrhoea in children always give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, and a sprig cure is certain. For sale by Druggists everywhere.

Trouble at Port-Au-Prince. Port-Au-Prince, July 25.—The situation of the Government in Haiti is becoming more serious. The capital of the whole republic is in revolt, and the departure of President Lorrain long been delayed. There is fear of trouble here when he leaves. The army of revolutionists in the north is fast marching on this city. The U.S. cruiser Des Moines arrived here today. The German cruiser Bremen expected.

ACCOMMODATION FOR EXHIBITION VISITORS

Manager Harrison and Office Staff Are Preparing a List of Hotels and Boarding Places in Order That Visitors May Secure Accommodation.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Ample provision will be made, so far as the visiting power of the Edmonton Exhibition association, for the accommodation of visitors to the big fair which opens in this city August 15, and continues five days. Thousands of people are expected to come from every part of Alberta to see the exhibition, while the outside provinces will undoubtedly contribute considerably towards swelling the crowds. All will have to be provided with a place to sleep and places to eat, and to this task Manager Harrison and his office force have set themselves with their usual zeal and determination to complete in a satisfactory manner.

At the instance of Manager Harrison a list is being prepared of all the hotels, boarding houses and other places where rooms may be secured during fair week, so that visitors to the city may not experience any trouble on that score. The list, when complete, will show the street number and number of rooms available for strangers at each boarding house as well as the big hotels.

The north wing of the industrial building on the exhibition grounds will be finished next Thursday and ready for exhibits to be placed. The structure is 10x115 feet in dimensions, being exactly the same size as the south wing of the industrial building, which has been completed. The main portion of the building will not be erected until next summer.

The foundation for the building is nearly finished and the work of construction will be pushed as rapidly as possible. The dimensions are 32x105 feet, and the work will be completed in plenty of time for the fair.

MAY BE CHOSEN 'PEG' POLICE CHIEF

Chief License Inspector Lancy May Be Appointed to Fill Vacancy Created by Retirement of Chief McCreach—Edmonton May Regard Favorably.

(From Thursday's Daily.) A rumor was current in Edmonton yesterday afternoon that Winnipeg would extend an offer to C. Lancy, government license inspector, to come there and assume the duties of chief of police, one of the most important offices in that city, now vacant. While the rumor lacked confirmation, it is known that Mr. Lancy stands an even chance with several other applicants for the position of chief of police in Winnipeg. It is stated that the Winnipeg police board has his splendid record in the different places he has held going far to strengthen the chances for his appointment.

Word was received in Edmonton yesterday that the selection of Mr. Lancy to head the police department in Winnipeg was more than a possibility. The office pays a big salary.

NEW WAREHOUSE FOR THE BLOWEY-HENRY CO.

Tenders Called for Excavation Work for Six Storey Building to Be Erected in Rear of Present Store Building.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The Blowey-Henry company, one of the largest hardware firms in Edmonton, is calling for tenders for the excavation for a five-storey warehouse, 75x100 feet, to be constructed in the rear of the company's store, 322 Jasper avenue. For the present, the manager of the store stated, details of plans contemplated for the erection of a warehouse are held in reserve.

Marked increase in the business of the Blowey-Henry company is responsible for their decision to add to the already commodious quarters in which they have been dealing with the public for a number of years. A new warehouse is necessary to meet the requirements of their business.

CONFESSION TO KILLING. Recent Point Du Bois Tragedy Will Likely Be Cleared Up in the Course of Few Days.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Winnipeg, July 25.—It is reported by the police that Antonio Vesco, held for the murder of Paul Phillips, has confessed to the killing, although he maintains stoutly that it was an accident, he having only struck in self-defense. The Point Du Bois tragedy will not be cleared up for some time as the witnesses are scattered all over the country. Vesco states that he will put up a genuine legal fight for his life. Vesco's story of his night after the killing is thrilling in the extreme and includes six weeks of life in the bush with his rifle as sole companion and provider of food. The preliminary hearing is now slated for next Tuesday.

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TO FINISH BRIDGE BY JAN. 1ST, 1913

HIGH LEVEL BRIDGE TO BE COMPLETED BY THAT TIME BARRING DELAYS.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The statement is made that at the present rate of progress in the work of constructing the high level bridge crossing the river between Edmonton and Strathcona, January 1, 1913, will see it entirely completed and ready for traffic. The bridge will not only include all of the passenger and freight business coming to this city over the Canadian Pacific railway, but the street car business crossing the river both ways, all kinds of vehicles and pedestrians.

While something may happen meantime to delay the work, it is now generally expected that the bridge will be finished in seventeen months. Men in close touch with practically every detail of the work are of the opinion, although admitting, of course, that it is absolutely impossible to fix a definite date when the bridge will be completed.

In another month, it is stated, the concrete work will be finished. Workmen are engaged in setting the last touches on the big piers which will carry the steel spanning the Saskatchewan. One south and last pier to be erected lacks but a few feet of the specified elevation. The north pier and the pier standing almost in the center of the channel have been completed some time.

Grading from the present terminus of the C. P. R., in Strathcona, is being pushed vigorously by Contractor Fitzgerald, who has a large force of men at work. A short distance from the approach it has been necessary to cut through a bank nearly a quarter of a mile long and ten or fifteen feet deep in places. The light, sandy character of the soil has, however, made the work comparatively easy. A long string of wagons move up and down the cut from morning until night, taking in the soil and earth with it. A big retaining wall will be built at this point, requiring full a month to complete.

CALGARY MAY SECURE COAL FROM MONTANA

Billings Man Offers to Deliver 2,000 Tons by Oct. 1st at \$8 Per Ton Exclusive of Duty—Mine Operators Keeping Mines Closed Down.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Calgary, July 27.—W. Y. Brown representing big coal interests in the vicinity of Billings, Mont., called at the office of the city commissioners this morning and made a proposition whereby he would agree to deliver to the city 41 or before October 1st up to two thousand tons of coal. On a rough estimate he figured that the coal, which is of the high grade bituminous variety, would cost, laid down in the city, at \$8 per ton, exclusive of duty and about \$8.25 with duty paid.

The Montana coal man offered to sell the city three grades of coal, the best to cost about \$12 per ton, the second grade to cost \$2 per ton, and the third to cost \$1.50 at the mine. He stated that he could get into any contract to supply the city with coal for some of each grade. He told the committee that there would be plenty of coal to go around, and would bring it right through to Calgary. He thought that this advantage would be of great benefit to the city, and a special agreement in regard to reduced freight rates over the C. P. R. The committee asked Mr. Brown to furnish definite figures.

HE WALKED TO EDSON FROM GRANDE PRAIRIE

Geo. W. Burke, First Man to File on Land After New Office Was Opened, Covered Distance From Grande Prairie to Edson in Seven Days.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Geo. W. Burke, who wintered in Los Angeles, California, by his coal operation, was the first man to go into the Grande Prairie strip, returned to the city yesterday, having walked from Grande Prairie to Edson in the record time of seven days and six hours. Mr. Burke made another record in the Grande Prairie. He was the first man to file on a quarter section of land after the opening of the new subdivision in Grande Prairie City. His quarter is two miles north of the townsite of Grande Prairie City, which is on Bear Creek.

"I left Grande Prairie a week ago last Sunday," he said to the Bulletin this morning, "and walked the entire distance to Edson in exactly seven days and six hours. I traveled light, I carried only what I needed for food. The roads are in bad shape, as a result of the recent rains, and I do not intend to repeat this unless this dry weather holds for some days. If this is the case I shall go back almost immediately, but if the rains continue I shall not move in with my family until winter."

BRAKEMAN IS THROWN FROM TOP OF BOX CAR

G.T.P. Brakeman, Nomed Morgan, Sustains Injuries in Accident West of Edson—Brought to Edmonton by Special Train.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Thrown beneath the wheels of a rapidly moving freight train and sustaining injuries that will lay him up for some time to come, Brakeman Morgan was brought to the city on Wednesday and placed in Public Hospital, where he was reported to be resting quietly today. The attending physicians have not yet decided whether amputation will be necessary to save the unfortunate railroad man's life.

The accident that resulted seriously for Mr. Morgan occurred Wednesday afternoon, when the leading engine of a double-headed train, attached to a freight train, eastbound, a few miles west of Edson, broke away. Before the second engine could be brought to a standstill it bumped into the leading locomotive, giving the whole train such a jolt that Mr. Morgan was thrown violently from the top of a box-car to the track below. His arm was badly injured in the fall, and before he could pull himself together the car wheels had passed over his right leg, smashing it. His ribs were also fractured. A Chicago express caboose brought the injured man to Edmonton for medical treatment.

St. Peter's Reserve Inquiry. Selkirk, Man., July 24.—With Judge Corbett Locke presiding, the inquiry into the surrender and sale of the St. Peter's Reserve here opened this afternoon. The other two commissioners in the enquiry were Judge Myers and Judge Prudhomme. Little was done at today's session, as it was announced that G. M. Nathanson, custodian of records, had arrived from Ottawa with a number of documents bearing on the matter, and counsel on both sides wished to consult them, so the inquiry was adjourned until tomorrow afternoon.

New Canadian Coins. Ottawa, July 25.—An extra of the Gazette proclaims design for new 50 cent and 10 cent pieces. The obverse impression will have an effigy of King George with imperial crown and robe and the inscription of "George V. Rex Et Ind. Imp." and for reverse "50 cents." year, a wreath of maple and impatiens. The reverse of the 10 cent piece will be same except in the denomination. Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed and also practically certain to be obtained when on the cars or steamships. For sale by Druggists everywhere.

EXPECT BIG FUR CATCH IN 1912

BEN HURSELL SAYS RABBITS ARE BECOMING PLENTIFUL—RADFORD AGAIN.

(From Friday's Daily.) "Ben" Hurssel, the veteran fur trader, arrived in Edmonton from the north yesterday. He left Fort Smith, nearly 600 miles north of Edmonton, on his way south about a month ago. He came up the Athabasca river and took the train at Grande Prairie. He had a very rough passage, particularly at Grand Rapids, the river being in flood. The fur catch which they brought with them is now being freighted down from Athabasca Landing, and is an unusually good one.

Prospects are very bright for a big catch next winter according to Mr. Hurssel. Rabbits are more plentiful south of Slave Lake than usual, and there is sure to be a big fur catch. Mr. Hurssel secured a number of fine fox skins which he intends to sell in Edmonton.

When Mr. Hurssel left Fort Smith, on his way south, the New York Journalist and Essex hunter, Harry V. Radford, was proceeding to leave on his trip to set out alone, but was prevented from doing so by the R. N. W. M. P. constables, who would not let him leave on his exploring trip until he had secured another man to accompany him. Mr. Hurssel was the man who was to set out with George Reid, an experienced trapper, on June 25th.

Mr. Hurssel will spend three weeks in Edmonton before returning to the north.

CALGARY MAY SECURE COAL FROM MONTANA

Billings Man Offers to Deliver 2,000 Tons by Oct. 1st at \$8 Per Ton Exclusive of Duty—Mine Operators Keeping Mines Closed Down.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Calgary, July 27.—W. Y. Brown representing big coal interests in the vicinity of Billings, Mont., called at the office of the city commissioners this morning and made a proposition whereby he would agree to deliver to the city 41 or before October 1st up to two thousand tons of coal. On a rough estimate he figured that the coal, which is of the high grade bituminous variety, would cost, laid down in the city, at \$8 per ton, exclusive of duty and about \$8.25 with duty paid.

The Montana coal man offered to sell the city three grades of coal, the best to cost about \$12 per ton, the second grade to cost \$2 per ton, and the third to cost \$1.50 at the mine. He stated that he could get into any contract to supply the city with coal for some of each grade. He told the committee that there would be plenty of coal to go around, and would bring it right through to Calgary. He thought that this advantage would be of great benefit to the city, and a special agreement in regard to reduced freight rates over the C. P. R. The committee asked Mr. Brown to furnish definite figures.

W. Johnstone Walker & Co.

263-66 JASPER AVENUE EAST ED. MONTON

To Commence Building of a Big New Packing Plant

P. BURNS ANNOUNCES PURCHASE OF 40 ACRES EAST OF CITY AS SITE FOR PACKING PLANT—WILL COMMENCE BUILDING AT ONCE—FIRST BUILDING TO BE SIX STOREYS.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Forty acres east of the city have been purchased by P. Burns & Company, Limited, as a site for a big packing plant, on which building operations will be commenced this summer. This was the announcement made by P. Burns of Calgary who is spending the day in Edmonton.

"The deal for the transfer of the land is just being closed up," said Mr. Burns, when interviewed in the office of his company at 158 Jasper East. "I will not say what its exact location is until the papers are delivered, but the site is just east of the city."

"We intend to have construction work started on the plant right away. It will involve a large outlay of money, but not all at first. From year to year extensions will be made as the requirements of the business demand. We will put up, to begin with, a building about 300 feet long and from four to six storeys in height."

The negotiations of P. Burns & Co., Ltd., for the purchase of a site in or near Edmonton have been carried on now for over a year. Since the old slaughter house of the company, in the east end of the city, was ordered closed last year, the company has been planning to start work on the big packing plant, which it proposed nearly two years ago to erect in Edmonton. The company is anxious to have the building ready for occupation as soon as possible. Tenders will be called for right away, and construction work started probably next month.

Mr. Burns reports stark throughout the south country to be in fine shape this season, there being an abundance of good feed and plenty of water. The hay crop will be a bumper one. "The cattle business is in a most satisfactory condition on the whole this year," said the cattle king of the West.

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Boy Burned to Death. Grande Point, Man., July 25.—His father was at work on the farm when the boy, five years old, was burned to death by fire. His mother was out of the house when the fire broke out. The boy was in the ruins of the completed house.

Passes Farmers Free List. Coalition of Republican Democratic Party Give Measure After Sweeping House Amendments Which Down.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The tariff program was closer to President Taft's the senate by another coalition of Democrats and can insurgents, passed a flat bill after voting down a measure so closely more Democratic senator changed the result and revision issue squarely before the senate.

The "unholy alliance" combination of the Republican and Democratic party has massed in almost unbroken sweep aside a host of amendments down by a tie vote house measure according for political purposes, and strength a measure different house bill only in certain important particulars.

Grand Trunk From F. That the Grand Trunk F. was in a few weeks' time and on a branch line to the river from a point west of has been learned by the good authorities of the point which is the branch line of the Edson, the first division of this city. Several seasons made by the Grand Trunk into the Grande Prairie country last four years, and this was practically a final success. Work on the Grande Prairie branch line has not been started by this year, which has kept back the rapid approach of the the Pembina river is one of the most important branches of the Peace river branch within

SEMI-WEEK EDITION

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CONSTRUCTION WORKING SWIFTLY BUT SLOWLY INTO NORTHWEST. G.T.P. to Buy in From. C. N. R. WILL HAVE 81 MILES BY THE OF THE YEAR. Swifly but silently with a ton is rise as to when it of railway will be built to River country, the Canadian is pushing ahead at a Edmonton to the Grande end of this year steel on nearly 100 miles of the west from Edmonton. The the line has been completed the Athabasca river, 210 this city and survey parties the flood making the final the line from the Athabasca the Peace river.