



NEWS OF THE DISTRICT

ENTWISTLE-PEMBINA RIVER.

Bulletin News Service. Business is a little quiet this week and freighters are slowing down somewhat after the ice break.

The Canadian White outfit passed through this week fully equipped for business.

The hotel is nearing completion and will be a fine structure.

Mr. and Mrs. Entwistle are still here. Mr. Entwistle is about fencing in his homestead.

A. W. Armp has opened an office on his new premises on the Armp block, Entwistle.

M. Macnamard has opened his newly built tonorial parlor and pool room.

A shooting gallery is the last innovation but being outdoors is not much patronized as yet.

Preparations are being made at the saw mill for commencing operations when the ice breaks up in the river.

William Entwistle and Tom Russell have gone on a bear hunting expedition.

F. L. Day of Edmonton, is expected in today from the west.

Real estate business is fairly active. Houses are going up as fast as lumber can be procured.

W. J. Keen is freighting west from the west side of the river.

Nomination of councillors takes place Thursday evening 15th inst.

A meeting of the Entwistle Board of Trade was held on Tuesday evening.

The Elsie Bruce company have just completed an enlargement of their store.

The dance given on Monday evening by the young men of the town was a decided success.

Twenty couples enjoying the music furnished by Messrs. Crawford, Simmons and McKay.

F. E. O'Grady the proprietor of The Pembina Hotel furnished lunch during the evening.

John Johnson, son of John Johnson of Seba road, is a member of the committee.

Mr. Johnson contributed a comic ditty. Those from a distance attending were: G. Rice, Chris Gaudatz, F. Pennington and Miss Peck.

John Blackstock, jr., has been offered a good position with the Alberta Coal company.

A party of Dominion land surveyors and men passed through here on Friday, camping at Lac Ste. Anne in the evening.

Dan Noyes and his saw mill outfit are now busy at Newton's bridge.

Expecting to get through the work before seeing commences.

A meeting of the school trustees was held at the school on Thursday, the 8th inst.

The 8th inst. all the trustees being present. The most important item of business was the fixing of the tax for the present year.

This was again fixed at 25c per acre on the material being sold on the 1st of May.

The material being sold on the 1st of May. The spot tenders will be called for the work.

Onoway, April 17th.

TOFIELD.

Bulletin News Service. M. McCauley, warden of the Edmonton penitentiary, and Mrs. McCauley, spent a few days in town last week.

Mr. McCauley does not propose to rebuild here until the trains arrive.

Mr. Legge, manager of the Merchants bank, and Constable Horn, spent Easter together at Wetaskiwin.

When returning home, one of Mr. Legge's valuable drivers took very sick and was unable to finish the journey.

It was taken to a farmer's stable, and left under a veterinary's care.

Mr. Paul, baker and confectioner, disposed of his business here, and left Edmonton road.

The various stopping Paul having been superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school for some time, and having taken an active interest in church and sporting circles.

He will be much missed. Miss M. Williams and Miss E. Tofield are visiting in Edmonton.

Miss M. Roth spent the Easter vacation at Fort Saskatchewan and Edmonton.

The ratepayers of the new rural school district south of Tofield held a meeting at Geo. Quam's on April 13 for the purpose of electing a school board.

The following were elected trustees: A. A. Story, W. Thompson and P. Ingram.

J. McMullen, who received a kick on his leg from a horse a few years ago, has suffered so much lately from the injury that the leg had to be operated upon to remove a growth which had formed.

The operation was successfully performed on Monday last by Dr. Hammond.

At the meeting of the council held on April 7th, Messrs. Logan and J. Noland were appointed pound keepers, their duties to begin on April 10th.

Tofield, April 17th.

ONOWAY.

Bulletin News Service. Wm. Mack, auditor of the public works department, passed through here, spending the week end with J. Priestley.

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The material being sold on the 1st of May. The spot tenders will be called for the work.

Onoway, April 17th.

BRUDERHEIM.

Bulletin News Service. Crawford Bros. have lately taken over the Victoria Hotel.

They have equipped the hotel with the latest furniture, and are showing the latest productions.

If you haven't then come in and let us show you what is the popular style for the coming season.

DRESS SKIRTS. Our showing in this line is the best we have ever shown.

Smart styles, a careful selection of the newest and most popular materials.

With all the details of fit and workmanship are points strongly emphasized in our skirts.

Panama Skirts in all colors, several styles. Special at \$5.00.

Panama and Voile Skirts, at \$7.50.

Beautifully trimmed Skirts, in first quality materials at \$10.00.

During the three days of the fair we will give a special discount on all Dress Skirts-over \$5.00.

Special Discount of 15% off.

COVERT AND WATERPROOF COATS.

Short coats, made of plain and fancy covert cloth. Board Coats, etc., \$6.00 to \$12.00.

Long Coats made of Silk, Venetian, Broadcloth, Covert Cloth, Cravenette, etc., \$5 to \$35.00; special prices for the three days of the hospital fair... 15% off.

ULSTER.

Bulletin News Service. Many will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Jacob Riland of Ulster, who departed this life on April 3rd, 1909.

She was aged fifty-three years and four months, leaving a sorrowing husband, four girls and three boys, three step-daughters, one sister and three brothers to mourn her loss.

Deceased was born in Eldorado, Iowa, in 1855, coming with her husband and family to Alberta about seven years ago.

They were amongst the first settlers in this district. Deceased was of a retiring disposition but devoted her busy life to the interests of her family and she was a true mother in Israel, whose joy was to minister to the welfare of her husband and family.

She had been ailing for some time, and confined to her room. Despite the aid of the best medical skill the end came as above. The interment took place at Vermilion Valley Cemetery on the 11th inst.

In the presence of a large number of mourners. The Rev. H. Hawley, Norwegian pastor, conducted services at the house, and performed the last rites at the graveside where the deceased was laid to rest in sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection to eternal life.

Dr. E. P. Taylor, of England, is visiting along with his son at Mr. Kennedy's of Ulster. He is greatly impressed by the famous Vermilion Valley. He has purchased the half section lately owned by Matt Lemm, beside the Holden property of N. M. Smith, and these other lots. The general doctor is intent upon boosting Holden upon his return to England.

He is leaving his son behind to watch Holden grow, and at the same time assist it by his efforts.

Matt Lemm held a sale of his effects on the 3rd inst. He along with his wife left for Edmonton and the shops on the 4th inst.

VISIT THE HOSPITAL FAIR

APRIL 29th, 30th, and May 1st

SPECIAL RATES ON ALL RAILROADS

The Hospital Fair is for a good cause, put your shoulder to the wheel and help it along. A first class Hospital is wanted in Alberta, now is your chance to lend a helping hand.

When in the City visit J. H. MORRIS & CO'S, Departmental Store, we can supply you with everything to eat and wear. Our motto has always been "High Class goods at the lowest possible price". Comparison is all we ask. During the three days we will give special prices in every department and the saving to you will go a long way to paying your expenses while in the City, if they do not pay all. Ask to see the "Maxine Corset". We are sole agents.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Extraordinary values in woolen dress goods, suitable for spring and summer suits.

At 50c we show a large range of pure wool Dress Goods, 40 inches wide. They comprise Panamas, Cashmères, serges, wool, taffeta, mohairs, satin cloths, etc. The values will compare with any 60c. material in the west. Our special at... 50c.

At 75c our showing is very complete, the materials range from 42 to 54 inches in width. Panamas, worsteds, voiles, satin cloths, lustre, cashmere, serges, poplins, Venetians and Lenage Suitings. Don't overlook these values at... 75c.

At \$1.00 Pure Wool Materials, in 54 inch, and values that cannot be equalled at less than \$1.25. Panama suitings in chiffon-weight in every shade in excellent wearing material, and does not hold the dust. Special price, per yard... \$1.00.

Empress Cloth, in full range of colors, a beautiful satin finished material. Our price, per yard... \$1.00.

At \$1.25 a superb showing of high class suitings in panamas, worsteds, satin stripes, diagonals, and a large range of fancy suitings. Come and look at our special line at, per pair... \$1.25.

Many other lines of Dress Goods in plain and fancy suitings at, per yard, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00.

SILK AND MUSLIN WAISTS

Ladies' new spring waists, made in Raja, taffeta, and China silk, net and lace; latest New York styles, from... \$2.75 to \$5.50.

Special Taffeta Silk Waists, all colors, at... \$5.00.

Lawn, Muslin and Linen Waists in a larger variety and better values than ever before... \$1.25 to \$9.00.

Special Waists worth up to \$1.50, all this season's goods. Three days' special... \$1.00.

READY TO WEAR DEPARTMENT.

Have you seen the newest spring and summer fashions as set forth in the latest productions. If you haven't then come in and let us show you what is the popular style for the coming season.

DRESS SKIRTS. Our showing in this line is the best we have ever shown. Smart styles, a careful selection of the newest and most popular materials, with all the details of fit and workmanship are points strongly emphasized in our skirts.

Panama Skirts in all colors, several styles. Special at \$5.00.

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Short coats, made of plain and fancy covert cloth. Board Coats, etc., \$6.00 to \$12.00.

Long Coats made of Silk, Venetian, Broadcloth, Covert Cloth, Cravenette, etc., \$5 to \$35.00; special prices for the three days of the hospital fair... 15% off.

COAT SUITS

WASHABLE

Coat Suits will be more popular than ever this spring. We are showing a large selection of these goods from the best Canadian manufacturers.

Coat Suits, \$5 to \$12. Shirt Waist Suits, \$2.75 to \$8.50.

Separate Wash Coats, \$3.00 to \$12.00.

Separate Wash Skirts, \$1.50 to \$5.00.

SPECIAL IN RIBBONS.

20c Pure Silk Ribbon... 10c. 42 width, pure silk ribbon in every known shade, special, per yard... 10c.



Underskirt Special \$1.35

Moreen Underskirts made of good quality moccen, French Ripple flounce, black and colors, special \$1.35.

Silk Under-Skirt Special. Black and colored Taffeta silk underskirts excellent quality of silk a good full skirt, good value at \$0.00. Special \$1.25.

DRESS MUSLINS

25 pieces of Dress Muslins in light and dark patterns. Prices from 12c to \$1.00. Special fair days... 1-3 off.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

A large selection of fancy Braids, Appliqués, fringes, Tassels, Silk and Allover Laces.

Dress Netts in all the newest shades, with trimmings to match.

Dress Linings in fancy Brocades, Taffetas, surah and skirt linings. Also the famous Heatherbrook Linings.

STAPLE DEPT.

8-4 Sheetings bleached... 25c to 45c. 8-4 Sheeting, unbleached... 25c to 27c. 8-4 Ready made Sheets, per pair... \$1.75 to \$2.75.

Bed Spreads, each... \$1.25 to \$9.00. Flannellette Blankets, per pair... \$1.25 to \$1.75.

Wool Blankets, white, per pair... \$3.50 to \$9.00. Grey Wool Blankets, per pair... \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Round Towellings, each... 10c to 15c. Glass Towelling... 10c to 25c.

CURTAINS AND CURTAIN GOODS.

Lace Curtains, per pair... 35c to \$15.00. Curtains Muslin, per yard... 10c to 50c.

Madras Muslins, per yard... 40c to 75c. Colored Madras, per yard... 17c to \$1.00.

Art Muslins... 10c to 15c. Cretonnes... 10c to 35c.

Lace Curtains, per pair... 35c to \$15.00. Tapestry Curtains, pair... \$5.00 to \$8.00.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT

Our Spring Clothing is all here and we are showing the new style suits in all the latest textures and colorings.

All clothing purchased from us is sold with a "money back if dissatisfied guarantee." It is always a pleasure to demonstrate the superiority of our garments, and as we have the largest stock in the city you will have no difficulty in selecting a suit or overcoat. Call in and see us during the Hospital Fair and examine some of the following bargains:

Call and see our new line of Fancy Cashmere Hose, direct from England.

The finest range of Stiff Hats in the city, prices from... 2.50 up to 5.00.

Our leader in the latest styles is the \$2.50 hat, the best value in the city... 2.50.

Fancy Negligee Shirts, in the newest styles, prices from... 1.00 up to 2.50.

When you visit our store, would ask you to look over our range of Ties, which are received every week; the price is 60c, for what you pay 75c and \$1.00 other places; Sale price... 60c.

Boot and Shoe Specials

For Hospital Fair Days 200 Pairs Men's American Gentlemen's Shoes and Oxfords, American make, blucher bal cut in patent leather, gun metal vici kid, velour calf, made in the latest styles, good fitters, reg. \$4.00 to \$6.00. Fair day's sale 25% off.

150 Pairs Women's 'American Lady' Shoes and Oxfords, American make, in bals, and bluchers, in patent colt, vici kid and gun metal, single turn and slip soles, all good fitters and excellent wearers, in all the latest styles, regular \$3.00 to \$5.50. Fair Day's Sale 25% off.

On all our Children's and Misses Shoes we will give a special discount of 10%. These are all new Spring Shoes and range in price from \$1.00 to \$2.25. Fair Day's Sale 10 per cent off.

Grocery Department

EVAPORATED APRICOT— Per pound... 12 1-2. Per case... 2.75.

EVAPORATED PEACHES— Per pound... 10c. Per case... 2.25.

EVAPORATED PEARS— Per pound... 10c. Per case... 2.25.

EVAPORATED PRUNES— Per pound... 8c. Per case... 1.50.

RAISINS, Three Crown, per lb... 8c. JAPAN RICE, per lb... 6c.

SAGO, per lb... 6c. TAPIOCA, per lb... 6c.

BEANS, hand picked, per lb... 5c. BARLEY, per lb... 3 1-2c.

SPLIT PEAS, per lb... 5c. BLUE STONE, per lb... 8c.

BUTTER PAPER, per pkg... 40c. ONION SETTS, per lb... 17 1-2c.

ONION SETTS, Multipliers, per lb... 17 1-2c. JAM, 7-lb. pails, assorted... 60c.

TOILET SOAP, per dozen... 35c.



J. H. MORRIS & CO.

DEPT. STORE

270-276 Jasper Avenue, East.

BUILD CRUISER COASTAL PI

London Times Bel... Dominions Cah... pire in This Way... of Vessel Better... Dreadnought—Old

Canadian Associat... London, April 17... ing with the Dominion... valence program... ple whereon naval... can best proceed w... very clearly by... its strength, viz: 17...

question of shifting... voloping fresh cent... The Times th... the... by British war-ships in... sons may be served w... to the Empire by Cana... lian ships, and believ... tated of Dreadnought... t-ter investment for... By Electric Gen... London, April 17—

burgh by-election held... in the election of... candidates. The vote w... eral, 4,527; For All Red... For All Red... Wellington, April 17...

from the conference of... comerees submitted to... its resolutions including... the establishment of an... and another dealing w... ability of compulsory m... air Joseph applied that... would be submitted to... the coming season, will... tect a complete and... change in the Dominion... system.

Tore Down Unio... Christchurch, New Z... 17—Today's navy leagu... tions including five thou... but a number of ex... refused to allow the s... heard. An overwhelming... those present were in... ernment's action in off... ought to the Mother... an extremist fore do... Jack, but since have lo... it was done in a mom... ment and no insult to... meant.

Canada in the F... Paris, April 17—The... of the Chamber... here calls attention... whereof the trade to Can... hampered during the pa... to a tradition of... Canadian treaty where... tance is attached as sho... Dominion is complete and... of the battle for the world...

GENERAL STRIKE IN... May Day is Awaited Wit... sion—Prison Officials... Paris, April 10—Three... diction that the 1st of... marked by imposing... tions in Paris and the p... labor unions are holding... of the strike... so far their plans have... fully kept dark.

For the first time... manual labor will be... organizations of state... functionalists, including... Under the circumstances... railways, school teachers, police unions and even... tions of prison wardens... strike would be exception... The government is quit... ing its plans are th... ers. The Conservative... great confidence in the p... believing that M. Clem... man of prompt action... meet any emergency. At... of the interior no int... had, but the American... ent leaves no doubt... that the government is r... to meet a general strik... what day it breaks out... been chosen to take the... in telegraph offices, th... vice and at the telephone... tinent number of solid... railway affairs, can be c... insure a regular train se... This deputy alld... the government has... its legal advisers that... labor unions consti... spire pure and simple... menace decides to accep... years, leaders can be... arrested as well as the s... ries. The next logical... by the seizure and confis... funds of the various ass... unions, which would cri... 30 years.

"I hope matters may... stage, but I am sure th... is ready, no matter what... ALDERMEN ARE U... Voted Money as Fran... fac Mayor's Expenses...

Montreal, April 18—T... Review on Saturday re... portant judgment, unse... qually seven of the... bers of the city council... as aldermen for two year... fected by the judgment... L. A. Lapointe, G. W... J. A. Martin, James Robi... J. A. Vallee, and D. A... were all members of the... mittee of the city cou... court held that they had... city charter by voting a... tions of the city, and... and assistant city clerk... accompanied the Mayor... represent the council at... plan celebration. An... been taken against the... the aldermen will be... the appeal is decided.

Trawler Sunk; Three... Falmouth, April 18—T... war steamer was sunk in a... the steamer Tieton in the... nel, and three members of... drowned.

BUILD CRUISERS FOR COASTAL PROTECTION

London Times Believes Over-Sea Dominions Can Best Serve Empire in This Way. Zeppelin Type of Vessel Better Investment Than Dreadnought—Old World News.

Canadian Associated Press. London, April 17.—The Times dealing with the Dominions and their naval defence programs says the principle whereon naval organization can best proceed was laid down very clearly by Lord Milner in Toronto, viz: "It is not a question of shifting burdens, but of developing fresh centres of strength. The Times thinks the purpose served by British warships in many outlying seas may be served with equal benefit to the Empire by assisting or assisting ships, and believes that cruisers instead of Dreadnoughts would be a better investment for Australia."

By Election Close Liberal. London, April 17.—The East Edinburgh by-election held today resulted in the election of the Liberal candidate. The vote was: Gibson, Liberal, 4,527; Fort, Unionist, 4,069.

For All-Red Route. Wellington, April 17.—A deputation from the conference of chambers of commerce submitted to Premier Ward its resolutions including a motion for the establishment of an All-Red route and another dealing with the desirability of compulsory military service. Mr. Joseph replied that the proposal would be submitted to Parliament at the coming session, which would affect a complete and far-reaching change in the Dominion's defence system.

Tore Down Union Jack. Christchurch, New Zealand, April 17.—Today's navy league meeting was attended by five thousand persons, but a number of extremist Socialists refused to allow the speakers to be heard. An overwhelming majority of those present were in favor of the government's action in offering a Dreadnought to the Mother Country. A few extremists tore down the Union Jack, but since have been stated that it was done in a moment of excitement and no insult to the flag was meant.

Canada in the Forefront. Paris, April 17.—The annual report of the British Chamber of Commerce here calls attention to the extent whereof the trade to Canada has been hampered during the past year, prior to the ratification of the Franco-Canadian trade treaty. The report is attached as showing that the Dominion is coming into the fore front of the battle for the world's trade.

GENERAL STRIKE IN FRANCE

May Day is Awaited With Apprehension—Prison Officials Included. Paris, April 19.—There is every indication that the 1st of May will be marked by imposing labor manifestations. The Paris and other great labor unions are holding secret meetings at all parts of the country, but so far their plans have been successfully kept dark.

For the first time the protest of manual labor will be backed up by the organized employes of the railways, telegraph service, state railroads, school teachers, some of the police, and the prison wardens and turnkeys. Under the circumstances a general strike would be exceptionally serious. The government is taking steps regarding its plans as the labor leaders. The Conservative element has great confidence in the prime minister, believing that M. Clemenceau is a man of prompt action and ready to meet any emergency. At the ministry the interior an informant says that had, but the American correspondent learns from an influential deputy that the government is fully prepared to meet a general strike no matter what day it breaks out. Soldiers have been chosen to take the place of strikers in telegraph offices, the postal service and at the telephone and a sufficient number of soldiers, expert in railway affairs, can be called upon to insure a regular service.

The deputy added: "I understand that the government has been told by its legal advisers that a universal cessation of work on the part of its various employees in conjunction with the labor unions constitutes a conspiracy pure and simple. If M. Clemenceau decides to accept this opinion, the leaders can be immediately arrested as well as the state functionaries. The next logical step would be the seizure and confiscation of the funds of the various associations and unions, which would cripple them for 30 years."

ALDERMEN ARE UNSEATED

Voted Money as Finance Committee for Mayor's Expenses to France. Montreal, April 19.—The Court of Review on Saturday rendered an important judgment, unseating and disqualifying seven of the leading members of the city council from sitting as aldermen for two years. Those affected by the judgment are Aldermen L. A. Lapointe, G. W. Siedler, J. S. A. Martin, James Robinson, E. Guay, E. A. Vallee, and D. A. Fraser. They were all members of the finance committee of the city council, and the court held that they had violated the city charter by voting a sum of money toward the expenses of Mayor Payette and assistant city clerk Beausset, who accompanied the Mayor to France to represent the council at the Champ plain celebration. An appeal has been taken against the decision, and the aldermen will be able to sit until the appeal is decided.

Trawler Sunk; Three Drowned. Falmouth, April 18.—Trawler West 116 was sunk in a collision with the steamer Fenton in the English channel, and three members of the crew were drowned.

FOSTER'S WEATHER FORECAST

Better Weather Conditions Will Prevail From April 21st, but Temperatures Will Continue Low Till the 26th.

Washington, April 19.—Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbances to cross continent 16 to 20, warm wave 19 to 21, cool wave 18 to 22. This was expected to be a cold period with frosts further south than usual and severe storms on many parts of the continent. The heaviest rains of the month were expected with this storm wave.

Next disturbances will reach Pacific coast about 20, cross Pacific slope by close of 21, great central valleys 22 to 24, eastern states 25. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about 20, great central valleys 22, eastern states 24. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about 23, great central valleys 25, eastern states 27. This disturbance will bring a recovery from the unusually cool period but temperatures will continue low. For good crop weather. The storms will continue to be severe but rainfall will decrease. Last disturbance of April will reach Pacific coast about 25, cross Pacific slope by close of 26, great central valleys 27 to 29, eastern states 30. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about 26, great central valleys 28, eastern states 30. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about 28, great central valleys 30, eastern states 32. This disturbance will bring temperatures up to normal, good crop weather will be restored, rains will not be excessive and the storms will become less severe. At the close of April the crops will be generally a little late but not in first class condition, but the normal weather of last part of April and first part of May will soon put crops in fair condition. I am expecting drouth in some sections to be detrimental to all crops particularly oats and corn and a little too dry for winter wheat. This would have a tendency to advance prices but grain is already too high. The great speculators are manipulating the markets and therefore crop weather effects do not show up in the market.

"DIAMOND MAKER" CAUGHT

Swindled English Merchant Out of Thousands. Paris, April 19.—Henri Lemoine, the diamond maker, was arrested here today. Lemoine is the man who created a sensation last summer by pretending that he could make diamonds. After he had deceived a good many people he was arrested in Paris on complaint of Julius Werber, an English diamond merchant, who had advanced him large sums of money during the past year, prior to his arrest. Lemoine was charged with the possession of a large quantity of diamonds, which he had obtained by means of his pretended invention. He was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, and since then reports have been received that he was in Italy, in a prison, and so forth, but he managed to evade justice till today.

RETURN TO ERIN

"Irish Home Going" Project—50,000 to Return to Irish Land. Mason, April 19.—"Ireland for the Irish, 1910—Meet me at Killarney. With this as their slogan, the friends of the proposed "Irish Home Going" movement in 1910, want not less than 50,000 of the sons and daughters of Erin to make the pilgrimage to Ireland, for an industrial revival of the country. The occasion promises to be the greatest speech-making event in the history of Ireland, backed as it is by the encouragement and support of prominent members of the Irish race. The home going movement to Ireland has assumed the proportions that confidence is expressed in the success of the undertaking. Among those who have pledged themselves and are lending their aid to the movement is Richard Croker, the former Tammany chief. The principal motive underlying the proposed pilgrimage is the development of the natural resources of Ireland and the upbuilding of its industries.

MYTHICAL RAILWAY COMPANIES

200 Charters Granted and Only 25 Used in 20 Years. Ottawa, April 20.—A return tabled in parliament on Monday shows that for two decades, 1888 to 1908, exclusive of the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk and the G.T.P., charters have been granted for the construction of 23,800 miles of railways in Canada. Of 200 companies incorporated, only 25 have constructed any portion of the railways authorized, and 86 charters have elapsed. Eighty charters have been given an extension of time, 42 have received two extensions, and 18 three extensions or more. Since 1900, 117 charters have been granted of which 28 have already lapsed.

Need a Proper Spanking

North Bay, Ont., April 19.—William Hanley, aged 16, and Justin St. James, aged 9, who have been giving the police and their parents much trouble, were today sentenced to terms in the industrial school, Hanley to four years, and St. James to two. Their last escapade occurred last night, when the store of Benjamin E. Company was plundered, and watches and jewelry stolen. The policeman discovered juvenile footprints in the soft mud near the business entrance, which had been forced, and upon searching the boys at home, found the stolen articles. One week ago the boys ran away from home and were brought back from Ottawa. The previous week they had been caught robbing a store.

Shooting Accident at Lethbridge

Lethbridge, April 19.—A man named McGillis accidentally shot himself yesterday with a revolver. He will recover.

VETERAN FUR TRADER LEAVING FOR NORTH

Colin Fraser Proceeding to Fort Chipewyan Where He Will Exchange Supplies for Indians' Fur Catch—Red Men Have Had Hard Year—Fur Has Been Scarce.

Colin Fraser, the veteran fur trader of Fort Chipewyan, left Wednesday for Athabasca Landing from which his trading post, as soon as the ice has broken on the Athabasca. Mr. Fraser received a telegram last night from Haggis' Place and was told that the landing was on its way but that the roads were very bad. The team and driver will arrive here tonight and the departure will be made in the morning. Two trusty men will accompany Mr. Fraser on the trip. At Athabasca Landing the party will await the opening of the river, when the passages is favorable, three crews will put out, loaded with \$6,000 worth of provisions such as flour, lard, bacon, sugar, etc., which were shipped from the Landing for Mr. Fraser by Ross and Villon Bros. The crew built for Mr. Fraser during the winter months by an old Hudson Bay guide living at the landing.

The party intend to make the passage to Fort Chipewyan in twenty days, when the spring trade with the Indians will commence. It is not expected that much fur will change hands this season as the Indians have had a most unprofitable winter with the temperature very low and the fur-bearing animals very scarce. The winter in fur will take about a month after which Mr. Fraser will return to Edmonton with the season's catch, arriving here probably about the first of July. It will be twenty-one years next July since he first became a regular trapper to Fort Chipewyan and he estimates that the catch of furs this year will be as small as he has ever seen.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE CONFERENCE

British Opposition Desire a Non-Partisan Meeting. Canadian Associated Press. London, April 20.—In connection with Premier Asquith's recent suggestion for an imperial defence conference, in which the government and colonial representatives should take up the question against which it was left, after the last abortive colonial conference, the desire is expressed by all official members of the opposition that the question should be discussed, if possible, without partisan bias, and it is stated that Premier Asquith would receive the first of the proposals of Hon. A. J. Balfour if he pronounced his intention to deal with it in a broad and non-partisan manner.

STEAMERS FAST IN ICE

Five Boats Unable to Make Sault Ste. Marie. Sault Ste. Marie, April 19.—Five boats are now at Detroit, where they have been waiting since yesterday morning. Four of these are in the "Home Islands." Attempts were made all day to force a passage through the ice in the Northern King, Northern Light, G. Watson, French and City of Chatham. The boats are at the dock until the channel is clear. Late this afternoon the steamer Northern was reported in the ice about ten miles south of Whitefish Point. She was sighted by the lighthouse keeper, and had not moved during the day. The ice is reported solid between Iroquois and Whitefish, held there by a north wind. The situation will not be improved very early unless the weather changes.

A NOVA SCOTIA INVESTIGATION

Opposition Moves For Inquiry Into Spending Departments. Halifax, N.S., April 19.—A political sensation was sprung in the legislature today when the Leader of the Opposition moved for a committee to investigate the expenditure of the government. It is alleged that patronage is rife, and that no system of public tender and open competition will be introduced. The motion will probably be debated on Wednesday. Members of the opposition declare that the government have been furnishing supplies to the public departments for years at a profit ranging from 25 to 300 per cent, over jobs' prices, and that the annual loss has likely been as high as \$50,000.

Begins Suit for \$500,000

New York, April 20.—John Rex de Guislin, who says he is the son of the present King of England, has broken into the limelight again by beginning an action against the St. Regis Hotel company for \$500,000. The suit was based on an "episode" which occurred at the hotel on March 26 last, when the "Prince" left there under what he describes in his complaint as "a humiliating circumstance," when he was put under arrest.

Too Early for Seeding

Stettler, April 20.—Some few farmers in this district have started seeding, but the spring is not sufficiently advanced for seeding to become general. Dicing operating are progressing, but still being done in a really warm and continuous. A much larger area of breaking has been done and will be put into crop this season.

Picked Sleeping Man's Pocket

Stettler, Ala., April 19.—John Schick, arrested by the Mounted Police at Stettler on Sunday, charged with the theft of a watch from the vest pocket of Francis T. Cook, while the latter was asleep in bed, was brought before Magistrate Gray and Matthias today and sentenced to two months' hard labor at Fort Saskatchewan.

SOCIAL EVIL IN CALGARY

Calgary Minister Makes Startling Statements—White Slavery Practiced.

Calgary, April 19.—"A Clean City" was the subject of the Rev. M. Coome, East Calgary, at the Y.M.C.A. men's lecture yesterday afternoon. He said Calgary was not nearly as free from the social evil as some cities, although not worse than other cities in the west. There were certain conditions in Calgary, caused by its being a new city, but Calgary had now reached the stage when, for the good of its future, must take steps to stamp out the evil. The problem of the future was the problem of a great city. Keep Calgary as clean as the country, which is usually free from vice. The social evil and gambling dens must go. The police no doubt did all they could, but they could not look to a policeman for its eradication.

No Effort to Stamp it Out. Mounted Police only recently that he was told by a sergeant in the force two weeks ago that a man had been found in the Calgary district. The people of Calgary were being urged to be more dangerous than Mount Vancouver, as the social evil would never be eradicated. The speaker claimed that the majority of the people did not know what this class struggle was, and although organized and unorganized labor were fighting for the same principles, they were pulling against each other through not belonging to the one party.

How could the children help it? They were only to look out of their window to see hacks driving to and fro, and the houses only a mile away. It affected their imagination of her young children discussing the red light district.

"Social evil interferes with business progress," said Mr. Coome. "It has been told to it hurting the business men, especially those in the west, and in eastern cities, and under the circumstances will be a serious disaster, hearing this, let their children come out to build up the west. It is not safe to let girls travel alone."

"I was told a short time ago by two gentlemen," continued the speaker, "that they knew of four men in Calgary who were practicing the art of immoral women, were being supported well and paid handsomely to take up the question against which it was left, after the last abortive colonial conference, the desire is expressed by all official members of the opposition that the question should be discussed, if possible, without partisan bias, and it is stated that Premier Asquith would receive the first of the proposals of Hon. A. J. Balfour if he pronounced his intention to deal with it in a broad and non-partisan manner."

FOR PACIFIC END OF G. T. P.

Holding Stock to be Shipped From Vancouver to Prince Rupert. Vancouver, April 19.—The Grand Trunk Pacific rolling stock and power will start moving through Vancouver next month for Prince Rupert, a contract for the transportation of the rolling stock and power by the Mackenzie Brothers Steamship company for the transportation of 300 passenger and freight cars and a number of locomotives. The cars have been manufactured in the east, and early in May will be on the main line of the new transcontinental on the completion of the first 100 miles of track to be built from Prince Rupert to the coast. The method of transportation of the rolling stock and power will be by barge from Vancouver. The barge Georgian, with a capacity of 14 freight cars, will be used for the service. She will be able to make three round trips per month at least.

The laying out of the railway terminal yards at Prince Rupert is to be rushed so that there will be ample room available this summer for the coming season. The rolling stock yards have already been planned on a most extensive scale, and it is the intention of the company to make them the best on the Pacific coast. Surrounding the yards, property has been laid out for the special accommodation of the mechanics and laborers who will be employed at the shops. It is not certain that any of the property is to be put on the market at the auction sale of lots to be held in Vancouver on May 25, and if none of it is available at that time some is certain to be sold during the coming summer. Mr. C. D. Rand, sales agent for the government and the railway, left last night for Prince Rupert to place the reserve prices on lots to be auctioned.

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FOR SALE—6 OR 8 H.A.M. HORSES, either cash or credit, half mile north of Belvedere School House, C. H. Webster.

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A RABID SOCIALIST STRONGLY REBUKED

Comrade Allan, in Address Before Socialist Gathering in Calgary, Indiscriminately Denounced Existing Social Organizations—Meeting Criticized Him Severely For Attacks on Religion, Labor and Temperance.

Calgary, April 19.—The Socialist party of Calgary held a good meeting in the Labor Hall last night, but at the conclusion Comrade Allan, who had addressed those present, came in for some very strong criticisms for what was termed his "unwarranted attack against the church, Christianity, the temperance movement and organized labor."

Comrade Allan was the second speaker in the evening, and at the commencement of his address stated that he would confine himself to the class struggle for existence, which was the one great issue of the day. "On the one side we have organized labor, and unorganized labor," he said, "and on the other side a bunch of political grafters called the capitalist class. The speaker claimed that the majority of the people did not know what this class struggle was, and although organized and unorganized labor were fighting for the same principles, they were pulling against each other through not belonging to the one party."

"All our children learn in the schools today is to love, honor and obey their masters," he said. "Every son of every workman in Calgary today is born into slavery, and if you workmen do not turn out and put your shoulder to the Socialist battle, you are bound down, as you deserve to be, ground down, as the preachers and the Salvation Army tell us of the beautiful land about which they sing, but we see nothing of it. Give me what I want here and I will be satisfied. I want the pleasures and necessities of life here and nothing more."

The pleasures of life, he said, were whatever gave the individual man most pleasure. If a man found most pleasure in the saloons, give him all he wanted. Mr. Allan even went further, he intimated that if he found pleasure in more questionable places, he should be allowed to have all the pleasure he wanted.

His chief grievance against the Salvation Army was that they brought ship loads of immigrants to Canada to supply the labor market, and were therefore on the side of the capitalist.

"They say that nothing gives them more pleasure than to save a drunkard from the asylum, and then contemptuously, and then proceeded to ridicule the army and its work in a manner which was not only a decided rebuke when the meeting closed.

"Organized labor," said the speaker, "is organized for the benefit of the wage-slave. Everything they do is in the interest of organized labor. Organized labor says settle your troubles by peaceful methods. Do not get into the streets, but what the capitalist wanted, and showed how socialist organized labor was. The Socialist party, on the other hand, were for the betterment of all classes, and would never give up fighting the capitalist classes."

To illustrate the usefulness of organized labor he cited the strike of mechanics on the Canadian Pacific.

"They called the men who took the strikers' places scabs," he said, "but who were the real scabs? The men who took the jobs or the engineers, firemen, brakemen and conductors who had been present to run the trains which brought the scabs here."

Municipal and government ownership were also slated. "They are no good for the workingman," said Allan, "as unless he has a line from some sky-pilot or political grafter, he cannot get a job on any of the government owned works or systems."

Mr. Allan had hardly resumed his seat when protests were voiced. One member of the party protested strongly by having to call the speaker to order for his remarks, while another stated that they had been present to hear an address on Socialism, but were given a "tirade of abuse."

The speaker stated that he wanted no wrong conception of his remarks taken. His position was that he did not believe in reforms and never would.

"Until you get reform you will never get Socialism," cried a member, and the meeting ended abruptly.

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SPRING WEARINESS

Are you feeling languid and all run down—is it hard for you to pull yourself together, and does everything seem too much trouble for you? Are you feeling irritable and bad tempered? No wonder if you are. The months of winter have tried you sorely and robbed you of more vitality than your system has been able to replenish. You are in need of a good tonic which will revive you and bring back that old-time vim and energy. PSYCHINE will do this.

Mr. James Stollker, of Ridgeway, says: "THERE IS LIFE IN EVERY DOSE. I cannot speak too highly of PSYCHINE, for it is the greatest medicine I ever used. I was just about 'All in' when I began the treatment, and in 3 months I was as well as ever. It is a great tonic for weak and run-down people. There seems to be new life in every dose." You cannot do without PSYCHINE at this time of the year. It is a necessity and will banish that run-down feeling, languor, etc., and give you new life. Send to DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Spadina Avenue, Toronto, for a sample to-day, or purchase a bottle from your local Druggist or Dealer.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1909.

THE INTERCOLONIAL COMMISSION.

The Intercolonial is to be put under control of a Commission responsible to the Government. The change has the advantage of being a change from a system that has never been satisfactory or successful. Be the reasons what they may, Canada's railway has been a sink-hole for public funds under all governments and in the majority of the years of its existence. A half dozen ministers have tried to make it pay—and all of them have failed to get it permanently or even for any notable period on the self-sustaining basis. Mr. Emmerson succeeded for a year or so and others claimed success for like brief periods. But the exceptions have only emphasized the fact that they were exceptions.

The Intercolonial is not expected to make money; perhaps it would be to reveal its purpose in life to try to make it pay dividends; it seems unlikely that located as it is it would be possible to make it produce dividends of any noticeable dimensions. But there is a public feeling that the road should cease to be a perpetual drain on the public funds and should justify its existence by paying the cost of its operation and interest on the money put into it. If the new Commission can do this they will have succeeded beyond their predecessors in the management and will have accomplished all that is generally expected of them.

The financial history of the Intercolonial is a commentary on the original error in its location. The purpose of the road was to link the Maritime Provinces with "the Canada" in accord with the pact of Confederation. No doubt the promise of its construction was the final concession that overcame the scruples of the Maritime people against the proposed union. Its business was not so much to open up any new areas of settlement as to give a channel for through commerce between what in those days were Eastern and Western Canada.

Recalling this purpose, few today will justify the location of the road. The efficiency of a "through system" of communication depends on its length, on its directness. The Intercolonial was not built along the shortest line between its proposed terminals. It was built over the longest route that could be found without making a loop around the peninsula of Gaspé. The failure to add this five hundred miles or so to its length must stand as a radical departure from the general character of its construction.

What might have been expected happened. The demand for cheaper and quicker service induced the construction of the C. P. R. line through the State of Maine and thence on the Intercolonial the option of losing the through traffic or of hauling it six or eight hundred miles farther than the C. P. R. for the same money. The road runs along one of the finest waterways in the world and for half the year must compete with a still more cheaply water-transportation for the way traffic over half its length.

These handicaps have been mill-stones about the neck of the Intercolonial and only the strength of the Dominion has kept the enterprise above water. They are handicaps, too, which neither Parliament nor Commission can remove, and which we must continue to bear with what patience we can command.

From a general survey from the outside the hope of the Intercolonial seems to lie in adapting it to the conditions in which it is placed by reason of the initial error in its location and the development of competing lines. Through traffic it cannot handle; it saves at less money per mile than the C. P. R. short-line collect. The alternative seems to be to turn the Intercolonial into a local railway, to accommodate its facilities and shape its policy mainly to the handling of local business, leaving the through traffic more largely to the roads that can handle it without losing money.

U. S. MILLS AND CANADIAN WHEAT.  
Reciprocity sentiment south of the line seems to be pretty well limited to the ideal of getting Canadian raw material across the border free of duty—coupled of course with a willingness to ship the finished products of the United States factories back into Canada free of duty.

idea of shipping all kinds of raw material over to the United States, that factories which find their own sources beginning to scarce. But the Canadian farmer is not likely to find any fault with the proposal to admit Canadian wheat to the mills of Minneapolis free of duty.

This proposal is being revived just now under the influence of the boom in wheat, and whatever comes out of it seems likely to be all that the Canadian farmer or any other farmer will reap from the operations of Mr. Patten and his crowd. The proposal of course is not a new one and was rather dramatically advanced some time ago by Mr. Jas. J. Hill, one of the foremost railway men on the continent, and who assuredly has no present interests in booming Canadian farm lands against the use of the States through which the lines of the Great Northern railway operate.

It has to be recognized, however, that even this small measure of blessing is wholly prospective and therefore problematical. The prospective and problematicalness of it are the more when the situation of the United States farmer is considered. Great as is the industrial population of the Republic, the farmers are still a voting factor of strength and their views have to be considered accordingly.

For years the United States farmer has had drilled into him that protection was a splendid thing for the protected interests. Any lingering doubts he may have had on the matter have surely been set at rest by the spectacle of the trusts and combines and alliances and what not other predatory bands that have sprung into existence beneath its shadow and profited on the plunder of the public at himself included. He may be taken as thoroughly and decisively convinced of the benefits of protection to the protected.

When, therefore, the proposal to admit Canadian wheat free of duty comes on the program of the United States farmer may be relied upon to bestow the benefit of his teaching and observation on the gentlemen who solicit his vote and influence to carry the proposal into law. It will be interesting to observe on that occasion how the millionaires who have fattened by the protection of other kinds of production will reply to their own arguments handed back to them by the farmer.

Meantime, the likelihood of our wheat being admitted free to the United States mills is remote because of the strength of protection sentiment across the line. So long and so thoroughly has the lesson of how men are enriched by tariff favors been explained and exemplified before the United States farmers by the men themselves that that gentleman is likely to do some pretty powerful protesting before he misses the chance of accumulating wealth by the same process.

While the United States remains a wheat-exporting country a duty on wheat is about as much protection to the United States farmer as the duty on coal is to the Alberta coal miner. While the United States has more wheat than it needs, no amount of protection is needed to keep out Canadian wheat, nor can it raise the price of home-grown wheat. The chance to the United States farmer to get something out of the protection theory he has been voting for so long to the enrichment of others will come when the others need his products, and need more of them than he has to sell. Then will be his chance to "do" as he has been "done."

Viewed candidly and without the coloring of optimism the Canadian farmer's chances of getting his wheat into the United States free of duty are not very enough to warrant ecstasies.

CURRENT COMMENT.  
Hon. Joseph Martin is a candidate in Stratford-on-Avon. He may win unless the campaign drags out till he has time to make a dozen speeches and that many thousand enemies.

Uncle Sam had to pay \$180,000 to get his fleet through the Suez canal. Some day when Canada's Pacific squadron wants to get through the Panama ditch he will recollect the incident—and the coin.

Montreal Gazette: The production of "An Englishman's Home" was hissed off the stage in a Berlin theatre. The Germans were probably mad because the author used them in his play to scare such fools as the Englishman of the home were represented to be.

Elections being over the Calgary Herald recovers its wonted cheerfulness and says:  
"And so, thanks to providence and politics, we are shaping a greater Alberta and, whether by accident or design, Calgary is the cent wheel."  
"If the north-roads want the profits of producing business of the south they must bring it by way of Calgary. If the south-roads want to share in the business of the north they must bring

it by way of Calgary. And if the "trunk lines" volume of business that is materializing is to be handled on a competitive basis, as it will be, the trunk lines must all pass through the centre of the producing area. The future of Calgary is big with material greatness, and that future is upon us."

BUILDING NATIONAL STRENGTH VS. BUILDING DREADNOUGHTS.  
Canada can contribute more to the ability of the Empire to defend itself by filling up her vacant places than by building battleships that would be obsolete by the time their machinery got to working properly.

Canada too long has been a yawning gap in the front of Empire, a point that must be defended from without for the reason that her people were not numerous enough to defend her borders themselves.

By turning her wilderness into populous and wealthy provinces Canada is accomplishing the double end of making herself able to defend herself, and of relieving the Motherland from the duty of defending her.

With her vacant lands producing grain and cattle, her forests, mines, fisheries and factories sustaining a large industrial population Canada will be able both to take care of herself and to send ships and men to aid in the defence of the Dominions overseas.

Settlement is transforming Canada from a weak dependency into a strong nation; from a ward into a giant. And the strength she is acquiring will be a strength to the Empire while the Empire lasts.

The progress of battleship revolution has known no halting place in a generation and can know none for years to come. Every battleship afloat today that was built ten years ago is considered obsolete and only awaits the completion of a Dreadnought to go to the scrap heap. Ten years hence the Dreadnoughts will likely be as hopelessly out of date and altogether useless as the vessels they are replacing today.

If Canada put two million dollars into a Dreadnought Britain's fleet would not be any more the master of the sea because of it. If Canada puts two million dollars into inducing industrial and enterprising settlers to go upon her vacant lands Britain will be the stronger for it through all the future years.

Money put into battleships is money gone forever. It neither produces wealth nor can it be regarded as investment in getting settlers on vacant but fertile soil is seed sown in ground that will bring forth a hundred-fold in national wealth and military strength in the days that are to come.

If the over-sea Dominions do their duty by themselves Britain's fleet can hold command of the sea until the wilderness has been filled with wheat-producers and Canada and Australia and New Zealand and South Africa can replace the obsolete Dreadnoughts with the airships and submarines and other up-to-date fighting machines of a decade hence.

THE "FOREIGNERS" REPLY TO THEIR CRITICS.  
The Ruthenian people of the Edmonton district are petitioning the Government for permission to raise a regiment of infantry as part of the defence line of Canada and of the Empire to which Canada belongs.

Of all the foreign-born people who have made their homes in Canada none have been more persistently and insultingly alluded to as "foreigners" whose sympathies in time of trouble could not be counted on with assurance, than these same Ruthenian people.

A petition to be enrolled among the defenders of Canada is the reply of the Ruthenian people to the gratuitous slings that have been made at their loyalty to Canada.

A petition to be enrolled among the soldiers of the Empire is the reply of the Ruthenian settlers in the Edmonton district to the aspersions that have been cast upon their allegiance to the Empire of which Canada is a part.

The strained relations between Britain and the ally of Austria—the country whence the Ruthenian people mostly come—is the occasion that draws from them the unanswerable testimony of allegiance to Britain.

The petition is their declaration that they stand at the service of the Empire in the hour of need—even against a country for which they might be presumed to have unusual friendships.

It is time the taunt of "foreigners" and the arrows of insinuation were directed elsewhere than at the men who are asking to be enrolled among the defenders of the country in which they have made their homes and the Empire to which that country belongs.

A large proportion of these men have been trained in the Austrian army, one of the finest fighting machines in the world. They would comprise a military unit exceptionally well prepared for the rough game of war.

THE END?

The Roman empire collapsed when the military usurped the functions of the emperor, and pulled down and set up emperors at their pleasure.

In Constantinople today the military are pulling down and setting up governments as enthusiastically as the Praetorian Guards changed Rome's masters on the eve of the collapse.

The person and the office of the Sultan may save the Ottoman empire from the fate of Rome. The fury of the soldiers is directed at the ministers—not the Sultan.

Abdul Hamid has ranked high as a politician in the opinions of the world. The world may have been wrong. There is a hint of it at least in the timeliness with which Abdul Hamid instituted a constitutional form of government and directed the fury of the military mob at his ministers to the comfort of himself.

C. P. R. GAINS CONTROL OF LAKE SUPERIOR CO.

By Skillful Purchase of Stock Through London Representative of Canadian Railroad Corporation Secures Absolute Control of Steel Corporation.

Philadelphia, April 18.—Much of the mystery surrounding the recent sensational rise of Lake Superior Corporation securities and the vigorous buying of these securities for London account was cleared up today in a semi-official announcement that the same Wednesday afternoon in 1898 the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Through the character of the recent transactions it is generally believed that the so-called Fleming interests and Canadian Pacific Railway are one and the same. The knowledge of the fact is generally acknowledged in London, which were officially announced Wednesday afternoon.

Within the last two weeks more than 100,000 shares of Lake Superior were bought by local commission houses on direct London cable orders. In the last two days more than 40,000 shares changed hands.

Instructions to practically the same London interests and shipped to the same address were received today by the comparing of notes by representatives of several prominent local commission houses.

The fact that the scheme was not detected long ago, after the Canadian Pacific and captured the prize, taking it right under the nose of local interests.

Bought in at Foreclosure.  
The local banks buying in the property of the Lake Superior, a little more than a year ago, paying 56¢ per share for the stock, \$25 for income bonds and \$60 for first mortgage bonds.

FIRST C. N. R. CROP REPORT.  
Seeding Will be General by End of Week Say Agents.

Winnipeg, April 20.—The first report of the Canadian Northern railway on the crop conditions in the west was compiled today. The agents all over the system send in good reports of the farming situation, and it may be taken that seeding will be general by the end of this week.

Many places seeding starts today. An especially good report comes from Disley, where five per cent of the grain is already in the ground. At this point the acreage will be much in excess of last year. At Maryfield, Sask., the farmers start today seeding 18,000 acres of wheat land, which represents an increase of 6,000 acres over the crop of last year.

Manville farmers expect to have 4,000 acres seeded by the end of the week in excess of last year. At Delor, Underhill, Beaver, Plumus, Carman, Rosebank and many other places the farmers were early on the ground this morning with their drills and seed.

IN A PERIOD OF DEPRESSION

(Continued from Page One.)

I thought it desirable that we should meet the class of small investors in England. Hon. gentlemen well know that a large number of the national debt is held by the French people who buy the bonds in small amounts.

Lloyd George Approved It.  
The British Chancellor of the Exchequer did as the great honor and great compliment of approving of the subject, and in order to show his approval he publicly subscribed for one of those modest ten pound bonds in order to set a good example to the moderate means class in England.

Touching upon the public debt again, Mr. Fielding said that with the issue of the £46,000,000 loan to the public debt, it would now be \$323,960,000. This was a net increase since 1896 of \$65,463,427, or an average of £1.12 per head.

Mr. Fielding announced that the regulations governing the importation of foreign beet sugar for three years longer and then for two years further on a reduced scale. At present the beet sugar is not allowed to import two tons of foreign beet sugar for every ton they manufacture from the Canadian sugar.

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WHEAT CORNER U. S. TO FREE

Managers of Milling Companies believe the Day of Wheat, Flour and Bran is over in the Canadian Wheat.

Chicago, April 18.—A report to the toll which it is paying on all bread sold in Chicago, May 1, as a result of the advance in the price of the wheat, the price of the flour and the price of the bran.

An advance to six cents proposed today by Matty Waddington, president of the Master Bakers Association, cleared that 50 bakeries in Chicago were forced to close in the week ending to the high price of the flour and the price of the bran.

CHILD OF THREE STOPS TRAIN  
On the Track With His Tin Horse and Refused to Get Off.  
Belleville, N.J., April 18.—A three-year-old boy held up a passenger train on the Erie railroad. The child had wandered away from home, and was walking along the tracks dragging a battered tin horse, when the train approached in the opposite direction.

INCORPORATED 1888  
The TRADERS BANK  
Capital and Surplus of Canada Total Assets  
\$6,350,000 \$34,000,000  
Have your Sales Notes made payable at this Bank. We collect them promptly when due, and advance money on them if you require it.

EVERYBODY ENJOYS  
A CUP OF  
"SALUDA"  
TEA  
Sold only in sealed lead packets. At all grocers.

FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS  
The QUALITY of This Tea Has "LOOMED UP" Conspicuously Above a Hundred IMITATORS

Power that Pays for itself

There is a long line of machines that save labor and make money for the farmer. But you are not operating them to the best advantage if you do not have a reliable power.

Four Men Lynched in Oklahoma City, April 19.  
Jesse West, Joe Allen, Ed and J. B. Miller, were taken to Ada this morning, and in a barn across the street from the jail were hanged.

Lumberjack Sailed for Fort Williams.  
Young Lumberjack, coming on Saturday evening by the train, was in the hands of a revolver. He was in a store room by the Ogden off the bar. He was able to escape, well known, and has a brother living in Phoenix, Mojo, Safford.

Have Big Coal Supply for the Month.  
The month of April is a busy time for the mines which will not affect the price of coal. The Phoenix, Mojo, Safford, all these properties have months supply of fuel and can get more if it should

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of that the finance of his \$115,000, since 1936. If he would have kept market. All the of surplus loans on the \$425,333, at a cost ever in the history had such heavy paid as now. were made than were. Conservative gov- feature was that were for only four and under- as heavy as for and they would have the same charges, of the strained in Great Britain to and want of fore- and useless ex- Canada in this fielding, he said, was of Canada.

### FREE STOPS TRAIN

April 19—A three- up a passenger train. The child had from home, and was tracks dragging a when the train in opposite direction. The boy and blew the child remained. Then the engineer and got down from the child to one fun when the pas- cause of the trouble engineer.

### BANK

Total Assets 4,000,000 available at this en due, and it. responsible

wards. ANCH PLE nager.

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This Tea Has Conspicuously Imitators

Pays itself

make money for the advantage if you do and saws are valuable in itself. Each simple, powerful,

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engine. Many times of a number of 80 to \$2.00 per day, rapidly an I. H. C. at all by hand—run-

nd. We know the de- struction is correct. a thorough working engine comes to you respect many years of

est amount of power tical. It looks sub- horse-power

secure catalogues and milton, London, Chicago, U. S. A.

## WHEAT CORNER DRIVING U. S. TO FREE TRADE

Managers of Milling Companies Believe the Day of Low Priced Wheat, Flour and Bread is Past—Time Ripe to Take Duty Off Canadian Wheat.

Chicago, April 18—A cent a loaf is the toll which it is proposed to enact on all bread sold in Chicago on May 1, as a result of the sensational advances in the price of wheat following the deals of James A. Patten and other big bull speculators on the board of trade.

An advance to six cents a loaf was proposed today by Matthias H. Schmittinger, president of the Chicago Master Bakers' Association, who declared that 50 bakeries in the city had been forced to close in the last few weeks owing to the high price of flour and the refusal of the millers to extend credit. The association is now state legislature planning a law to strike at the heart of gambling in foodstuffs, deals of the Patten variety. The prior was among the big milling concerns is becoming more acute. The Chicago manager of one of the largest rivals of the Washington Crop by Company made light of the announcement of the latter concern that the fancy Patents had been advanced to \$2.25 a barrel.

"Regardless of this company's quotation of flour, at \$7.50 last week, there were no sales of flour for more than \$6.90, and our prices remained at \$6.80. The higher quotations are a trick to make the customer think that he is getting a great bargain at the actual prices."

C. W. Dilworth, manager of the Washburn Crosby Company, declared that the \$7.20 quotation was adhered to uniformly in all shipments delivered to the trade.

"One of our rivals is attempting to reap a little business by falling a few cents below our price," he said. "There is no profit for the miller below \$7.20. There is a scarcity of cash wheat throughout the southwest, and the drain to supply that section is likely to exhaust the supply in the northwest before the new crop, so that there is a prospect for a very stiff market all summer. The makers will have to advance the price. I can see no way around that. The time is ripe to take the duty off Canadian wheat."

To Prohibit Gambling in Wheat. Regarding the bill designed to prohibit gambling in foodstuffs, which is being prepared for introduction to the general assembly when that body meets next Wednesday, President Bunnell, of the board of trade, said: "There is little to be said now inasmuch as the bill as yet has not been introduced and its terms are unknown. However, the report that the directors of the board are causing the direct position of the board is very strong. Its operations are entirely within the letter and spirit of the law and the constitution, and it performs a very necessary and important service to the country. Bills attacking the board have been introduced in the past and they have failed."

"There is talk that a legislative investigation of the Patten deal may be ordered," he was suggested. "The board of trade is like an open book," said Mr. Bunnell. "All our reports and papers would be willingly furnished for the inspection of a legislative committee. I am sure all brokers on the board would likewise be willing to open their books to the law makers. They have nothing to fear from the most thorough investigation." Silence of the bankers in regard to the bill movement in wheat has caused comment in LaSalle street and George F. Roberts, president of the Commercial National Bank, today was the first to break that silence. The bankers as a basis for loans, get their own reports on crop conditions. "It is my belief that there is a serious shortage in the wheat supply," said Mr. Roberts. "I do not look for any reduction in wheat prices until the new crop comes to market. As a matter of fact, I believe the day of cheap wheat in this country is past."

The Armour Grain Company and the Peavey Grain Company are again in the market and selling December wheat, which they believe is too high. Technically the operation is a spread. May corn, which has gone up to 70 cents a bushel, is attracting wide attention. According to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson's report of March 1, there were 1,948,000,000 bushels of corn on the farms and the advance will mean countless profits for the farmers.

Four Men Lynched in Oklahoma City. Oklahoma City, April 19.—Four men Jesse West, Joe Allen, E. E. Brown and J. E. Miller, were taken from the jail at Ada this morning and hanged in a corn across the street from the jail. The guard in the jail was overpowered and the hanging was done so quietly that nothing was known till daylight when the bodies were discovered. The men were being held in connection with the murder of A. A. Bobbitt, last February. Allen and West were Canadian cattlemen in Texas and are said to be millionaires. The feud was an old one grow out of cattle transactions. The mob was two hundred strong.

Lumberjack Suicides. Fort William, April 19.—Eli Shea, a young lumberjack, committed suicide on Saturday evening by shooting himself in the head with a heavy Colt's revolver. He was in a room used as a store room by the Ogden hotel, just off the bar. He was about 20 years of age, well known around Kenora, and has a brother living there who has been notified. No motive can be assigned for the act, as he was not broke, and had money in the bank.

Have Big Coal Supply on Hand. Nelson, April 18.—The strike in the Crow's Nest Pass and the Alberta coal mines will not affect the operators of the mines or smelters at Rossland, Phoenix, Moyle, Sandon and Trail, as all these properties have several months supply of fuel on hand, and can get more if it should be required.

## BANK STATEMENT TETTER.

Assets of Canadian Banks. Pass Billion Dollar Mark. Ottawa, April 20.—The bank statement for the month of March, issued this morning shows that the assets of the Canadian Bankers' Association have passed the billion mark, the figures standing at \$1,018,390,000, as against \$990,340,614 in February. The total liabilities stand at \$833,461,453 as compared with \$810,014,028. Other comparisons are as follows: Demand deposits, March \$260,843,384, February, \$192,568,336; notice deposits, March, \$41,626,884; February \$441,390,540; reserve funds, \$75,225,253; February, \$74,488,942; circulation \$68,708,408; February \$67,348,329.

## C. N. R. EDMONTON TO QUEBEC

Plans Filed for Last Link of Canadian Northern. Toronto, April 19.—The last location plans for the construction of a branch line which will give the Canadian Northern railway rail and water connection between Quebec city and Edmonton have been filed with the Dominion board of railway commissioners. It is not stated when this office's French River-Ottawa line will be completed. The Canadian Northern work has already been started on the connecting link from Hawkesbury to Ottawa. The new line will be a single track, and will extend from Ottawa past Pembroke.

## SECOND WARRANT FOR COOPER.

Nutana Merchant Unsuccessful in Arranging With Creditors. Saskatoon, April 18.—Considerable of a sensation was caused yesterday when it became known that a second warrant for the arrest of A. W. Cooper, the late Nutana merchant, who was arrested last Sunday and, after being arrested and brought before Magistrate Turner on charges of forgery, was remanded and allowed out on a bail of \$500 on his security, had been sworn out and that the R. G. Dunn, agency of Winnipeg, who are looking after the interests of Winnipeg creditors, had been given instructions to prosecute the case. Shortly after being released on bail on Wednesday Cooper left for Winnipeg ostensibly for the purpose of interviewing his creditors and making some arrangements to start business again, but it is declared these creditors will not only entertain any such proposal, but are determined to prosecute and have preferred a second charge, that of obtaining money under false pretences. The warrant was placed in the hands of the mounted police and Winnipeg was at once commencing a search to learn whether or not Cooper has been apprehended.

## G.T.P. ENTRANCE TO SASKATOON.

Has Not Yet Been Arranged—Officials Wait. Saskatoon, April 18.—General Manager Chamberlain of the G.T.P., accompanied by G. E. Dalyrimple, traffic manager, and Chief Engineer A. E. Miller, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon from the south, their private car being attached to the C.N.R. train. The visit of these officials was looked forward to with general expectancy by the people here, as it was expected some announcement would be made regarding the entrance of the G.T.P. to the city. There was considerable disappointment when the general manager stated that, owing to pressure of other business, it had been impossible, up to the present, to make the necessary arrangements in regard to securing the right-of-way. The general manager stated, however, that a large party of officials would be back in Saskatoon on May 15th and that something definite would be announced at that time. It has been the general opinion that the G.T.P. would come in over the C.N.R. line and occupy the new station, which the latter road is building here, but, according to Mr. Chamberlain, no negotiations have been carried on for that purpose. The party left immediately for a trip over the line west to Biggar.

## Faured Missionaries Massacred.

Winnipeg, April 19.—Considerable interest is being taken here in church and specially in Presbyterian circles in the reported massacre of missionaries at Adana, in addition to Dr. and Mrs. McCullum, of Toronto, it is feared that other Canadians, including westerners are involved. A niece of Dr. Duval, of Knox church, wife of Rev. H. M. Irwin, of Ontario, is with her husband at Cesarea, but a hundred miles south of Adana and word of her safety is anxiously awaited. The only Canadians in Adana are Dr. M. Chambers, born in Oxford Co., Ont., and his two sons, none of whom were injured.

## Charged With Barnado Boy's Death.

Portage la Prairie, April 19.—Judge Ryan this morning granted bail for Richard Hodge, a Macgregor, Saskatchewan, farmer, who will stand trial for causing the death of a Barnardo boy by neglect. The bail was fixed at nine thousand dollars—five from the prisoner and two thousand each from his father and William Booth, of Macgregor.

## A Female Physician Suicides.

Atlanta, Ga., April 20.—Shortly after being sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary for sending an obscene letter through the mails, Mrs. Rosa A. Monniss, the leading female physician of Atlanta and proprietress of a sanitarium in the fashionable residence district committed suicide by drinking prussic acid.

## Macloed Realty is Active.

Macloed, April 19.—A miniature real estate boom has set in here, nearly 300 lots having been disposed of since the 15th. Outsiders from all points are authorizing local real estate men to buy up blocks of city lots.

## Toronto Minister for Vancouver.

Toronto, April 19.—Rev. Dr. Francis Perry, pastor of Jarvis street Baptist Church, this city, announced this morning that he had accepted a call to the First Baptist Church, Vancouver.

## THE STEEL TRUST MAY BUILD MILLS IN CHINA

Tariff Reform Has No Terrors to Them According to a New York Writer—Wheat Exporters Are Rapidly Increasing and Farmers Largely Control Markets.

New York, April 18.—Four important facts stand up with monumental distinctness as the financial world enters upon a new week. The Steel Trust has apparently no fear of tariff reform; the wheat export trade has established in some departments; wheat hangs around high price; although the Chicago operators seem to be in their details of attempting to get a corner. Interests identified with the coal carrying railroads express confidence that the Supreme Court will not destroy any values by the decision on the commodity clause. Harriman and Vanderbilt interests are planning the greatest deal in railroading that has ever astonished Wall street.

Silver Situation Crippling Them. Each of these facts has its influence on the market and they are not as conflicting as would seem at first glance. Much to the surprise of those patriots who have believed that the steel trust was forever barred beyond hope of resurrection, it has become a vital issue. No body is going to start any agitation about double standards of money but the Steel Trust directors may startle the world by the first number of the North American Review, which is controlled by J. P. Morgan. In the Chinese province of Shansi there are beds of coal and iron ore in close proximity and an organized labor swarm in the neighborhood. Another link to the tariff reformers is contained in the rumor put out a few days ago that Morgan's International Harvester Company would probably build a big factory in Russia.

Trust Destroys Patriotism. It must be remembered that the trust idea has destroyed patriotism in business. The Steel Trust has been factoring to the United States only because it pays to have them here.

The minute it becomes cheaper for the trust to do its own manufacturing in China the world-wide ownership trust will demand that it be done there. Morton Prewen publishes figures for those who care to study the silver question in detail, but the general idea is that the monetization of silver has changed the exchange rate between China and America to such an extent that whereas a Chinaman formerly brought a ten pound bill on London with 31 silver taels, he must now give seventy-seven taels for the same bill.

But the price of labor in China remains the same so that the purchasing power of gold has been reduced by the increased production of gold and silver in increasing this disparity of value between the two metals cannot afford to buy of the gold using nations as they formerly did and they have been compelled to manufacture for themselves.

Non-Manufacturers in Orient. They export more and import less. Cotton mills and steel mills are being built in the Orient to such an extent as to threaten the manufacturing supremacy of gold using nations. With the advents the establishment of steel mills in China by the trust is the tariff. The Chinese cannot afford to pay these mills because they would have to pay for them in gold at an exaggerated value from their standpoint and could not find a market in the United States. In the count of the tariff, but with the tariff build their mills, run them with labor at absurdly low wages and ship the product to the United States. That is why the steel trust does not care what is done about the tariff.

While the Orientals are gradually being independent of European and American manufacturers, they are increasing their exports and the open door of trade seems to open about as wide as they are learning to eat wheat at the same time. All history proved a connection between the eating of wheat and business enterprise. This grain is so common far enough to become critical, but it already plays a large part in the grain market.

Wheat Exporters Increasing. Published statistics of the exact number of bushels of wheat that happen to be in particular spots on a certain day blind the general public to the underlying fact that the wheat eating population of the world is increasing at the rate of about 20,000 a year, which means an increased consumption of about 80,000,000 bushels a year. These figures come from an official of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, who has made a detailed investigation of the wheat trade of large land holders of that company.

The attempt to corner wheat were the facts in mind and the facts are that if the farmers do not raise a record crop this year, wheat will go very much higher.

## Farmers Largely Control Prices.

The present price of wheat is due as much to the withholding of shipments by farmers as to the speculation in Chicago. The farmers know fully as much about how to get a high price for wheat as do the Chicago operators. The campaigns of the Society of Equity have not been in vain. The farmer has ceased to be an object of pity and since the free rural delivery of post office matter put him in daily touch with world conditions he has always been able to understand just as clearly as the city folks.

Poisoning Case at Grand Riviere. Quebec, April 19.—The sensational poisoning case of Mrs. Samson, wife of Dr. Samson, of Grand Riviere, Gaspé, has been reported to the department of the attorney general here and a special officer is investigating all the circumstances to enable the coroner to make his inquest as complete as possible. No arrest has yet been made.

## A Record in Land Entries.

Lethbridge, April 19.—The record of the Dominion land office for the fiscal year ending March 31st showed 3,292 homestead entries made against 2,458 in the previous year. The revenue was over \$148,000, an increase of 40 per cent.

## Listowel to Have Light.

Listowel, Ont., April 18.—A plan to install an incandescent light system was carried today.

## EDMONTON BULLETIN, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1909.

## CONVICT PREFERRED DEATH To Long Term of Imprisonment—Jumped Into Belt.

Stillwater, Minn., April 18.—Made desperate by brooding over his unnatural crime, and by the prospect of a long term of imprisonment in the penitentiary here, George Fazekas, St. Paul, who was sentenced on Saturday afternoon and donned a convict's garb here late Saturday, committed suicide in the state prison by jumping into a twenty-four inch belt which connects the machinery on the first and second floor of the factory.

Fazekas's body, which was finally tossed clear off the belt and fell up on the floor, was crushed almost out of resemblance to a human being. Nearly every bone in his body was broken. It was the most spectacular tragedy the prison has ever known.

His daughter was a complaining witness against him and was instrumental in sending him to the penitentiary for a term of sixteen years.

Couldn't Hold Both Them. Port Huron, Mich., April 18.—Geo. Birrell McKinnon, aged 31, of Moorhead, Ontario, was shot by Captain Ralph Pringle, aged 22, of St. Clair, Michigan, in the latter city shortly after midnight on Saturday. McKinnon was going to four p.m. Eye-witnesses say that Capt. Pringle entered a saloon, and seeing McKinnon there, fired at him. McKinnon fell from the floor. The two men entered a side room. An instant later three shots were fired, and McKinnon fell from the floor. McKinnon flinched with his wife three years ago. Neither man was intoxicated at the time of the shooting. Pringle is a well known river captain. Before expiring, McKinnon said Pringle had no cause to shoot him.

Through Ignorance, Not Neglect. Macgregor, Man., April 18.—In the case of Richard Hodge, who was committed to jail for neglecting to provide medical attention to the Barnardo boy, Owens, who died from gangrenous poisoning from the effect of frost bites, the evidence proved that neglect was the cause of ignorance, not of malice. The lad was otherwise in good health. The crown said there were great discrepancies between the prisoner and his wife's statements, and that they had to rely entirely on circumstantial evidence. The case comes up at the fall assizes.

One Month for Hitting Member. An Acton, April 19.—A. E. Hanson was sent up for one month in jail, without the option of a fine, for assaulting O. S. Crockett, M. P. He was also condemned to pay costs amounting to \$55, before M. P. Otherwise the term of imprisonment is extended another month. In passing sentence the judge explained that because he did not think that public order would be subjected to personal violence because of their utterances. The case will be appealed.

Not Hectored by Department. Washington, April 18.—That Wm. E. Bainbridge, agent of the treasury, who committed suicide in Paris Saturday, was driven to his rash act by hoarding despatches from bureau chiefs here is vehemently denied by Treasury Secretary Roswell B. Reynolds, the official directly in charge of the work done by Mr. Bainbridge. To him alone were all the reports of the dead man directed and from him alone he received his instructions.

Macloed Real Estate Selling Fast. Macloed, April 19.—Railway construction in the immediate future seems to have started a movement in real estate. When the city clerk reached his office on Monday morning, he found a crowd of men at the door who had waited for hours to make the first entry for town property. By the end of the week, many hundred lots will have changed hands, judging by present indications.

Late Justice Killam's Widow Engaged. Winnipeg, April 18.—The engagement is announced being W. W. Allen and Mrs. A. C. Killam, both well known residents of Winnipeg. The wedding will be held here in June. Mrs. Killam is the widow of the chief justice of Manitoba, and chairman of the railway commission, and was Miss Minnie Wylie, of Windsor.

Recourt Confirms Roberts in Seat. High River, April 18.—The recourt of the votes polled in High River, held before Judge Winter here resulted in the return of L. M. Roberts (Liberal) by a majority of eight votes over Dr. Stanley (Con).

Wandered Away While Insane. Elora, Ont., April 18.—During a fit of insanity, Mrs. George Elder, of Pilkington township wandered away from her home on Saturday. The body was discovered in a creek on the Elder farm. She leaves a husband and family of five.

Earl Rosebery Action Dismissed. Edinburgh, April 20.—The court today dismissed the action against Earl Rosebery for \$50,000 damages for slander by Al Drysdale, a former London agent of the earl.

Vernon Approves Deed-nought. Vernon, B.C., April 19.—The board of trade passed a resolution in favor of Canada presenting a Deed-nought to Britain.

COUNCIL L.I.D. 28-D-4. The council met at the residence of Jno. Strangman N.E. 29-28-4 with all the councillors present, viz: J. J. Hope, chairman, Ed. M. Brown, Jno. Strangman and Geo. Symington. Considerable correspondence was read by the secretary, among which were letters from the Western Municipal News, giving terms for their magazine. After duly inspecting the sample copy, the council were of the opinion that they could dispense with it just at present.

Another letter from the Department of Agriculture, regarding the expenditure of money by the council for gopher poison. The council thought the idea would work satisfactorily if all

the land was occupied, but with every other section vacant and breeding grounds for gophers, the different members of council couldn't see their way clear to expend money on killing gophers by poison. Consequently the matter was shelved for this year.

Three petitions were presented to council: one from Div. II for money on a road between sections 34 and 35, 27 and 16, 23 and 15 and 14. Council endorsed same and the secretary instructed to forward it to the member Mr. Campbell for presentation to the Department of Public Works. A second petition was from Div. III for a survey of a road commencing at the bridge creek section 6 and running north easterly across section 5, thence east along the north of sections 3, 4, 3, 2 and 1 to range 7. The third petition from Div. IV for a surveyed road around sloughs between sections 16 and 17, 9 and 8, 4 and 5 in Div. IV, and sections 26 and 29 in Div. III. Both these latter petitions were endorsed by council and the secretary instructed to write the department for a survey.

The treasurer's renewal bond for \$1,000 was accepted and the chairman given the custody of same.

The following bills were passed and ordered paid: Manville Telegram company for stationery, etc. \$12.00; Otto Peters for supplying lumber for culvert in Div. I, \$14.00; F. J. Lane, returning officer \$12.00; Stephens Bros., 50c; Ed. M. Brown, overseeing roads in 1908, \$7.00.

Council then passed their bills for fees and adjourned to meet at J. J. Hope's S. W. 22-61-7-4, July 2nd, at 1 p.m.

Manville, April 17. PADDLE RIVER. Bulletin News Service. Born, on April 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Critchlow, a son, Pritchard & Mortlett's saw mill has

## Mooney's

Any time— Anywhere— Anybody—

Mooney's Biscuits are always welcome—for all occasions—and delight young and old alike with their appetizing crispness and dainty deliciousness.

THE MOONEY BISCUIT & CANDY CO. LIMITED

STAFFORD, HAMILTON, OTTAWA, SASKATOON, WINNIPEG, CALGARY, VANCOUVER.

PERFECTION CREAM Soda 125

Up-to-the Minute Spring Styles

You will be delighted with the way we have met the demands of Fashion by our noble style features. Our range of fabric patterns is phenomenally wide too. Sovereign brand is leading as usual.

Sold by the leading Clothier

SANFORD MAN'G CO. HAMILTON WINNIPEG

## Shabby Clothes Mean Shabby Work

Go into any of the big offices. Pick out a hundred men. Separate the shabby from the well dressed. And you'll find the unreliable men, the careless men, the men-at-the-bottom, are the shabby men.

Shabby clothes seem to breed a shabby mind, just as bad thoughts breed bad habits.

It's the clothes we wear every day, that influence our lives, just as it is the things we do every day that make us what we are.

A frock coat and an hour in church on Sunday, won't equalize six days of shabbiness and dishonesty.

Dress your body and you dress your mind.

"Progress Brand" Clothing is an incentive to good work.

"Progress Brand" Clothing helps a man to be successful because it makes him look successful.

Take the first step towards bettering yourself by wearing the best clothing

"Progress Brand" Clothing Tailored and Guaranteed by H. VINEBERG & CO., LIMITED, Montreal. Sold with a Guarantee by EDMONTON CLOTHING CO.

EMPIRE BUILDING THEME OF ADDRESS AT CANADIAN CLUB

A. J. Dawson, Editor of the Standard of Empire, Speaks to a Large Meeting of the Club Monday Afternoon. A Strong Plea Made For a Mutual Understanding in the Empire. Canada's Part in the Great Work. Broad Object of an Historic Program.

The luncheon of the Canadian Club held Monday to hear A. J. Dawson son of London, England, editor of the Standard of Empire, was the most largely attended for some time and the guest of the club received a most cordial reception. The chair was occupied by the President, Col. B. E. Edwards and there was present a large number of prominent citizens. Mr. Dawson's theme was "Mutual Understanding in the British Empire" and it was treated on the broadest lines.

The vote of thanks was moved by Major W. A. Grzeskowiak, seconded by Dr. Toyn and endorsed with hearty applause. In his opening remarks the speaker referred to a cablegram he had received from a Canadian friend who asked him when he expected to return to Canada, meaning when he expected to reach Canada.

"There are many things," he said, "about Canada which make me feel a warm subject at home here; but as I see it, you have one great incentive which more than any other tends to produce this feeling. I am not referring to the Dominion's proverbial hospitality, though naturally that counts a good deal. I am referring to the great institution which you gentlemen represent; the Canadian club, which goes beyond the mere hospitality which tells you the giver's house is yours."

The Canadian club gives not only its bread and salt but it gives the great gift of a kindly hearing and it enables the visitor to know and to be known to the leading representatives of the Dominion's thought and action and that even though his stay be a matter of hours only, it is an experience which to his thinking could not well be exaggerated or over-stated.

One of the merits of my previous visit to Canada was that I went to England pledged and determined to devise some practical means of permanently conveying to other people the enthusiasm you had inspired in me for Canada and its great future.

The artists show us Canada as a fair and Junoesque young woman. That is their chivalrous way; and the more honor to them for it. I would be the last to undertake a magnificent work that the women of Canada are doing today, and have done since "Wife's day." This is the last place in which to undertake women's work, and the members of the Canadian club, the last men to listen to all the aspirant beauties of Canada and its great destiny.

It is a lusty young man I think with a keen, clear face, and eyes that never flicker, eyes accustomed to looking out and around across big distances, eyes that see as far into a brick wall as any in the world.

Canada the Giant. He has a mighty arm, this young giant, and hope is written large in letters of light across his forehead. He is the Elder Son of the British Empire, and the great new nation he represents strides steadily on from achievement to achievement with never a hint of dalliance by his way. He has the dignity of a big position and, eager to maintain, and at his huge strength is needed for the conduct of its work. He is the acknowledged leader among the face-spread kindred states who hold in their muscular young hands the future of the greatest empire the world has ever seen; an empire, gentlemen, the well-being of which means well-being for the world; disaster for which would mean setting back the clock of history and rivetting shackles about the feet of human progress.

Point of View. You, gentlemen, probably believe that all the pioneering work of the empire lies in the great new countries. I do not. I believe some of the most arduous of the pioneering work is being done in the dear grey old land that I sailed from last month; those little spots of ancient, sequestered soil which, with all their inherent drawbacks, will in themselves continue to claim our affection and our reverence as the cradle of our far-flung empire. Those little islands first furnished the men who have made the new worlds of the overseas Empire.

Justice and Liberty. They furnished the men who made British rule synonymous with justice and liberty, clean administration and a fair sporting chance for all, in every corner of the world. But though the men from those islands made the empire, in the nature of things they had to perform that great task a long way from home; a long way out of sight of the others and brothers they left behind them.

And thus it is we have arrived at the stage at which, as I say, some of the biggest pioneering work of empire has to be done there in the old country, where the "great, crowded public" kept mighty busy for the most part of the mill-round struggle for existence—has to be fought to realize the empire's life. Here in Canada the man who shines your shoes knows something of empire-building; it is going on all round him; it is part of his life; he is consciously playing his own part in it. But in the old world that is not so.

Practical Scheme. I fell all this very strongly when I went back to England from Canada in 1907, after meeting you all here a year ago. I found the men I met back home again—tell you all that a practical scheme had been devised, and would be brought into effect. My first thought all along was the need of increased mutual understanding. That, as I see it, lies at the root of all common action, of all unity and endurance. There must be mutual understanding.

with me for a time, back there in the office where the Empire newspaper is produced; say, on a press day, when the printer's hands are busy, and speak, and make one feel that giant's pulse, and the potentialities for everlasting unity and endurance that this greatest of all world-faces possess. Those messages, gentlemen—I wish they were not quite so easily per word—come from the Standard of Empire each press day from all the Canadian capitals and all the centres of the empire, covering between them a little matter of 136,890 miles. That is just the distance our correspondents' messages cover each press day. These are more than 22,000 words about Canada in the average issue of the Standard of Empire. A little since our beginning, was a title under a million words when I left London, and is now a little more than that; a million words devoted within a year to the work of explaining to Canada—its resources, its claims, and its needs to the whole British world.

Nothing Wasted. Do not miss words are wasted. No, no. I will tell you something of a few months ago when an official of a great Canadian corporation in London came to me and told me I had better look out. "You have written, and I can tell you, that three in an unexpected quarter who are at this moment perfecting their arrangements for competing with you." The quarter was the Dominion. It was because the policy of the journals concerned was supposed to be set me, some wise man, said I was delighted to hear it and my friend looked puzzled.

Well, gentlemen, I'm brother you with details, but I can tell you since then two great daily papers in Scotland and two in England have definitely entered upon the work of giving representation in their columns to Canadian interests.

Welcomes Movement. I have been compelled in the matter and I have welcomed this movement in the warmest possible manner, in these cases, and in the case of lesser journals. I have offered the use of the Standard of Empire's own special cable service, the benefit of our own experience, and my help that we can give in any form. "Round Table" regard as one of the most practical and truly valuable movements of our time among the British people. It is that it means, the widest publicity to the establishment and extension of mutual understanding; that it is a high ideal, and that it is a thing which we are agreed to at the basis of all our forms of unity, politically, commercially and in every way.

That is what I call education by wholesale; and it is done, as it were, outside itself. These are the specific instances of which one may speak with certainty. I can quickly refer to a general tendency in the right direction, which is affecting the bigger half of the press. This I call education by retail—or, if you prefer, by individual attention. I can refer to a general tendency in the right direction, which is affecting the bigger half of the press. This I call education by retail—or, if you prefer, by individual attention.

Plenty of Interest. Again, I would say, do not suppose that our million words about Canada alone are of no notice, and that as many as forty letters of inquiry in one day about a single article describing some feature of the empire, or enterprise. Shortly before I left England a gentleman named De Mattos contributed an article describing the empire before me in Canada, and small means in northern British Columbia. One hundred and thirty letters were received with regard to that article, and others are doubtless coming in now from far parts of the empire. The writer of the article—now in Canada, and his claims upon me are plain as day. The plain as day, busy reader of the morning paper, there in Great Britain, had to be captured; we must have had his regular measure of news of Canada's progress, and resources, and destinies.

We knew it would be good for him whether he knew it or not; ours the result of seeing that he did get it. The result of seeing that he did get it. The result of seeing that he did get it. The result of seeing that he did get it.

From Nova Scotia. A clergyman from Nova Scotia called upon me one morning and left with me a little article about farming in his province. A week after it appeared in the Standard of Empire. Mr. Howard, the agent-general in London for that province, wrote to tell me that he had received already a large number of inquiries regarding openings for settlers in his province, inspired by that one chance publication. I would ask you here, gentlemen, to note the fine judicial quality of the Empire paper has given me. When I meet our Halifax friends, I must choose to illustrate this point, an instance of the results of publicity given to Manitoba. As a matter of fact, I choose this instance happily; and the general trend is all in the one direction.

Starts With Advantages. I was saying a few minutes ago that we started with the inestimable advantage of the good will of an enormously wide circle, and that much of that circle made it impossible to get into touch with our readers as quickly and immediately as in the case of a local journal. But do not believe there is a journal in the world more intimate touch with its readers, all the time, than the Standard of Empire. But the chief purpose is the service of our readers own interests. This is Great Britain's own organ, and Greater Britain calls the Standard of Empire.

Covers the Earth. I wish to believe all you can feel at certain of that as I do. But to do that I should want to have you all

cordial good wishes and congratulations. Each letter travels thousands of miles by air, and it is perhaps, more because of that, it is warmly welcomed, and closely considered. The good wishes and congratulations are the wine of our working life, and there, and the criticism and advice is our bread and meat. We eat it, wisely, I hope, but always, at any rate, with the certainty that we cannot mistake it too well.

From South America. Quite recently I received a letter from a South American gentleman who wrote with some asperity to point out that the great-growing and grazing industries of the Argentine were assuming very large proportions; and that he did not think we had given them adequate representation as compared with the interests of Canada and other countries. As a matter of fact, gentlemen, we had not given them one single line.

His particular piece of our bread and meat was a perhaps rather a broad morsel, but we were interested, as it deserved, before replying to it. From that day this correspondent accepted in the Standard of Empire within the British Empire, he would find that we should pay particular attention to its various industries; but that, in the meantime, we were not prepared, upon any consideration regarding the business interests of other countries, while there remained half a dollar's worth of business within the British Empire.

Good and Sound. But that, of course, was a quite exceptional kind of letter. Ninety per cent. of the overseas letters we get are good and sound, and quite a fair proportion of it is practicable. We spend most of our time in reading our nights in trying to dovetail it into actual being. Let me give you a few instances. I can tell you that being of what one might call a technical character. You know the Standard of Empire, with all its news of the Empire, appears in Great Britain; not only in the separate form you know, but also in the Supplement, the Daily Standard. In this way, apart altogether from its own circulation, it is put into the hands of our own people, and is read by our own people, and is read by our own people, and is read by our own people.

As in a Hurry. The average reader of the morning paper is a man in a hurry looking for the morning's news, and wanting to get the news as quickly as he can. I can tell you that being of what one might call a technical character. You know the Standard of Empire, with all its news of the Empire, appears in Great Britain; not only in the separate form you know, but also in the Supplement, the Daily Standard. In this way, apart altogether from its own circulation, it is put into the hands of our own people, and is read by our own people, and is read by our own people.

Canada's Support. I think you gentlemen will be glad to know that Canada is continuing and increasing its support of the Empire newspaper. I can tell you that being of what one might call a technical character. You know the Standard of Empire, with all its news of the Empire, appears in Great Britain; not only in the separate form you know, but also in the Supplement, the Daily Standard. In this way, apart altogether from its own circulation, it is put into the hands of our own people, and is read by our own people, and is read by our own people.

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"ROUND ROBIN" VIOLATED. Claimed that Members of Marine Association Broke Agreement.

Montreal, April 19.—During the last few days rumors have multiplied that the "round robin" signed by members of the marine association that they would not accept charters for wheat on the old bill of lading, has been broken. Members of the association and their agents collectively and individually when approached in this matter declare that the "round robin" is still in force, but on Saturday there was not lacking documentary evidence in Winnipeg that charters were being made under the old bill. Apparently the prospect of American boats getting all the cargoes at the opening has been too much for some members of the Marine association.

I asked Mr. Pearson what message I could give from him to our friends in Canada. "Tell them," he said, "that the active men in the motherland, the men of affairs, and the people who do things, are not in admiration and respect, and full of the most whole-hearted confidence toward them contemplate the wonderful forward march of the Dominion of Canada, not only into national prominence, but into the leading place among the nations which unquestionably is taking now, and will continue to take, as it advances toward the glory of the British Empire. Tell our friends in Canada I am sure that the day draws momentously and plainly nearer when not one class, but all classes—government and people, the whole public of Great Britain, will give practical evidence of their recognition of Canada's great claims and equally great resources. One sees it drawing near every day: the time of recognition and reciprocation. It comes fully late, yet not too late, I think, because I believe Canada will be patient."

The reply came with somewhat disconcerting sharpness—"Certainly not the assurance of similar approval and goodwill from the Hon. Frank Oliver, and the Hon. J. H. Macdonald, who met with throughout the empire, and that its record for a first year is certain. I can tell you that being of what one might call a technical character. You know the Standard of Empire, with all its news of the Empire, appears in Great Britain; not only in the separate form you know, but also in the Supplement, the Daily Standard. In this way, apart altogether from its own circulation, it is put into the hands of our own people, and is read by our own people, and is read by our own people."

And when I asked for explanation, Mr. Pearson said: "Say that I am very pleased with the fine reception the paper has met with throughout the empire, and that its record for a first year is certain. I can tell you that being of what one might call a technical character. You know the Standard of Empire, with all its news of the Empire, appears in Great Britain; not only in the separate form you know, but also in the Supplement, the Daily Standard. In this way, apart altogether from its own circulation, it is put into the hands of our own people, and is read by our own people, and is read by our own people."

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WITH

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE. The following are the dates of the annual convention of the Agricultural Fair Association, to be held in Alberta: Edmonton June 23 and 24; Calgary July 6, 7, 8, 9; Inverness July 12 and 13; St. Albert August 3; Fort Saskatchewan August 10; Okotoks August 13 and 14; Claresholm August 30; Madoc August 31; North and Lethbridge August 10, 11; Leduc September 14; Daysdale September 22; Sedgewick September 24; Lloydminster September 27; Inverness September 28; Vegreville September 29; Vermilion September 30; Lethbridge October 5; Raymond September 16; Nanton September 20 and 21; Fincher Creek September 21; Magrath September 23; Cardston September 28; Taber September 30; Irvine October 3; Didsbury October 5 and 6; Ponoka October 6 and 7; Lacombe October 7 and 8; Three Hills October 12; Priddy October 14; Lacombe October 15; Milner October 16; Wetaskiwin October 30; Gleichen August 19 and 20.

\*\*\*\*\* COMMERCIAL MARK \*\*\*\*\* TUESDAY'S GRAIN MARKET. Winnipeg, April 20.—Wheat dropped 2¢ from yesterday's closing, to 115¢. Corn 10¢, point made for May, 115¢, which figure it sold on. July also declined 2¢, to 115¢. Winter wheat states, 115¢. Cables and also the weakening. It begins to look as if the winter wheat states, closed 2½ lower, but July, er, going off 3½ and Sept. 115¢. May was off 1¢, and September 115¢. News was generally favorable. There was additional news of a fall in demand for cash wheat. The market closed at 115¢. Argentine's remaining surplus vary all the way from 100,000 to 1,000,000 bushels. Winnipeg cash wheat—No. 2 Northern, 115¢; No. 1 Northern, 115¢; No. 3 Northern, 115¢; No. 4 Northern, 115¢; No. 5 Northern, 115¢; No. 6 Northern, 115¢; No. 7 Northern, 115¢; No. 8 Northern, 115¢; No. 9 Northern, 115¢; No. 10 Northern, 115¢; No. 11 Northern, 115¢; No. 12 Northern, 115¢; No. 13 Northern, 115¢; No. 14 Northern, 115¢; No. 15 Northern, 115¢; No. 16 Northern, 115¢; No. 17 Northern, 115¢; No. 18 Northern, 115¢; No. 19 Northern, 115¢; No. 20 Northern, 115¢; No. 21 Northern, 115¢; No. 22 Northern, 115¢; No. 23 Northern, 115¢; No. 24 Northern, 115¢; No. 25 Northern, 115¢; No. 26 Northern, 115¢; No. 27 Northern, 115¢; No. 28 Northern, 115¢; No. 29 Northern, 115¢; No. 30 Northern, 115¢; No. 31 Northern, 115¢; No. 32 Northern, 115¢; No. 33 Northern, 115¢; No. 34 Northern, 115¢; No. 35 Northern, 115¢; No. 36 Northern, 115¢; No. 37 Northern, 115¢; No. 38 Northern, 115¢; No. 39 Northern, 115¢; No. 40 Northern, 115¢; No. 41 Northern, 115¢; No. 42 Northern, 115¢; No. 43 Northern, 115¢; No. 44 Northern, 115¢; No. 45 Northern, 115¢; No. 46 Northern, 115¢; No. 47 Northern, 115¢; No. 48 Northern, 115¢; No. 49 Northern, 115¢; No. 50 Northern, 115¢; No. 51 Northern, 115¢; No. 52 Northern, 115¢; No. 53 Northern, 115¢; No. 54 Northern, 115¢; No. 55 Northern, 115¢; No. 56 Northern, 115¢; No. 57 Northern, 115¢; No. 58 Northern, 115¢; No. 59 Northern, 115¢; No. 60 Northern, 115¢; No. 61 Northern, 115¢; No. 62 Northern, 115¢; No. 63 Northern, 115¢; No. 64 Northern, 115¢; No. 65 Northern, 115¢; No. 66 Northern, 115¢; No. 67 Northern, 115¢; No. 68 Northern, 115¢; No. 69 Northern, 115¢; No. 70 Northern, 115¢; No. 71 Northern, 115¢; No. 72 Northern, 115¢; No. 73 Northern, 115¢; No. 74 Northern, 115¢; No. 75 Northern, 115¢; No. 76 Northern, 115¢; No. 77 Northern, 115¢; No. 78 Northern, 115¢; No. 79 Northern, 115¢; No. 80 Northern, 115¢; No. 81 Northern, 115¢; No. 82 Northern, 115¢; No. 83 Northern, 115¢; No. 84 Northern, 115¢; No. 85 Northern, 115¢; No. 86 Northern, 115¢; No. 87 Northern, 115¢; No. 88 Northern, 115¢; No. 89 Northern, 115¢; No. 90 Northern, 115¢; No. 91 Northern, 115¢; No. 92 Northern, 115¢; No. 93 Northern, 115¢; No. 94 Northern, 115¢; No. 95 Northern, 115¢; No. 96 Northern, 115¢; No. 97 Northern, 115¢; No. 98 Northern, 115¢; No. 99 Northern, 115¢; No. 100 Northern, 115¢; No. 101 Northern, 115¢; No. 102 Northern, 115¢; No. 103 Northern, 115¢; No. 104 Northern, 115¢; No. 105 Northern, 115¢; No. 106 Northern, 115¢; No. 107 Northern, 115¢; No. 108 Northern, 115¢; No. 109 Northern, 115¢; No. 110 Northern, 115¢; No. 111 Northern, 115¢; No. 112 Northern, 115¢; No. 113 Northern, 115¢; No. 114 Northern, 115¢; No. 115 Northern, 115¢; No. 116 Northern, 115¢; No. 117 Northern, 115¢; No. 118 Northern, 115¢; No. 119 Northern, 115¢; No. 120 Northern, 115¢; No. 121 Northern, 115¢; No. 122 Northern, 115¢; No. 123 Northern, 115¢; No. 124 Northern, 115¢; No. 125 Northern, 115¢; No. 126 Northern, 115¢; No. 127 Northern, 115¢; No. 128 Northern, 115¢; No. 129 Northern, 115¢; No. 130 Northern, 115¢; No. 131 Northern, 115¢; No. 132 Northern, 115¢; No. 133 Northern, 115¢; No. 134 Northern, 115¢; No. 135 Northern, 115¢; No. 136 Northern, 115¢; No. 137 Northern, 115¢; No. 138 Northern, 115¢; No. 139 Northern, 115¢; No. 140 Northern, 115¢; No. 141 Northern, 115¢; No. 142 Northern, 115¢; No. 143 Northern, 115¢; No. 144 Northern, 115¢; No. 145 Northern, 115¢; No. 146 Northern, 115¢; No. 147 Northern, 115¢; No. 148 Northern, 115¢; No. 149 Northern, 115¢; No. 150 Northern, 115¢; No. 151 Northern, 115¢; No. 152 Northern, 115¢; No. 153 Northern, 115¢; No. 154 Northern, 115¢; No. 155 Northern, 115¢; No. 156 Northern, 115¢; No. 157 Northern, 115¢; No. 158 Northern, 115¢; No. 159 Northern, 115¢; No. 160 Northern, 115¢; No. 161 Northern, 115¢; No. 162 Northern, 115¢; No. 163 Northern, 115¢; No. 164 Northern, 115¢; No. 165 Northern, 115¢; No. 166 Northern,



