

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

(SEMI-WEEKLY.)

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BULLETIN CO., LTD., DUNCAN MARSHALL, Manager.

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Conservative party of Canada on Dominion affairs. If Mr. Robertson was mistaken in thinking he spoke for the party in provincial matters Mr. Borden was equally mistaken in fancying that he was empowered to speak for the party touching Federal affairs. Against the correctness of Mr. Borden's claim to the leadership and his exercise of the functions of leadership the Herald has raised no protest. Why then its outcry when the provincial leader, chosen by the same method, exercises his functions in precisely the same way? Clearly the objection cannot be to the manner of selection cannot be to the manner of selecting a leader or to the manner of the chosen leader's discharging the functions, else Mr. Borden would come in for equal censure with Mr. Robertson. The trouble must be then in the difference in the personalities. Mr. Borden, the Herald is prepared to tolerate and support, but Mr. Robertson it is prepared to condemn when he does precisely what Mr. Borden had done a year or so previous.

Can it be that another "nest of traitors" is hatching, to operate in the Provincial instead of the Federal sphere? That already the plans are being laid for ousting the honorable member for High River from the leadership? It would seem so, for on no other basis can the Herald's hostility toward that honorable gentleman be explained. Whether the surmise is correct or not time will tell. But in the meantime Mr. Robertson is the duly chosen and fully accredited leader of the party in Provincial affairs, thoroughly qualified according to the usage of his party to outline the policy to which it will adhere and to enunciate the principles for which it stands ready to answer.

That there will be considerable answering to do seems likely. To his declaration of hostility toward railway construction induced by bond guarantee, the honorable leader has added some equally remarkable language touching the relationship of Canada to the Mother Land. According to his way of thinking we cannot continue the present relationship, for why he does not say. Three courses appear open to him: Imperial federation, annexation, and independence. Imperial federation he does not like; in annexation he sees the outworking of the laws; but to independence he thinks we are drifting, willingly or not.

This from the duly accredited leader of the party which in all ages and in both hemispheres, has plumed itself on its loyalty; a party which came into being to emphasize the duty of obedience to rulers even against the rights of the subject; which was transplanted to Canada, to propagate there the class distinctions and privileges of which it was the child and the defender in the Home Land; the party which loses no opportunity to deride its opponents for having straggled for liberty against kings, governors, barons and commons; the party which now in Federal affairs presumes to declare that the basic fiscal policy of its opponents is too favorable to the development of Canadian sentiment as distinguished from Imperial feeling.

Yet for this the Conservative party in Alberta must answer, whether or not they approve the sentiments or share the views. They are the views and sentiments of their duly appointed leader; presumably the views which guide him in his official duties, which weigh daily with him in the deliberation of public affairs, and which touching matters of Imperial relationship, govern the official action of himself and the party he leads. Mr. Robertson is king and the king has spoken. Will the party stand by its original doctrine that the king must be obeyed?

THE CRISIS.
The resignation of Mr. F. W. Morse, the rumored retirement of Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, and the reports of the unfavorable reception of G. T. P. stock on the London markets are receiving the editorial attention that was to be expected from the allies and beneficiaries of railway monopoly in Western Canada.

These events and rumors are taken to mean that the company are finding difficulty in financing their enterprise. The conclusion is probably correct. If it is not correct the fault certainly does not lie at the doors of the humble journalistic servants of the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern, who have done what in them lay to curtail the enterprise from its inception to the present day and who now comment with long faces but jubilant tones that the difficulties they labored to create have materialized, whether through their efforts or those of the allies, political and commercial.

That a road as long as the Grand Trunk Pacific, projected through a country in great part unsettled and in considerable part unknown, designed to be built in the most direct line and with the least gradients and therefore in the most expensive manner; that difficulty should be found in persuading the British money lender to put his money into such an enterprise by no means strange. The less so when it is remembered that the

ancient depression has swept over the world during the years when the trade has been at a standstill. Less still when it is remembered that in the financial centres where the money must be sought the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern have for years had powerful alliances whose interests would be supposed to be concerned by the discouragement of investment in the new road. And least of all when a party and its papers in Canada deliberately set itself from the outset to persuade the world that the enterprise was impracticable, and certain to bring financial disaster if not absolute ruin upon all connected with it. The Canadian Pacific project, with its interested enemies abroad and its uninvolved ones at home all but "broke" the men who undertook it.

How could it be that a second project, equal in magnitude, should be undertaken in every light and condition of the time was added the cordial hostility of two rival concerns built by British capital?

Such have been the conditions under which the financing of the Grand Trunk Pacific has had to be done. From the first the enterprise has been represented in every light calculated to prejudice the British investor against it—that by members of the Canadian House of Commons, by the leader of a great Canadian political party, by the newspapers which tender that party their support and by the Canadian press in general. The party has stood identified for a generation. Evidence has not been wanting that the C. P. R. has exercised its influence in the money mart of London to prevent and hamper the construction of the new road even more enthusiastically and more persistently than it has exercised its influence to another the Canadian Northern project in its infancy. And to what it may have done in this instance has doubtless been added the earnest assistance of its aforesaid enemy, but for the time and in the cause, its active ally, the Canadian Northern. Meantime in Canadian itself, the Opposition in Parliament and the Opposition papers from ocean to ocean have pursued a studied course which if it bore fruit at all could only persuade the British investor that every dollar he put into the G. T. P. was probably gone forever.

It is not strange that signs of distress should be observed therefore in connection with the bond sales of the new road; nor that on their appearance the Opposition press should go into poorly disguised frenzies of jubilation. The law of supply and effect still holds; and neither has the loop been broken, nor has the time been wasted. The western people join the chorus they would do well to reflect on what the construction of the G. T. P. has already done toward establishing railway communication and competition throughout the western country; and also on what might have had them pained for the time. But before the western people join the chorus they would do well to reflect on what the construction of the G. T. P. has already done toward establishing railway communication and competition throughout the western country; and also on what might have had them pained for the time.

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In tendering him the supposed opinion, therefore the Herald was only giving notice of instruction against its leader, and on the strength of doing so was undertaking to count him out before the battle.

This is over-presumptuous. The Herald has yet to submit its credentials to speak for the Conservative party of Alberta on so important a matter as the deposition of a leader. That the Herald has been a faithful member of the party was never questioned, even when it has been marching under the banners of who-so-ever independence—a parade which occurs regularly after each election. But that the Herald is all of the Opposition party, or even the boss of the party, is another matter, and a matter which must be made clear before the Herald presumes to knock the regularly constituted ruler of the party off the throne.

For he is understood that the leader of the provincial Opposition holds his position quite according to precedent. He was selected by the votes of the Conservative members of the Assembly—just as Mr. Borden was selected by the Conservative members of the House of Commons. He holds position and power, therefore, by virtue of the same title as Mr. Borden. To question his authority to speak for the party in the Legislature is to dispute the title of Mr. Borden to speak for the Conservative party in the House of Commons. Whether this is a good way of choosing a leader is a different question altogether. The point is that it is the chosen and appointed mode of Mr. Robertson's party.

The provincial leader advanced his policy of railway blockade in thorough accord with party tradition. He announced it "of his own bat," accompanied by the announcement with the declaration that it was to be taken as the views and aims of the party. This is precisely the course followed by Mr. Borden. At Halifax he was his money into such an enterprise by no means strange. The less so when it is remembered that the

ancient depression has swept over the world during the years when the trade has been at a standstill. Less still when it is remembered that in the financial centres where the money must be sought the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern have for years had powerful alliances whose interests would be supposed to be concerned by the discouragement of investment in the new road. And least of all when a party and its papers in Canada deliberately set itself from the outset to persuade the world that the enterprise was impracticable, and certain to bring financial disaster if not absolute ruin upon all connected with it. The Canadian Pacific project, with its interested enemies abroad and its uninvolved ones at home all but "broke" the men who undertook it.

EDMONTON BULLETIN.

(SEMI-WEEKLY.)

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BULLETIN CO., LTD., DUNCAN MARSHALL, Manager.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1909.

AT OTTAWA.

The Government have made it plain that if Parliament does not get down promptly to the despatch of business the fault will not be due to unpreparedness or negligence of the Government. The House assembled on Thursday of last week. The debate on the reply to the speech from the throne has been concluded and the announcement made that the estimates will be brought down this week, the expectation being to go into supply for the first time today. From now on, therefore, the House of Commons will have work of the first importance and in ample supply before it day by day. If the work is not done or is not done when it should be, the fault must lie in a disinclination to attend to business. If certain disquisitions gentlemen have read right the moral of the late election returns there is prospect of provocation being reached by late spring or early summer.

The premier, answering a question, informed the House that a second convention had been signed with France modifying the concessions extended to Canada by the new treaty with that country, this treaty it will be remembered was negotiated by Mr. Fielding a year ago, and ratified by Parliament at last session. The French Senate however considered it as altogether too one-sided and declined to approve of it. The new convention is calculated to meet their views and to secure their agreement. The acceptance of the treaty is a subject of first importance to this country, for it opens the market of France to the products of Canadian farms, a market which imports tremendously the things we are producing more largely every year and in the increased production of which the success of our farming interests is bound up. The treaty secures to us the status of a "most favored nation" in France, a concession bound to be of immense immediate benefit and of still larger benefit in years to come.

Judge Cassel's report on his investigation into the allegations perpetrated by officials of the marine department has been laid on the table. It is a formidable document of some 200 pages. The premier announced at the opening of the House that it had not yet been received. The early presentation means therefore that it has probably never been considered in council nor even read by the minister of the department. This is in keeping with Mr. Brodeur's course during the investigation and before. It was not until he had set his hand to the work of reform that the Opposition discovered reform to be necessary. That the reorganization be effected in the department has been splendidly beneficial to the public. It is in keeping with the inquiry officials found guilty of suspicious transactions were suspended, and when it became apparent that the patronage system had been the means they used to defraud the public, this was abolished and a purchasing system instituted which is strongly endorsed by the commissioner. Mr. Brodeur deserves not only the commendation explicitly accorded him by Judge Cassel, but the "well done" of the public for applying vigorous remedies when and where they were found necessary.

The Workmen's Compensation Act continues to be a topic of general consideration from many different angles of view, and the prolific source of resolution, petition and deputation to the Provincial government. The employer gave it to be understood long ago that if the measure was not amended to their liking the fault would not be that they did not say what they wanted. They have also made it plain that if it is not amended to their liking they will not support it. Two recent

SIR RICHARD REPELS LUNGHEED'S ASSAULT

Leader of Opposition in Senate, Who Assayed to Criticize Government Expenditures, is Put Right by Sir Richard Cartwright—Reason: For Increased Expenditure.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—Debate on address was concluded in Upper House yesterday with a long speech by Sir Richard Cartwright in reply to criticism advanced by Senator Lungheed, the Opposition leader. He predicted that the loss in revenue would not be as Senator Lungheed had surmised, the figures for the closing three months of the year would show an improvement. Senator Lungheed expressed the hope that Sir Richard's tenure of leadership might be short and terminated by a change of government. Sir Richard said he trusted Senator Lungheed might continue to occupy his position as leader of the Opposition, and expressed the opinion that unless the Opposition in the House altered their methods and manners, he was inclined to think they were likely to continue at the left hand of the speaker.

EXAGGERATED LOSS OF REVENUE.

Sir Richard was of the opinion that Senator Lungheed had a little exaggerated the probable loss of revenue in the current year in estimating it at about \$15,000,000, basing his calculations on the returns down to the 1st of January. While it is quite true the figures given were correct down to the 1st of January, it would be well, in making calculations for the remaining three months, to be in mind that the loss of revenue during the first nine months of this year was very much larger in proportion than it was likely to be in the remaining three months. Although there had been a shrinkage in Canada's revenue and imports, it was equally true that on the whole and compared with other nations Canada made a very respectable showing. First of all, although the stores struck Canada, as well as the United States, with very considerable severity, it can be said that Canada's institutions displayed a most remarkable fortitude. There was something like a complete suspension of specie payments, but the government sort was thought of or expected in Canada. He proposed to analyze the government expenditure and thought he would be able to do so to the whole, and making reasonable allowance for human infirmity, the government expenditure justified up to date in what it had done in the way of increasing expenditures.

THE INCREASE IN EXPENDITURES.

He was free to state to some extent he agreed with Senator Lungheed in thinking that it was high time the expenditures should be confined to increase. But the point to which he would particularly address himself was the very large expenditures which took place between 1899 and 1902, ascertained from public records of these years. These were the largest expenditures between them, amounting to \$38,000,000. Senator Lungheed was perfectly justified in saying that it was incumbent upon the government to give a reasonable and satisfactory explanation for the addition they made of \$38,000,000, and perhaps a little more, to the annual expenditure of Canada. He would give the explanation to the best of his ability. In the first place, of this increase of \$38,000,000 a very large amount, which he would be disposed to put as high as fourteen to fifteen millions, was mere nominal addition to the expenditure. It was composed of sums which went out of the pocket into the pocket, for example, the government had very largely added to the expenditure and largely added to the receipts on account of the Intercolonial. Then, to the great advantage and convenience of the people of Canada the government had added largely to the expenditure for postal purposes. It had also reduced the postage rates to the people of Canada. There was a handsome postal surplus of \$1,000,000, but the difference in the sum of 1896 and 1902 went to swell the apparent expenditure. The Intercolonial and post-office items alone would go very far to account for the sum he had named. But, when was added the fact that by a policy, good or bad, the country had unanimously agreed to add some four or five millions a year to provide for the subsidies to the new provinces, and that it was seen that there was good justification for the statement that of the \$38,000,000 about \$15,000,000 went practically out of one pocket into another.

THE QUESTION OF SUBSIDIES.

As to this addition to the subsidy to the provinces, for his part, he would have preferred to sever provincial and Dominion expenditure altogether, as it was done in the United States. But everybody, who was acquainted with the circumstances attending confederation, knew that however desirable it was impossible. Sir Richard declared his belief that in the census of 1901, the population of Canada had been greatly overestimated. And if, as he had suggested at the time, a correct estimation had been made of the inhabitants of Canada, in 1902 they would not have exceeded 4,800,000, at that time. The census in Manitoba in 1906 gave every reason to believe that Canada's population was now something like 6,500,000, an amount considerably more.

TRANSCONTINENTAL EXPENDITURE.

Sir Richard said Senator Lungheed made a very strong point, indeed, on the expenditure incurred on the National Transcontinental. He stated that the total expenditure on the road would very greatly exceed the estimated cost. With respect to that, it could be said, that the road was being constructed on an extremely high standard for a road of that magnitude and going through a country of that kind, and there had been since that road was undertaken, a very great appreciation in the cost of labor and material, and calculations which might have been made fairly made then, would prove quite erroneous today. If, as Senator Lungheed estimated, the road would cost \$20,000,000 and would involve an annual interest of six or seven million dollars, it was the duty of the government to show what the return from such a road would be. Such a line was going through from Winnipeg to the mountains would settle the country for twenty miles on each side, for a thousand miles, which would mean 40,000 square miles, or twenty million acres added to the Dominion. This was a return for six or seven million dollars interest, amounting to a land settlement equal to the improved farm lands of Ontario. Senator Lungheed called attention to the fact that the liability was not being incurred for the prairie section, and the conditions spoken of did not apply to government section. Sir Richard said he was aware of this, but he bargained with the G.T.P. for the whole line. They were bound to agree to continue at the left hand of the speaker.

MODEL FARM IN SOUTH.

American Company Will Grow Winter Wheat Extensively. Lethbridge, January 28.—The A. C. Borsetti Company, of Minneapolis, Minn., have purchased a section and a half of land near Wells' Siding, north of Lethbridge, which they are going to farm, raising winter wheat only. They will put in four hundred acres or more this season and will put a set of model farm buildings worth about \$3,500. They expect to run a farm which will be a model in every way. Mr. L. B. Towns, who was superintendent of the Wells Land and Cattle Company's farm, will be the firm's superintendent, and will not only superintend the farming on the demonstrating farm, but will also superintend the Co-operative Wheat Ranch Company's lands south of Raymond. The Co-operative Wheat Ranch Company is a farming company formed by the Borsetti Company and consists principally of Wisconsin and Minnesota people. It has a capital of \$20,000 and raises winter wheat exclusively. At least 1,200 acres will be broken up this season. They have also engaged contractor Mr. David Robbins, who will build model farm buildings on the demonstrating farm. The buildings will also be erected for customers and upon the lands which the company expects to sell.

WET? BY 25 OF A VOTE.

Local Option Won and Lost in Ekfrid Township. Applin, Jan. 28.—At the election of January 24th, local option carried in Ekfrid township by one-fifth of a vote, which cut off two hotels, but the anti-optionists of the township today before Judge MacBeth succeeded in having two voters struck off and the by-law is defeated by two-fifths of a vote. The vote on the by-law was 398 for and 265 against. To carry the by-law it was necessary for the optionists to obtain 308 and 45 votes. By a fifth of a vote they gained today. Judge MacBeth decided that two voters, who were allowed ballots by Wynnum's Theatre last night, and which depicts an invasion of England by a foreign army, was registered and presented for application to compel him to take evidence which he refused to do. The vote was 396 for and 265 against. To wipe the by-law out of Ekfrid, under the three-fifths clause, it would be necessary for the optionists to obtain 308 and 45 votes. It will probably be "wet."

B. C. LUMBER FOR EXPORT.

Coast Mills Flooded With Orders From American Agents. Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 29.—During the past ten days half a dozen lumber buyers from the American side have been in Vancouver purchasing, or the United States market, the higher grades of lumber and shingles. It is estimated that American buyers recently in Vancouver placed orders with local mills for approximately 9,000,000 feet of high grade fir and cedar, the demand for the latter being especially heavy. In some instances the mills were forced to refuse orders, a being beyond the capacity of their plants for delivery in the near future. Practically all orders placed call for delivery as soon as the lumber can be manufactured. The prices obtained are all based on the American list. The demand for British Columbia shingles on the American side at present is good, and the recent sales of clears have been at the rate of \$1.25 to \$1.90 per thousand and the market now possesses an upward tendency. Seventy-five per cent of the shingles cut in British Columbia are sold in the United States.

C. P. R. Extension Contemplated.

Sudbury, Jan. 30.—A report is current here that the Canadian Pacific have in consideration the extension of their present railway line north of here to a junction with the Grand Trunk Pacific at Cochrane, taking in the new silver country. Goods and livestock will be allowed to leave Canada for export to Europe except through the port of St. John, Halifax or Charlottetown. Limited to Three Ports. Ottawa, Jan. 27.—By order of the department of agriculture, no Canadian cattle, sheep or other mammals or swine will be allowed to leave Canada for export to Europe except through the port of St. John, Halifax or Charlottetown.

ST. PAUL FIREMEN HAVE HARD FIGHT

Conflagration Lashed by a Gale Threatens Upper Town Business District—Firemen Fought for Hours to Save Buildings.

St. Paul, Jan. 30.—Lashed into a terrific fury by a forty-mile wind, which shifted during an hour from every point of the compass, a fire which broke out in the rear of the second floor of the White House department store, East Seventh and Cedar streets, last night, completely gutted the building, and, leaping across Seventh and Cedar streets to the California Wine shop and the Foy hotel, destroyed both buildings and for a long time threatened the upper town business district of the city.

MOST DANGEROUS FIRE.

The fire was the most dangerous and for a time gave promise of being the far away from the scene of the fire, flames from spreading for blocks and the first hour it seemed that Seventh and Eighth streets, Cedar and Washburn streets were doomed. The loss as estimated last night will range from \$500,000 to \$700,000, with insurance ranging from \$300,000 to \$600,000.

BAD FIRE AT EMERSON.

Town Threatened With Extinction—Many Buildings Burned. Emerson, Minn., January 29.—During the supper hour tonight, Bell Brothers' store was discovered on fire, and, despite the efforts of the entire male population, the blaze, which was a dense smoke and fog, swept through building after building until it was stayed by the second fire wall of Casselton, and the Revolver block, two thirds of which was gutted.

SMITH SCORES SOCIALISTS.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Ralph Smith, M.P., Nanaimo, was the chief speaker before the Ottawa Young Liberal Club last night. He elaborated on the claim that it is better for organized labor to work its influence upon the existing parties than to form a separate party. He warmly criticized the Socialists, saying that they were as much different from a straight party man as a quack from a qualified physician.

SENSATIONAL MURDER STIRS HELENA, MONT.

Former President of the Miners' Union Presided at Death Presumably with a Hatchet—Wife of Deceased Arrested on Perjury Charge in Connection With Her Evidence. Helena, Mont., Jan. 30.—Never has Helena been so wrought up as over the mysterious death of John Hancock, former president of the Mount Helena miners' union, who was lured from his home and murdered in the yard of the hospital where he had been called to see a supposed sick friend.

ROOT OU TAFTER HUGHES.

New Senator of New York State Opposed to Governor's Methods. Albany, N.Y., Jan. 28.—Senator-Elect Elihu Root today declared war upon Governor Hughes, by pledging himself to be the antithesis of the governor in consulting freely with the party leaders. He announced his unalterable opposition to the executive usurping the powers of the legislature. He defended the proposition that the States have quite as many rights as the nation. The Empire state leader addressed his observations to the legislators and anti-spectators, who jammed the floor and galleries of the assembly chamber. President pro tem Raines, of the Senate, and Speaker Wadsworth, as well as Lt. Gov. White, who have united to defeat not only the Hughes direct nominations but his Massachusetts ballot propositions, were clated by the attacks of the new senator.

A NEBRASKA TOWN ON FIRE IN HOWLING GALE

Norfolk May Be Wiped Out—Fire Breaks Out at Time of Fiercest Blizzard—Details Are Meagre—Telegraph and Telephone Wires Down. Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 28.—A telephone message received here at 11 o'clock last night says Norfolk, Neb., is on fire with a gale of 50 miles an hour sweeping over the prairies in the fiercest blizzard ever seen in this section. Communication with the town is cut off. The telegraph and telephone wires are down, the telephone exchange being burned, and the residents of the city are fighting the fire desperately. The fire started in a frame building near the telephone exchange of the Bell Company and spread rapidly and the business section is now gutted. It is not known here whether or not assistance from surrounding towns has been received. The details are meagre.

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WANTED!

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DON'T YOU KNOW

That coffee drinking is decidedly injurious to the nervous system, while UGALAH TEA is refreshing and healthful? LEAD PACKETS ONLY. AT ALL GROCERS.

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How a Reliable Engine Economizes Labor. Of course, you, like other farmers, want to economize your time. Think in how many places a power would be a help to you—would save time and work—if you had it in a handy form ready for use in a minute.

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EDMONTON NEWS

LOCALS

The City of Calgary has received an offer from Wood Gandy Co., Toronto, for \$754,000, 4 1/2 per cent. debentures, to run twenty years, at \$750,000, which is equivalent to 100.67. The offer will be accepted.

CALGARY'S FINANCES SOUND.

It was pointed out before the municipal committee of the city of Calgary on the occasion of the request of the Calgary delegation for an increase in the borrowing power of the city, that the city officials were conducting the affairs of Calgary in a most commendable manner.

WILL PREACH ON 21ST.

The new pastor of the First Baptist church, Rev. F. W. Patterson, of Calgary, will assume charge of the Edmonton church on February 11th next, preaching his first sermons on that date. The reverend gentleman will say farewell to Calgary on the previous Sunday.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST CLOSED.

The subscription list for the Fred Cross fund has been closed, as sufficient money has been subscribed to send the family back to England. Between \$200 and \$300 was subscribed without difficulty. The family will leave the city today on the C.P.R. A detailed statement of the money received and expended will be published later.

PREPARING FOR CONFERENCE.

The Edmonton chapters of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew are making good progress towards insuring the success of the conference to be held in Edmonton on Feb. 18 to 21. They are outlining a good provisional program and have the different speakers and list of speakers mostly completed. The following are some of the speakers: The Very Rev. Archdeacon Lloyd, of Prince Albert; Rev. Canon Webb, of Calgary; Rev. C. Carruthers, of Lloydminster; Mr. St. Davidson Pickett, of Moose Jaw, and several other prominent churchmen of the west.

WATER SUPPLY CONFERENCE.

On Saturday afternoon Mayor Leckie and Commissioners Butcher and McNaughton held a conference with the Board of Health to discuss the question of water supply, particularly in connection with the new filtration tanks. The members of the board present were the president, Dr. Jaffery, Calgary; Drs. Cobbett, Barrow, Calgary; Edmonton; Provincial Sanitary Engineer, E. B. Owens; the Provincial Medical Health Officer, Irving. The plans for the tanks were thoroughly discussed and have proved satisfactory to the board.

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LAO STEE. ANNE LIBERALS.

At a meeting held at Lao Stee, Anne recently, a Liberal association was organized with a large and enthusiastic membership. Hon. C. W. Cross, attorney general, was elected honorary president, and H. Williams, secretary treasurer.

Y.M.C.A. ANNUAL BANQUET.

The first annual banquet of the Edmonton Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the Association gymnasium on Friday evening, February 8th, at seven o'clock. Addresses will be delivered during the evening by Dr. H. M. Tory, President of the Y.M.C.A., Calgary; C. R. Sayer, of the Canadian West Y.M.C.A. committee; J. W. Ward, secretary of the Y.M.C.A. at Edmonton; and others.

DISTRICT COURT SITTINGS.

There was no session of the District Court today, the cases still remaining to be tried at a later date. The case of Wade vs. Jackson and the G.T.P. has been postponed to court. The case of Oliver vs. Brick, adjourned from last court, is set down for trial on February 14th. On February 15th the following cases will be heard: H. W. Laird & Co. vs. J. McGregor Gardner; Worsley vs. Brunton; and Bank of Hamilton vs. McInnis Lumber Company.

TWO FIRE ALARMS.

The west-end fire hall responded to a call at 2:25 on Saturday afternoon from box 22 for a blaze in the Troy laundry. The trouble was caused by an explosion of gasoline, but there was no serious damage. A Sunday afternoon at 3:50 a call came in from the C.N.R. for a fire in a freight car which was in the yard. There was no serious damage.

KILLED BY ELECTRIC CAR.

Word has been received in the city of the death of a few days ago of Norman Pooley, of Montreal, Mr. Pooley, who is the only son of Mr. Pooley, of Montreal, and a graduate of McGill University, came to Edmonton about two years ago to accept a position with the engineering department of the city. He had here he made a large number of friends, all of whom will regret to hear of his sudden death. Mr. Pooley was killed by a freight car which was in the yard. He was struck by the car and instantly killed.

SUPREME COURT ON TUESDAY.

On Tuesday morning the regular session of the Supreme Court of Alberta will open in Edmonton. The chief justice, Mr. Justice Stuart, will preside. A number of interesting cases will be heard. The first case is that of the City of Edmonton vs. the City of Edmonton, which is a case of eminent domain. The second case is that of the City of Edmonton vs. the City of Edmonton, which is a case of eminent domain.

THE FILTRATION SYSTEM.

By the first of May the people of Edmonton, who have long complained of the muddy water of the Saskatchewan, will no longer be troubled with that at times discolored fluid, but instead will receive water which is the purest and most palatable. The filtration system, which is being installed at the power house by the Alberta Water Company, of Edmonton, will have a capacity of four million gallons per day. The system of filtration used by the Roberts manufacturers is a complicated one, but it is contended that it furnishes a most complete method of water purification.

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.

One of the most successful fancy dress carnivals of the season was held in the Thistle rink Friday evening. The carnival was held in aid of the Auxiliary of All Saints' Church. The attendance eclipsed that of any similar carnival in Edmonton. The carnival was a decided success both financially and otherwise. It is estimated that there were fully 400 skaters in costume in the rink. The carnival was a decided success both financially and otherwise.

QUEEN'S AVENUE RECEPTION.

The Edmonton Teachers' Club which has been organized to develop a wider social life among the teachers of the city and to fuse the educational forces of the community for more co-operative endeavor, held its initial gathering in the Queen's Avenue school Friday evening. The gathering was a most successful one. The club after its most successful inauguration will hereafter be a prominent factor in the educational life of the city.

WELL RECOMMENDED.

Concerning Rev. F. W. Patterson, of Calgary, who has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church, Edmonton, both the Calgary News and Herald have published favorable references. The News says: "Rev. Mr. Patterson has definitely decided to go to Edmonton. Well, we are sorry, but here's hoping Edmonton will accord him the support he is worthy of." The Herald says: "The decision of Rev. F. W. Patterson to remove to Edmonton will be learned with much regret not only by the members of his congregation here, but also by those of Edmonton generally. Mr. Patterson has been a strong force for good in this city and his new charge in Edmonton is to be congratulated on securing his services."

GERMAN LIBERAL CLUB.

A meeting of a number of the prominent Germans of the city was held in the office of H. A. Rasch, 861 First Street, on Monday evening, January 29th, for the purpose of forming a German Liberal club. H. A. Rasch occupied the chair and made a brief speech outlining the purposes of the club. The club will be organized on Monday evening, February 11th, at 8 o'clock. The club will be organized on Monday evening, February 11th, at 8 o'clock.

BUILDING TELEGRAPH LINE.

Tenders are being invited for the construction of another section of the northern telegraph line, from Athabasca Landing, which is to give settlers in the far north modern communication with the outside world. At the present time the work of building 75 miles of telegraph line from Athabasca Landing to the Peace River in 100-mile sections. The tenders for this second section of the line must be in by February 15th, when the contract will be let and work started immediately.

WARSAW FARMER'S WIFE SUICIDES.

Warsaw, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Gillian, wife of a farmer living near here, took a large dose of carbolic acid, dying in 20 minutes. Worry over her sister's illness is the supposed cause of the suicide.

PARANORMAL CANAL OPENING.

Taft Will Turn on the Water at the Pacific End. Panama, January 31.—William H. Taft, president-elect of the United States, will formally open the Panama Canal to navigation tomorrow. The Pacific steamer Newport, plying between San Francisco and Panama, will be the first ship to pass through the new channel. The channel has been great since the Panama Canal was opened. The Newport will start from Los Angeles on Monday and will take five miles out to sea and will then return on a tug.

ARCHITECTS IN SESSION.

The third annual meeting of the Association of Architects was held in Edmonton on Friday and Saturday, the 29th and 30th ult. The officers elected were as follows: Hon. president, E. Percy Barnes, Edmonton; 1st vice-president, E. C. Hopp, Edmonton; 2nd vice-president, Jas. A. Macdonald, Lethbridge; secretary, H. M. Widdington, Stratford; treasurer, Jas. Henderson, Edmonton; J. D. Johnson, Edmonton; J. Llewellyn Wilson, Calgary; C. Lionel Gibbs, Edmonton; Roydley, Lines, Edmonton; Jas. E. Wise, Edmonton. Amongst other important business the present, unsatisfactory Mechanical Lien Act was discussed and a recommendation will be forwarded to the Attorney General, embodying the suggestions of the association and abroad. A contract was decided upon for all architects practicing in the province of Alberta, which will be printed immediately.

INSANE MAN FLEES BLIZZARD.

Tower Hill, Feb. 1.—Last night, while the blizzard was raging, an unidentified man walked through Tower Hill, and when near the east side removed every article of his clothing and ran nude two miles through the snow. Searching parties trailed him by his barefoot prints and blood from his body, lacerated by climbing through wire fences to pasture, where he was found frozen to death. His age was about 35, height 5 feet 8 inches and very slender.

TRYING TO UNTANGLE THE BLACK.

Toronto, January 20.—Frank Law, who was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, will not go to Kingston this morning with other prisoners. He is being held, that he may be tried for the murder of the books of Highland Mary, Lucky Boys, Silver Bird, and Blue Bell mining companies, of which he was a director. This may take a week or a fortnight.

AT THE POLICE COURT.

At the police court Monday morning three more teamsters were each fined \$5 for leaving their horses insecurely tied on the street. In view of the numerous runaways of late the police are strictly enforcing this by-law and are summoning every driver whose horse is left in the street so that they run away.

PASSES TO FILTRATION TANK.

From this second chamber the already partly filtered water passes to the filtration tanks, eight in number, each with a capacity of 500,000 gallons of water per 24 hours. These tanks are partially filled with sand, have cement bottoms and are constructed of wood. Here the water passes through a series of filters till at the end it passes out as a clear water tank. Each of these tanks are the special manufacture of the Roberts Company and are thought by the local authorities to be considerably inferior.

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