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SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME V.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE ACT

Body of Municipal Experts Will be Chosen to Look Into Draft of Proposed Legislation.

A new municipal act having relation to all the municipalities of the province existing or to be created, and abolishing the special charters of the various cities, was tabled in the legislature Friday afternoon. It will not be taken up for discussion, however, but will, during the next few months, be submitted to the municipalities and towns of the province for suggestions.

During the coming summer a commission will be appointed by the provincial government to look into the working of the various charters and to investigate the draft of the proposed municipal act. By the next session of the legislature, when it will come up for discussion, the government will have the available information at their disposal.

The proposed legislation embodied in the draft of the bill, while covering all the powers now held by Edmonton and Calgary, inaugurates several new ideas in municipal government. Among these is the provision that a city council may provide for the payment in the provincial treasury of the annual amount to be levied on account of sinking fund, the city or town to be allowed for per cent on such amount until the liabilities on which the sinking fund is applicable is completely paid. The amount so paid the government may be invested by the provincial treasury in the city debentures for which the sinking fund is created or in any other way as directed by the provincial treasury act. The provincial treasury thus becomes a private bank for the municipalities.

The act provides, if desirable, compensation for alterations in the rate of not more than 33 per cent exceeding the annual amount not to exceed \$150. It makes provision for the annexation of suburbs by a two-thirds vote of the residents. The ward system may be inaugurated by a referendum and there may be more than six aldermen for each ward.

The act provides for the date of the annual meeting of the last Monday

LABOR LEADER SPEAKS.

John Mitchell Willing to Serve His Nine Months in Prison.

New York, Feb. 20.—John Mitchell, the vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, who with the other officers of the federation was sentenced yesterday for a violation of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to serve a term in prison, spoke on the subject at a smoker of the Telegraph and Society held last night in Beethoven Hall. While disputing the authority of the judge to sentence Mitchell, primarily for a violation of an injunction without a jury trial, he declared that if the opinion was rendered by the Supreme Court to the United States he would serve the nine months sentence imposed on him.

He made no attack on the integrity of Judge Wright, but partly apologized for him on the ground that his long association with corporations and corporation lawyers might unconsciously have prejudiced his mind, as his own he confessed, was prejudiced in favor of union labor.

LUMBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Gigantic Organization Formed in B. C. Representing Millions.

Victoria, Feb. 19.—Every branch of the timber industry is represented in a new organization formed today, the British Columbia Lumber, Logging and Forestry association, which absorbs the British Columbia chamber of commerce and forestry. The new organization's chief objects are the promotion of mutual interests, obtaining legislation for all branches, including the recent request for a law giving proprietary title to present 20-year timber licenses and the conservation of the forests of British Columbia, which has the largest quantity of marketable timber in the world for the municipalities.

The officers are: President, A. D. McRae, of Fraser River saw mills, with the largest mills on the Pacific coast; Leitchwood, Arroyo, and Lumber company; M. S. Logan, Vancouver; Peter Lund, Werner, B.C.; T. P. Strathcona, Vancouver, with an executive committee of seven and an advisory board of 42 members. The association represents the largest vegetable interests of any ever formed in British Columbia, running into many millions.

EASTERN CAPITAL TO DEVELOP YELLOWHEAD PASS COAL FIELDS

Mr. J. O'Brien, Cohalt Millionaire, at Head of Company Which Will Invest \$250,000 in the Development of Bituminous Coal Mines West of Edmonton—Company Has Claim of 5,120 Acres—Preliminary Work to be Commenced This Summer.

M. J. O'Brien, of Renfrew, Ontario, a man who has made a mint of money in the Cohalt, has organized a company, incorporating under the name of the Yellowhead Pass Coal and Coke Co., Ltd., which will commence this summer the development of a hard bituminous coal field west of Edmonton. Eastern capitalists, who have had their eyes on the ground, have discovered the possibilities of the country lying between this city and the Rocky Mountains, but have been unable to obtain the O'Brien Company to first definitely announce their intention of demonstrating the fact that in this country, which is a close corporation, and in which ten men are interested, will spend between \$250,000 and \$300,000 in developing their coal production.

M. Doherty, of Montreal, Mr. O'Brien's representative in the west country, where he inspected the property. In the party, besides Mr. Doherty, were Mr. Smith, M. E. R. McKinnon, D.L.S., and L. Jackson, of Edmonton, and John Yates and Stanley Wallace, of Lac Ste. Anne. The party left Edmonton on January 22. As a result of Mr. Doherty's inspection of the claim, the company has decided to commence operations this summer. The preliminary work of uncovering the coal seams will begin in August. No actual mining will take place until the summer of 1910. By that time the Grand Trunk Pacific will be operating as far west as the Macleod River. The successful development of the coal fields is dependent on the company securing railway connection, and so influential are the men behind the O'Brien company that the G.T.P. has already undertaken to assure the coal company that a spur line will be built.

The coal property embraces an area of 5,120 acres. It is situated 21 miles southwest of the G.T.P. The actual distance from Edmonton is 150 miles. The coal field is between 2 and 18 miles from the proposed line of the C.N.R., from which it is not unlikely another spur line will also be run.

M. J. Smith, the mining engineer, who was a member of the party, inspected the coal field, and he has inspected the same quality of bituminous, having the same appearance as the bituminous coal of the Crow's Nest Pass country, and there are limited quantities of it. Mr. Smith estimates that one seam in the Crow's Nest Pass country, and one seam in the Yellowhead Pass, will together there are five seams in the 5,120 acres.

Some Areas at Crow's Nest Pass. This coal property, said Mr. Smith, is a Bulletin representative, is

THE LINES WHICH C.N.R. WILL BUILD

Second Reading of the Bill Granting Charter to Subsidiary Company to Canadian Northern.

No application for a railway charter to the Alberta Legislature has caused such interest as that of the Alberta Central Railway Company. When the bill to grant this charter came up for a second reading on Friday it met with unanimous support and the schedule in the House voted with one other in speaking on the motion. Great stress was placed on the fact that the company is subsidiary to the C.N.R. corporation, which is considered to be in line for the government guarantee of bonds. Two applications for charters to run railways east and west from Wetaskiwin, a line to a point at or near Lebidge, were dropped with the understanding that these lines will be incorporated in the charter of the Alberta Central Railway Co.

In moving the second reading of the bill Premier Rutherford drew attention to the schedule in the charter which reads as follows:

1. A line of railway from a point on the Canadian Northern Railway at or near Vermilion, thence in a generally northwesterly direction to or near Whitford Lake, and thence in a generally westerly direction to the junction with the main line of the Canadian Northern Railway near Brudenheim.

2. A line of railway from a point on the Edmonton and Slave Lake Railway at or near Morinville, thence in a generally northwesterly and easterly direction, keeping north of the North Saskatchewan river, to the eastern boundary of the Province of Alberta.

3. A line of railway from a point at or near Edmonton, thence in a generally easterly direction to a point on the Peace river.

4. A line from a point at or near Strathcona, in a generally southerly direction, via Calgary, to the confluence of the Little Bow and Belly rivers; thence in a southerly direction to a point at or near Lebidge, with a branch line from a point near Bittern Lake, in a northerly direction, to, at or near, Verden.

5. A line from a point at or near the crossing of the Little Bow river, south of the McLeod, to the southern boundary of the province of Alberta. Also a branch line from a point on the last mentioned branch line between McLeod and the point where the last mentioned branch line crosses the Belly river in a generally westerly direction to the western boundary of the province. Also a branch line from a point between Cardston and the southern boundary of the province, to one of the branch lines heretofore mentioned, in a general westerly direction to the western boundary of the province.

List of Supporters. The Premier dealt with each branch line mentioned in the schedule and pointed out how all are necessary to the development of the country.

A. S. Rosenroth, member for Wetaskiwin, thought that the proposed lines in the charter are the best that could be suggested, as all put the best settlements of the province. Also, he cannot come too soon, as settlement is already retarded by the lack of market facilities in the province. He asked that the Wetaskiwin south-easterly and the Wetaskiwin western branches be incorporated in the C.N.R. charter when the bill comes before the railway committee. The C.N.R. has agreed to this and has extended the date of getting an entrance into Wetaskiwin.

The leader of the Opposition endorsed the introduction of the bill and hoped that the line would be put forward at the earliest possible date.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

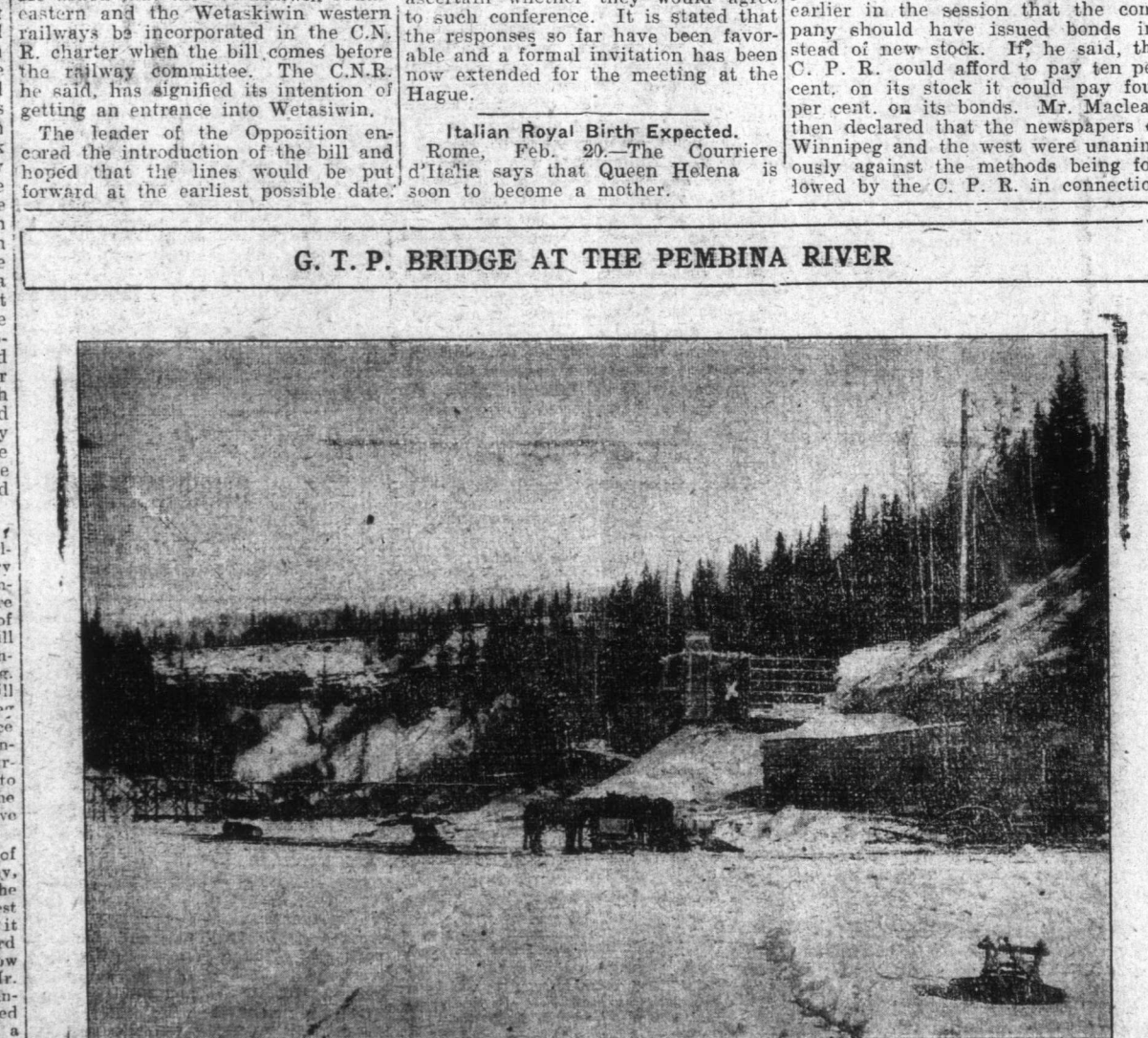
Conservation of National Resources Will Be Discussed.

Washington, Feb. 20.—President Roosevelt's today announced that he had determined to invite an international conference on the conservation of national resources to be held in September at the Hague. It is possible that he will appoint the American representative to the conference before the expiration of his term of office. It was explained today to correspondents by the President that the idea grew out of the success of the local conservation conference and of the present conference of American, Canadian and Mexican delegates. The official statement authorized by the president shows that he has sounded the principal nations of the world to ascertain whether they would agree to such a conference. It is stated that the responses so far have been favorable and a formal invitation has been now extended for the meeting at the Hague.

Italian Royal Birth Expected.

Rome, Feb. 20.—The Courriere d'Italie says that Queen Helena is soon to become a mother.

G. T. P. BRIDGE AT THE PEMBINA RIVER



The Construction Camp of John Gunn & Sons, Contractors for the Sub-structure of This Bridge, Which Will be the Highest Steel Structure on the Grand Trunk Pacific System.

WEST CRIES OUT AGAINST C. P. R.

Dr. McIntyre and J. G. Turiff Protest With Billy Maclean Against Granting Favors to Co.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—The House of Commons spent this afternoon debating the recent authorization of an additional C. P. R. stock issue of fifty million dollars. W. F. Maclean, who yesterday had laid on the table of the House all orders-in-council in respect to stock issues since the C. P. R. was incorporated, came back to the subject and received vigorous support from J. G. Turiff (Lib., West Assiniboia), and Dr. McIntyre (Lib., Strathcona). Mr. Maclean at the outset said that the various orders-in-council showed that while the original capitalization of the company was increased to two hundred million dollars, during the past six years an increase of one hundred and thirty-five millions had been authorized, or an annual increase of fifteen million dollars. These figures, he said, were not to be taken as a whole, but as a whole, he said, he had been issued to stockholders to the extent of no less than fifty million dollars a year. He pointed out that unless something was done this policy of "cutting a million" every year or so would be continued indefinitely. Mr. Maclean said that as soon as a new issue of stock was authorized shareholders who held less than one hundred shares were given the right to double their holdings at par. Instead of buying more shares, however, the average stockholder sold his "rights" to brokers for from sixty-five to seventy-five and put the money in his pocket. The man who bought "rights" paid the difference for the stock. Mr. Maclean argued that the power of issuing stock, given to the railway, was a trust which should be honestly administered. It should be used only for the purposes of the railway, and not as a "bonus." The fifty millions requested by the C. P. R. could have been raised by the sale of thirty millions of stock at the market value.

A REPORTED PLOT TO DETHRONE THE CZAR

Story Related in Connection With the Recent Death of the Grand Duke Vladimir—Said That Reactionaries Wanted a Regency in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—A sensational story of a reactionary plot to dethrone Emperor Nicholas and proclaim a regency in Russia is being related in St. Petersburg in connection with the recent death of the Grand Duke Vladimir, the Emperor's uncle.

The authority for the story is a high judicial official of St. Petersburg. According to this individual the "plot" was uncovered in connection with the revelations concerning the Axel and Lopukhin cases, while the authorities were investigating the relations between Axel and the reactionary organization.

It is said that the man who had been condemned to death by the organization because of his alleged treachery, was the principal author of the plot. He was found to be in connection with the "plot" and not as a "bonus." The fifty millions requested by the C. P. R. could have been raised by the sale of thirty millions of stock at the market value.

The Company's Intention. The only legitimate conclusion to be drawn from the present position is that it was the intention of the company to see that their earnings would always be only ten per cent on the original capital stock, so that there would never be any necessity to reduce their freight rates. Dealing with the question of the lands still held by the C. P. R. Mr. Maclean declared that the company was holding this land in reserve, which was a highly improper proceeding. He made the charge that in the west the company refused to sell, except at exorbitant prices, land lying along the Canadian Northern and G. T. P. lines. In some instances the land along the Canadian Northern was held as high as twenty dollars per acre just because the C. P. R. did not desire to see the Canadian Northern profit by having them cultivated. The government, he said, should have taken advantage of the opportunity offered to compel the C. P. R. to sell these lands and thereby relieve the settlers from the disadvantage under which they struggled earlier in the session that the company should have issued bonds instead of new stock. If he said, the C. P. R. could afford to pay ten per cent on its stock it could pay four per cent on its bonds. Mr. Maclean then declared that the newspapers of Winnipeg and the west were unanimously against the methods being followed by the C. P. R. in connection with its issues of stock. They believed that the present practice ought to be changed. As for himself, he considered that he was doing a public duty in so often bringing up the question. He was making a fight for a square deal for the people.

Greatest Importance to West. J. G. Turiff said at the outset that to the people of the West the question was the most important which had been discussed this session, or was likely to be discussed. While the Western people were in favor of lower duties the question of tariff changes was insignificant as compared with the problem of lower freight rates. He was the representative of an old settled district in Saskatchewan, in any section of which railway facilities were not what they ought to be, and this was his excuse for discussing the matter. Mr. Turiff then dealt with the reasons which had been advanced by the minister for railways in an earlier debate in support of the additional privileges extended to the C.P.R. The Minister had taken this stand:

1. Because the C.P.R. is one of the best managed railways in the world. 2. Because it was necessary in order to maintain the credit of the company. 3. Because another issue of bonds would have the effect of a stock issue. These reasons, Mr. Turiff argued, were not sufficient justification for what had been done. The C.P.R. was fairly well, but not ideally managed.

Branch Line Policy Bad. The people, for instance, had a general grievance in respect to their branch line policy. In building these lines they were seldom thought of. The company considered its own interests only and constructed lines simply for the purpose of cutting its opponents. The lines were constructed with five or ten miles of existing lines which settlers fifty miles away from a railway were allowed to boycott them. In one end of the constituency, in the other end, the farmers were forty and fifty miles away from a railway. No man could draw wheat the distance and make what was worth his pay. The situation, Mr. Turiff said, was a very serious one and if the railway were not made to toe the mark pretty soon hundreds of settlers would be compelled to get out. The responsibility for the existing state of affairs rested upon the government and not upon parliament. There was no possibility of either body divesting themselves of their responsibility for the lines, and the railway being dealt with at arms' length, when they came asking for favors, they were a very serious one and if the railway were not made to toe the mark pretty soon hundreds of settlers would be compelled to get out. The responsibility for the existing state of affairs rested upon the government and not upon parliament. There was no possibility of either body divesting themselves of their responsibility for the lines, and the railway being dealt with at arms' length, when they came asking for favors, they were a very serious one and if the railway were not made to toe the mark pretty soon hundreds of settlers would be compelled to get out. The responsibility for the existing state of affairs rested upon the government and not upon parliament. 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NEWS OF THE DISTRICT

PORT SASKATCHEWAN.

Bulletin News Service. At the manse on February 14th, the marriage took place of Robert Chlassen of Edmonton to Leona, daughter of the Chaplain, Miss Karolina Thompson was bridesmaid and E. N. Chlassen, brother of the groom, was best man. The bride was given away by her father, Rev. A. Forbes, M.A., performed the ceremony in the presence of several friends of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Chlassen will reside in Edmonton.

The hospital began here Wednesday morning with a large number of outside nurses in attendance, there being two from Lloydminster; one from Vegreville, four from Edmonton. Up to the present the Fort has lost to Vegreville and Edmonton. Playing will continue until Thursday evening, before the various prizes will be awarded. A number of ladies are watching the games with interest.

On Wednesday evening in the Methodist church the Epworth League held a birthday social, the admission being one cent for each year of the person's age. There was a good attendance of members and friends. Mr. A. G. Griffin was chairman and an interesting program was rendered which consisted of readings by Mrs. (Rox) Howard, Mrs. Ransley, Miss Edith Taylor, vocalized by Mrs. Howard and Miss A. M. Waldron, solos by Mrs. F. J. White, Mrs. Howard, Miss Edith Taylor, etc.

Telegrams of Bible verses were sent around to each one in the audience, who responded by reading the verses. After the program daily refreshments were served and a social hour was spent. Mrs. Howard presided. The social closed at 10 o'clock the birthday party was over and the league starts out on a new year, with bright prospects ahead. The proceeds of the evening will be considered to assist in the church work.

Rev. A. Forbes and Mrs. Forbes will attend the regular spring meeting of the Presbytery of Edmonton, beginning on Monday in the First church. One or two delegates from the Fort will attend the Presbytery on Tuesday at the same church.

Rev. A. Forbes drove to Edmonton on Tuesday evening last to attend the induction service of Rev. Mr. Ducloux to the pastorate of the Fort Wesleyan church. Mr. Forbes addressed the people.

Rev. W. T. Hamilton and Mrs. Hamilton of Androska were visitors at the manse on Wednesday. On Monday, 15th inst., in the manse, the wedding took place of Mr. Phillip Wageman of Deep Creek, to Miss Katrina Schieffelin of Stonev Plain. Miss Elizabeth Wagner was bridesmaid, and Mrs. Carl Wageman of the Deep Creek, groomsmen. Rev. A. Forbes, M.A., performed the ceremony.

Friends of Mrs. Alice Chlassen will be pleased to learn that she has recovered considerably from her recent serious illness and is able to return to her home. Mrs. A. Adams of the Fort, Mr. and Mrs. D. Green returned this morning from a trip to the coast and other eastern points of interest. Fort Saskatchewan, Feb. 18.

TOWLED.

Bulletin News Service. Three exciting hockey matches have been played lately. The first in Ryley took place on Saturday. The Ryley team, when the score was 6 to 1 in favor of Towled. A return match was played on Sunday. Towled defeated Ryley by a score of 4 to 2. On Saturday, the 16th inst., the Towled team drove to Holden to try their skill with the Holden players. The game ended in a tie, the score being Holden 0, Towled 0.

Mr. Legge, manager of the Merchants Bank, spent a few days in Wetaskiwin last week. On Tuesday evening of last week a number of the town people drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Cookson, where a few pleasant hours were spent with music and games.

Mr. Fraser, manager of the Merchants Bank, Edmonton, has been visiting his mother and his sister, Mrs. Fraser and Mrs. Sherlock.

Mr. Munton has started a Greek class, and quite a number are taking advantage of this opportunity to study the classic language.

Preparations are being made for the removal of the Queen's hotel to its site near the Merchants Bank.

The Lakeshore school was opened on Feb. 8th, with Miss Appleby as teacher. Mr. Legge has bought a house and lot on Third street, from Mr. P. Logan.

A serious fire broke out on Mr. Logan's house last Sunday morning, and all efforts to save the building were in vain. The fire started in the kitchen, and spread rapidly, and made such rapid headway that nothing there was saved. However, everything downstairs was safely removed from the house by the crew of men who had hastened to assist in extinguishing the fire. There was no insurance on the building.

The Vermilion Presbytery meets here next week. Arrangements are being made for its accommodation at the ministers' hotel.

TOWLED, Feb. 18.

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Bulletin News Service. Johnnie Roselle delivered some nice wheat to Mr. Tait this week. The Literary Society met the Great Bend Boys' Club in a debate last Saturday, the topic being Legal vs. Medical Profession. Messrs. Andy Brodie and Harry Amerton defended the legal side and Messrs. Roy Johnson and Charles Norton the medical.

Great Bend secured a decision in their favor. Messrs. De Pastore, Gilbert and Walker were the judges. Mr. McFadden went to Alix on business today.

Mr. Streich, who sustained a painful injury to his eye last week, has gone to Calgary and may have to undergo an operation.

J. P. Moore visited his homestead last Sunday. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, of Alix, were at the debate in the Great Bend School.

A dairy meeting under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture was held here on Monday morning. Messrs. Scott and Clarke were the speakers. There was not a very large attendance.

Mr. Jackson, of the Threshing machine, has shut down for a short time. Content, February 16.

PERPETUAL BOND ISSUE.

G. T. R. May Sell Stock up to \$800,000 Annually. Ottawa, Feb. 16.—The railway committee of the House of Commons today discussed and passed a bill respecting the Grand Trunk railway's bond issue.

The company is authorized to issue perpetual consolidated debenture stock bringing interest at 4 per cent, but the annual amount of such interest is not to exceed \$800,000.

It is also authorized to issue 4 per cent guaranteed stock, but this, along with that previously authorized, is not to exceed \$22,500,000 sterling.

There was considerable discussion as to the purposes to which the money was to be applied, and Wm. Wainwright explained that it was intended to be used for general improvements, such as roads, double-tracking, sidings and other improvements, and also for the purchase of land and other property.

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COXEY'S ARMY RECALLED.

Lieutenant in Famous Brigade Marshall's Boston Outfit. Boston, Mass., Feb. 18.—Marshall by Morrison I. Swift, once a lieutenant in General Coxey's army, 300 unemployed marched today to the State House and crowded into the largest committee room to urge legislation for the appointment of a commission to investigate the question of state provision for the unemployed. The parade started in front of the Free Employment Bureau on Canadian street and passed up Washington street to the State House.

The men in line ranged in age from 17 to 70. About a dozen men told pitiful stories of illness, poverty and destitution as a result of failure to find work.

The C.P.R. policy in holding up the price of its lands, Mr. Turritt argued, should be made to give concession for concession. Touching the matter in the land grant, Mr. Turritt endorsed the view of Mr. MacLennan.

It was true that the C.P.R. was holding up the price of lands along the Canadian Northern and the G.T.P. system. It was pleasing the dog in the manger act, and injuring the country and the credit. If the right to tax-emption were withdrawn the company would not put the price on its land so high. It could not afford to do so, and afford to pay the taxes which settlers were putting on themselves for school and other purposes.

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THE LINES WHICH C.N.R. WILL BUILD

(Continued from Page One.) J. W. Woolf, member for Cardston, laughed at the boasts of the previous speakers when Cardston takes all the first prizes for wheat. He dealt with the lines in the charter affecting his constituency and emphasized the fact that all run through districts hitherto not touched by railways.

The member for Lacombe thought that all parts of the province are good and that all will give equally good accounts of themselves when they acquire railways. Railways, he said, will increase the products of the country fifty-fold.

Member for Sturgeon. "It is not often," said Mr. Boyle, member for Sturgeon, "that the second reading of a bill for a railway charter causes so much interest. The C. N. R. need have no fear of running a line through the Sturgeon country as the land to the north of the Saskatchewan is equally as good and as productive as that to the south."

Chairman Mayhew strongly condemned this practice of the railway companies and expressed the opinion that they should be compelled to fence their right of way as the construction of the line proceeded. He stated that complaints of this nature were being received from farmers all over the country.

Railways Must Fence Promptly. W. F. Stevens, provincial live stock commissioner, introduced a number of resolutions which were adopted by the Clover Bar farmers who made complaint that the Grand Trunk Pacific by not fencing their right of way, allowed stock to wander at large, causing destruction to considerable range.

With a line paralleling the river to the eastern boundary and with the Fort McMurray line running due north, both the Saskatchewan and Athabasca river systems will soon be well settled.

Mr. Boyle expressed his belief that the province of Alberta is merely on the verge of development. Later, when his remarks were misconstrued by the member for Red Deer, he said that he had no information whatever as to what the government was doing to assist, but that he was simply giving his opinion of what the government should do.

John T. Moore felt that the government is approaching the most important epoch in its administration. He expressed a belief that there was a great deal to be done in the way of what the railway policy of the government is and consequently he held the view that the railway policy of the government is not a success.

Geo. H. Shaw appeared in reply to this complaint on behalf of the C. N. R. He stated that there was a charge of \$10 per car for switching from Strathcona to Edmonton. There was a 1/2 mile of track, a 1 per cent grade, sharp curves and a road bed, but it was difficult to keep in repair, and the cost of maintenance was high.

Moreover, the charge was considerably below that allowed by the railway commission. The matter will be further argued before the board of railway commissioners at Vancouver.

New Spark Arrested Explained. A. G. Harrison, secretary of the Edmonton board of trade, made application to the commission to have their expert examine a new device for preventing the throwing out of sparks from locomotives where lignite coal was used. He stated that this device was now in use on the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company's engines in the southern part of the province and was proving very successful.

In one case where it was used, the fire occurred from the throwing out of sparks.

Mr. Hall, inventor of the appliance, was present and explained the nature of the invention. The matter was referred to the expert of the board, and it found satisfactory that the device was a success.

The complaint of the Central Alberta Stock Growers' association alleging unreasonable delay on the part of the C. N. R. in regard to the transportation of live stock, and discrimination in the matter of personal transportation was referred until the next sitting of the commission in Edmonton, as the matter of reciprocal demurrage is already under consideration at Winnipeg.

The application of J. Gainer & Co. of Strathcona, for a lower minimum rate for live hogs in double decked cars; also for an order authorizing the C. P. R. to rebate to the applicant the cost of two extra cars for live hogs shipped from Wetaskiwin and Strathcona to Victoria, was not received and was accordingly dismissed.

Complaints of alleged delay in the delivery of express parcels preferred by H. A. Gaspell and Dr. C. M. Cobbett were abandoned.

Fire at Winnipeg Barracks. Winnipeg, February 19.—At three o'clock this morning the trumpets of Fort Osborne sounded the fire alarm, and the troops and firemen from the three barracks succeeded in containing the fire to the stores building, where it originated. The damage to the barracks is only about \$500, but uniforms and other stores were damaged to the value of about \$2,500.

Gets Divorce and Alimony. St. Louis, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Wm. J. Kemp, jr., wife of the millionaire brewer, today was granted a divorce and \$5,000 a year alimony.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS

(Continued from Page One.) The complaint of the Fullerton Lumber & Shingle Co., Ltd., of Vancouver, B.C., that the Canadian Pacific railway had constructed a wagon road across his property; and of the Parkdale Coal Co., against the G.T.P. continuing their right of way across their property on R. L. 22 were dismissed as the complainants were not represented in person or by counsel.

C.P.R. On Peace Ave. The application of the C.P.R. for approval of the location of a new portion of branch line of railway from Peace avenue at the corner of Tenth street to the corner of Peace avenue, north side of that avenue to Sixteenth street, was granted.

The approval of the commission was granted. There are no objections to this matter, it being thought that the building of the line will be a benefit to the district at that point.

Such, however, is not the case. Extension of G. T. P. Yards. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway

GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR, CZAR'S UNCLE, DEAD

Iron-Will'd General Succumbs to Heart Failure Induced by Attack of Asthma—Czar Proceeds to St. Petersburg in Special Train—Court Ordered into Mourning. St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovich, eldest of the czar's uncles, died at six o'clock this evening of heart failure, following an attack of asthma from which he had suffered for years.

He was sixty-two years of age, a man of tremendous frame and of iron will. Yesterday he seemed to be in good health and took part in a review of troops. For a time he resided at Tsarskoie, where the climate was more favorable, but recently his health improved so that he returned to his palace here.



THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

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BULLETIN CO., Ltd., DUNCAN MARSHALL, Manager.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1909.

AT THE OLD STAND.

One thing the Red Deer convention accomplished—it cleared up any misunderstanding or uncertainty as to where the Opposition "are at" on the matter of bond guarantee for the extension of railway extension—clears it up by the authoritative announcement that they will be found doing business at the same old stand for the maintenance of C. P. R. supremacy and the exclusion of railway competition.

The first clause of the adopted platform admits that bond guarantee is expedient as a means for encouraging the needed extensions—but it adds that the guarantee should be given only on condition that the companies agree to the Province taking over the roads any time it may see fit to do so.

On the surface this looks like a provision for giving the Province effective control over the operation of the lines and the charges for traffic handling. But let us see what are the circumstances under which the guarantee policy is to be launched and what effect the condition attached would have in furthering or preventing the avowed purpose of guaranteeing the bonds.

It is admitted by both parties that aside from colonization roads the guarantee will be chiefly useful in securing the construction of branch lines and feeders for through trunk lines of railway. There are now three Canadian lines in position to take advantage of the offer of the guarantee; the C. P. R., the G. T. P., and the C. N. R.

The C. P. R. has been quite as free to apply for the guarantee of bonds for projected roads as either of the other companies. But while both the C. N. R. and G. T. P. have applied for it, the C. P. R. has not done so. Nor do they likely to do so. They do not need anybody's backing. Their stock sells above par every day in the year and when they want money all they have to do is to ask for it. They can get money on quite as good terms as if any other government endorsed their paper. Bond guarantee is no inducement to them. They prefer to build on their own account where they think best and when they get ready.

So far as extensions are concerned therefore the guarantee policy is limited to the C. N. R. and G. T. P. To the C. P. R. it is not an object of either necessity or desire. All we may expect to get from the C. P. R. through or by means of the extension necessary to prevent their rivals getting the business by building lines with the aid of the bond guarantee.

But what transcontinental company would construct a feeder or branch with bond guarantee if the guarantee carried the condition that the road could be taken over by the Province whenever the Province considered it wise to do so? In practical terms such an arrangement would mean simply that the branch could remain in the hands of the company until they had developed business for it and made it a handsomely paying enterprise; then the Province could step in and demand that the road be handed over. Whether this would be a real outcome or not, this is what any sane company would figure out as the probable outcome, and on the strength of that belief would decline to put their money into the concern, preferring to wait until their finances warranted them building lines without public aid which would be their permanent property.

More, the bonds for the construction of a branch line are floated on the strength of the entire railway system with which it is to be connected. Its connection with the system is the fact which gives the bonds salability in the money markets. Without the assurance that the branch would remain a part of the larger system and be permanently favored by whatever business the system could generate from it or turn over to it the bonds would go begging, or have to be sold at slaughter prices, with or without Government guarantee.

This means simply that the C. N. R. and G. T. P. need not be expected to undertake to finance and construct branches at once where we want them. We must first see the right to appropriate the branches, when they seem to us to have become paying investments. Rather than that, they would decline the proffered assistance and build lines when and where they considered they could be made to pay, whether this happened to be where we wanted them built or when the development of the country needed them built or not.

This is where the string on the Red Deer proposition comes into play. It bites onto the bond guarantee condition which no trunk railway company would accept; thereby preventing the only companies to whom the guarantee is an inducement from accepting the guarantee, and leaving the country without railways and the C. P. R. without competitors.

This convention we are assured was a deliberative body. They did nothing rash. They sat early and late and mated their proposals after full discussion and careful consideration. These embody not the rash suggestions of impulse, but the cut and dried product of thought and study concerning the things likely to make for success at the polls.

As such the railway resolution can be construed as nothing more, less or different than a shrewd scheme to swap legislative benefits for the political support of the C. P. R., without challenging the wrath of the electorate by an open avowal of the intention. To openly oppose bond guarantee to fly in the face of public opinion and to make assurance doubly sure of certain and decisive defeat.

Wherefore a smooth endorsement of the policy is passed, but coupled with a condition that absolutely invalidates it as a means of securing railway extension. In this way it was no doubt hoped that the public would not discover the ruse until too late, while the C. P. R. would see through it to the end from the beginning—and govern themselves accordingly. To the C. P. R. it is notice that if they will put the Opposition in power, the new government will offer only such inducements to the Canadian Pacific railway's competitors as they will not accept. The proffered deal is that if the Canadian Pacific exert their influence—and perhaps spend their money—in the right way and to the right degree, the beneficiaries will respond by paralyzing the introduction of railway competition and accommodation, leaving the Canadian Pacific the undisputed master of the situation.

That the rank and file of the delegates say the purpose of the committee is not to be supposed. They assumed no doubt that they were passing a resolution safeguarding the public interests. The true inwardness of the move was not revealed to them. For its hidden meaning we must credit the august presence and bland deceptiveness of Senator Lehigh, the esteemed leader of the Opposition in the Senate and the devoted solicitor for the Canadian Pacific railway at Calgary. This distinguished gentleman duly favored the gathering with his presence and his paymasters with his counsel. It remains to be seen whether the Conservative through the Province will submit tamely to be labelled by the assurances of the party press that they are parties to the deal. That they will vote for it no one need imagine.

**SOMETHING TO HOPE FOR.** Parliament usually starts off with a number of well-intentioned speeches as to the necessity of talking little and doing much and thus getting through with business in reasonable time. The honors of introducing the subject this session fell to Mr. E. N. Lewis, of West Huron. He was well qualified for the task, having entertained the House for three hours continuously himself last session. However, he claims to have returned and urged the others to do the same.

By way of inspiring emulation of worthy examples he reminded the members that "Patrick Henry's famous oration lasted 22 minutes; Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech on the South African question lasted 32 minutes; Sir John A. Macdonald's speech on Confederation lasted 35 minutes; Burke's great speech on the impeachment of Warren Hastings was 60 minutes and Thomas D'Arcy McGee's famous address on the land we live in only lasted 8 minutes. The speech which gave Bryan the reputation of president of the United States, a speech which is described as the speech of the "cross of gold," lasted only 12 minutes."

Mr. Lewis seems to have forgotten that the average members of the House of Commons are not Henrys, Lauriers, Macdonalds, Burkes, McGees or Bryans. However, let us hope they will mistake themselves for such and curtail their addresses accordingly. If they attain no other point of resemblance than brevity something will have been accomplished.

**ON THE JOB.** When the honorable the leader of the Provincial Opposition announced a few weeks ago that his stand toward railway extension by bond guarantee would be that of Horatius at the bridge it was generally assumed that the honorable gentleman would have the privilege of representing that dramatic episode all alone.

distance of the supplementary forces of choppers. For it was scarcely comprehensible that even so badly advised a party as the Conservative party in Alberta would undertake to destroy the overwhelming approval which sustains the guarantee policy. The expectation was in one way correct but in another way mistaken. True, the party will not second Horatius by openly heckling at the pillars. But they are to be on the job all the same. Recognizing the hopelessness of destroying the structure they engage to blockade it. So at least said the delegates at Red Deer the other day, and they presumed to speak for the party.

The guarantee policy, so declared the convention platform, is not to be assailed, but it must be loaded up with a condition which no trunk railway company would accept. The bridge may stand, but it must be made impassable to the railways. So while Horatius demonstrates in favor of the old stalwarts are not to be idle spectators. Their role is slightly varied but the end is the same—to repel the invaders—and in it they will no doubt display a zeal and skill worthy the ancient warriors.

Bonds may be guaranteed, says the platform, but only on condition that the lines may be taken over by the Province whenever they seem to be paying their way; that is whenever they become valuable to the companies. The mild assumption is that railways companies are charitable bodies whose business in life is to build branches where we want them and when we want them, to nurse them through the unprofitable years of infancy and then hand them over to somebody else.

But does any sane man think the Red Deer delegates expected the companies to do anything of the kind? The rank and file of them may have been persuaded so, but the dominant spirit knew better. The worthy gentleman who combines the honors of leading the Opposition in the Senate with the emoluments of representing the C. P. R. in the Senate and everywhere else, knew differently. So probably did some of the legal and other luminaries who gravitated about this central orb.

To them it was precisely clear that the condition killed the clause. No railway company imbued with the common desire to make money and endowed with the average spacing of judgment would build branch lines on any such condition. They would respectfully decline the proffered gift and wait until prepared to build lines without public assistance—lines which could not be taken from them the moment they began to pay their way.

All this, of course, was perfectly clear to Senator Lehigh and the other members of the French; he has the broad sympathies and cheery soul which the Irishman, and he has on top of that the tenacity of the Scotchman. It is by reason perhaps of his spontaneous and friendly deeds that Mr. Lessard holds of life, for he has all a westerner's

**CURRENT COMMENT.** According to the Calgary Albertian, which secured a long and seemingly accurate report of the Red Deer convention, "a resolution was submitted to the convention for the subsidizing and controlling of a Conservative daily newspaper, there being no Conservative daily at present in the 'Province of Alberta.'" Well, well.

The Western Globe, Lacombe, has got out an excellent special number setting forth the resources, beauties and advantages of Lacombe and vicinity. The number contains a large amount of descriptive matter of an informing character and is plentifully illustrated with views of the town and district. Mechanically the issue is very creditable.

A NEW FIGURE IN POLITICAL ARENA

A Racy Character Sketch of one of the Candidates for a New Constituency in the Forthcoming Provincial Elections.

The word is passed about on the street today that Capt. P. E. Lessard will be a candidate in the coming provincial elections. The constituency he will contest is said to be that lying about St. Paul de Metis, at the eastern boundary of the province. The constituency is fortunate, it is the opinion of everyone in Edmonton who knows Mr. Lessard that any constituency in Alberta might be ground to send him to the Legislature as its representative.

While in his career as an individual Mr. Lessard has in every sense of the word "made good," in family history and character he is undoubtedly one of the finest types of the Canadian. For he combines in himself the characteristics of the French, Scotch and Irish races transplanted to the new Dominion over seas. As the Hon. John Morley said at Montreal three years ago, it was destiny that placed the old-world nations—sometimes traditional enemies—in such close juxtaposition here that another and greater race should be produced, the Canadian.

Mr. Lessard, who is a splendid type of the Canadian, intellectually and physically, has the finer characteristics of the races that meet in him. He has the fine illuminating intelligence and intuition with the affable manners of the French; he has the broad sympathies and cheery soul which the Irishman, and he has on top of that the tenacity of the Scotchman. It is by reason perhaps of his spontaneous and friendly deeds that Mr. Lessard holds of life, for he has all a westerner's

love of a good horse. In personal appearance Mr. Lessard bears a rather striking resemblance to the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, who, it is his business, every student of Canadian events and men, is one of the men at Ottawa marked out for still greater things. Then indeed it is ever, is dark in coloring while Mr. Lessard is a blond giant, like the old Norseman's mental make-up, earnest face, one in which a steady good-humor shines—just until such case as provocation stirs the primitive fire beneath. Then indeed it is apparent there is nothing languid or negative or timorous about Edmond Lessard's mental make-up.

Born in 1874 on a fine old farm at Cranbourne in Quebec's eastern townships, Mr. Lessard is sympathetic, energetic and help he can give them. Time and time again farmers coming in from remote parts of the country by a request or a big complaint to lay before the government and timorous of the outcome, he has been a forshadowing to Mr. Lessard as a prominent Liberal and a genial friend. Notwithstanding the pressing affairs of his own numerous business interests Mr. Lessard always finds time to hear them, to help them formulate their plans and to help them carry them out.

In fine he takes them directly under his own wing, presents them to the government and stays by them until they have carried through their mission successfully. And his energies and sympathies have been so naturally at work in the farmer's interests that the latter feels, as other men do, that Mr. Lessard has been glad of the chance to help them.

On one occasion an elderly widow from the Spirit river, which is the store of Garriep & Lessard, English, French, Scotch, Metis and German settlers met there coming from many miles east and west, so that it is as usual to hear German and Cree spoken behind the counter there as French and English. And of the many who come and go from these outlying country points, every one of them knows and likes the junior partner.

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of four sturdy, handsome boys and girls who claim and receive a great deal of attention from their father notwithstanding his many public duties. When politics in the west a few years ago began to take on the guise of party distinction, Mr. Lessard promptly ranged himself with the one that in men and policy had the strongest appeal to young and red blood. He became an active member of the Young Men's Liberal Club at Edmonton, but although Mr. Lessard is still a young man his weight on the community, his maturity of intelligence and political acumen of an unusual order soon ranked him with the older men. He is now by the vote of his associates not only president of the Edmonton Liberal Association, but holds the same position in the Federal Liberal Association of Edmonton district.

As a speaker Mr. Lessard is quiet and finely logical, not fluent always in expressing himself, but earnest and forcible and with a characteristic play of good humor enlivening it. In this direction, however, Mr. Lessard has had as yet little scope for development, and his future career in public life will undoubtedly enhance his present ability as a speaker. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Lessard's ability and popularity have placed him at the head of the organized Liberals of the capital, and while he is undoubtedly one of the leading Liberals of Alberta, it is more natural to think of and speak of Edmond Lessard simply as a man—a big-hearted, broad-minded and honorable man rather than as a follower of any party.

**ESCAPE IN NIGHT CLOTHES.** Early Morning Fire in San Francisco Drives Out Tenants. San Francisco, Feb. 16.—Fire broke out in the mission branch of the local post-office early to-day, and before the flames were controlled by the fire department, several stores and apartments were destroyed. A dozen families were driven into the rain-swept streets in their night clothing, and several narrow escapes

from serious injury were reported to the police. The fire started at two o'clock in the morning, and by the time the first apparatus arrived, had spread from the post-office to a music store adjoining. Second and third alarms were turned in, and the effective work of the firemen prevented the flames from spreading to the Morace Mann Grammar school, across the street. While the fire was raging, policemen entered the apartments and sent their occupants scurrying to the street, "as they met neighbors eager to do assistance. So fast did the flames spread that little time was afforded for the rescue of valuables. The loss was estimated roughly at \$60,000.

THE ICE JAM BROKEN.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Feb. 19.—The ice jam in the upper river broke yesterday, sending thousands of tons of ice and a great volume of water over Niagara Falls. The heavier companies on the Canadian side had loosened the ice pack by a liberal use of dynamite and the change in wind and milder weather, combined with the blasting, succeeded in breaking the heavy wall of ice that dammed up the water a mile above the falls. The power companies say the crisis is past and industrial establishments which have been crippled are operating normally. No one dared venture on the river bed today in anticipation of a break up so there were no accidents.

**Premier's Application Thrown Out.** Ottawa, Feb. 19.—The application of Hon. N. A. Belcourt, counsel for Sir Wilfrid Laurier to have A. Menard, who filed protests against the premier's election for Ottawa, examined before the local master on his affidavits was thrown out today. The local master held he had no authority until the case before the high court was judged. The protest against corrupt practices on the part of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's agents.

**Electric Power in Prince Albert.** Prince Albert, Sask., Feb. 19.—Day electric power will be furnished for the first time next Monday by the city's electric light plant.

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HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE Messrs WALKER & FRASER will sell for Mr. Geo. W. Davies, AGRICOLA, one of the first settlers in the district at S. W. 1/4 16-51-22 W. 4th, 3 miles south of Fort Saskatchewan.

Tuesday, March 2nd 1909 at 10 a. m. sharp, (Free Lunch at noon) one of the finest lists of Farm Stock and Implements ever offered by Auction in the district.

10 First Class Horses, 29 First Class Cattle, 11 First Class Hogs, full outfit of implements, full outfit House Furnishings, etc., etc. See posters for full details. EVERYTHING GOOD. RESERVE THE DATE.

WALKER & FRASER, Auctioneers FORT SASKATCHEWAN

REVIVAL IS NOT YET APPARENT IN RETU

Total Trade of Dominion For Months Shows Decrease of Fifty-Five Millions—Both Exports and Imports Show Off Due to Worldwide Depre

Canadian Associated Press. Ottawa, Feb. 17.—During the imports of the Dominion practically the same as for July of last year, the total being \$225,000,000 as compared with \$237,472,000 for the same month of the year. The exports which during the past two or three months have shown considerable decreases over the preceding year, again show a fall. The total of domestic exports for the month was \$135,827,322, a decrease of \$6,729,985. Of this decrease falling off in exports of agricultural products amounted to nearly \$1,000,000, and exports of minerals and products decreased by \$1,000,000. For the past ten months of the present fiscal year imports of \$241,071,762, a decrease of \$1,968,000. The exports of domestic products for the same period were \$1,410,152. The exports of products totalled \$17,333,574, a decrease of \$14,220,000.

During the ten months of the fiscal year exports to the value of \$1,410,152, as compared with \$1,968,000 for the same period of 1907-08. The total trade of the Dominion for the ten months was \$77,847, a decrease of \$4,906,000.

**DEBATE ON KING'S SPEECH.** The House of Lords Speaks With Two New Treaties. Canadian Associated Press. London, Feb. 17.—Debating King's speech, Lord Liverpool, the Anglo-American, declared that the most important over the Hague, and if ratified would be a series of disputes. Lord Liverpool noted with particular satisfaction the announcement that the government with them. "We have keenly Colonial governments regarding these disputes. We know that with the best intentions the world we have not always successful in carrying out. Therefore, it is to my mind most satisfactory that in the course of the tways question, and I hope to say the same in regard to the other question, we have the good will and co-operation of the national governments concerned."

**SAVED PRISONER'S LIFE.** Chief Declares He is a Detective Keeps Him From Meeting. Chicago, February 17.—Francis Wm. Gagle would be lynched, people of Gary ever got their hands on him. Chief of Police Martin a series of adventures. Gagle landed the confessed strong nine-year-old Lizze Schroeder the assistant of several other boys in the jail at Crown Point. Gagle was taken over the street by the Schroeder crime, though he had no one except the police who accompanied him, knew who he was. When the Chief took the man from South Chicago to Gary, he met at the station by a crowd of men who demanded to know names and companions of Gagle. "That," said the Chief, "only a Chicago detective."

**AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION.** In Manitoba Recommends College Science Course in Colleges. Winnipeg, Feb. 17.—The provincial commission, which has been and east investigating similar institutions with the view of the efficiency of the agricultural college, has reported, and briefly commended, an establishment of a domestic-science school, the subjects being housework, nursing, dressmaking and laundries. A controversial question will be led by the recommendation, in short period should be set aside for religious exercises. Another recommendation was regular exercises in the gymnasium formation of a company of American college.

**Wealthy Russian Settles in San Francisco, Cal.** Feb. 17.—A wealthy Russian, who arrived from Japan as a storeman, army transport Buford, under from Washington, is a member of the Federal prison at Alcatraz. He is possessed of good health and the other requirements for admission to the prison, but he has not revealed why the Russian is detained.

**Eight Townships in South on Lettbridge, Feb. 17.—The Kerr company have taken a stand of 80,000 acres of sugar cover, about eight townships Ray and and McCreath districts, and put them on the market. The land seekers commenced in the spring. The land will vary fine quality, will be sold in small blocks.**

REVIVAL IS NOT YET APPARENT IN RETURNS

Total Trade of Dominion For Ten Months Shows Decrease of Almost Eight-Five Millions—Both Imports and Exports Show Falling Off Due to Worldwide Depression.

DEBATE ON KING'S SPEECH

The House of Lords Speaks Well of Two Treaties.

THE CHICAGO CRIB HORROR

Coroner's Jury Unable to Place Responsibility.

SAVED PRISONER'S LIFE

Chief Declares He is Detective and Keeps Him From Mob.

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION

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WEALTHY RUSSIAN STOWAWAY

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 18.—Paul Ullrich, a wealthy Russian, who arrived from Japan a stowaway in the army transport Buford, under orders from Washington, is a prisoner in the Federal prison at Alcatraz Island.

FACTORIES SUPERSEDE FARMS

Only One-Fourth of Germany's Population Engaged in Agriculture.

EIGHT TOWNSHIPS IN SOUTH ON MARKET

Lethbridge, Feb. 17.—The O. W. Kerr company have taken over the eight townships in the Bow valley, about eight townships in the Bow valley, and McGrath districts, and set out them on the market as soon as the season commences moving in the spring.

A DIAMOND DICK STORY

Verify This Kansas Millionaire and Family Have Exciting Experience.

TO LEAVE EDMONTON ON 15,000 MILE JAUNT

H. V. Radford, American Journalist-Explorer, Contemplates Snowshoe Trip to Arctic—Will Not Start Trip or Spring Will Overtake Him—Obviously He Has Much to Learn About North Country.

SUFFRAGETTES AGAIN FAIL IN DEMONSTRATION

Two of the Fanatics Chain Themselves to Balustrade in Restaurant—But They Are Gagged and Unable to Make Disturbance—Police Break Up Procession.

FOR STEALING COAL FROM C.P.R.

Saskatoon Railroad Men Are Committed for Trial on This Charge.

HIRED BELFAST ROWDIES

Win. O'Brien Makes Charge Against Redmond and Directors.

ASLEEP AT THE THROTTLE

Engineer of Passenger Train in Wreck in Montana Blamed.

Two Squadrons Meet

Washburne Squadron Meets Admiralty Squadron in Atlantic.

PITTSBURGH BRIBERY CASE

Pittsburgh, Feb. 18.—The case against Wm. X. Ramsey, former president of the German National bank, of Pittsburgh, charged with having bribed members of the six city wards to vote for him, was given to the jury today, but at a late hour no verdict had been reached.

SUNDAY LAWS A JOKE

Albany Preacher Takes Sides Against Brother Clergymen.

DEADLOCK IN ELECTION OF BISHOP OF TORONTO

Clergy of Synod Throw Their Support Behind Bishop Thorne, While Loyal Lines Up in Favor of Canon Coadjutor—Two Ballots Taken Yesterday and One Today.

RUSSIA BEHIND SERBIA

Austria-Hungary is Considered to be Disturbing Factor in Situation.

THE MIGHTY NIAGARA IN LEASH

Ice Jam Still Hold Back Waters of Great Cataract.

A CLEVERLY LAID PLOT

Prisoner's Scheme to Escape from the Tombs in New York.

DISASTER AT WEST STANLEY

Only 37 of the 147 in West Stanley Colliery are Rescued.

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NEW FEDERAL DEPARTMENT

Government Proposes to Create Department of External Affairs.

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Financial Secretary Ends His Life Under Mysterious Circumstances.

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Reference to the official report of the conference shows how completely the Canadian and American governments were in accord. Every suggestion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Frederick Horden was at once accepted by the British and Canadian control of the Canadian force, while welcoming co-operative action to increase the strength of the Canadian capacity for action in war, Canada so desired as in South Africa. Following upon that resolution, Haldane is believed to have submitted to the Canadian and other government for their untettered consideration the plan of organization of the Canadian force into regimental units, brigades and divisions on regular army lines, each having its own staff, and its own engineering engineers, companies, supply and transport units, and its own ambulance and all services to place troops directly into action under military command. The plan of military organization of the empire would be identical, whilst the Canadian and other colonial forces would be completely controlled under complete Canadian control, and in the event of war the Canadian force would control Canadian participation in any other war, and the Canadian force would consist only of those who offer their services voluntarily.

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When the result was announced Bishop Thorne and other prominent clerical supporters of Bishop Thorne seemed very sanguine. The laity supporters of Canon Coadjutor expressed the opinion that it was their duty to stand firm.

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ALL HOPE OF A HARMONIOUS ELECTION

Was abandoned on the second ballot. The rumors spread that Trinity College had a double plan campaign. The first was to make a determined attempt to carry the election on the second ballot for Bishop Thorne, failing that to press the name of Canon Welch on the synod, depending on the great popularity. On the other hand the laity manifest a spirit of "fight for a month" if necessary, and say they will not accept a question morning. After prayers the third ballot will be taken.

DISASTER AT WEST STANLEY

Only 37 of the 147 in West Stanley Colliery are Rescued.

Newcastle, February 18.—After hours of rescue work in the shaft of the colliery at West Stanley, where a disastrous explosion occurred Tuesday, the mine was partly cleared and thirty-two men were found alive. Most of them, however, were severely injured. The bodies of a score of men who apparently had succumbed to attemp, also were recovered. All told, only thirty-seven men have been brought up alive out of a total of 147 in the mine at the time of the explosion.

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Advertisements for various businesses including 'GROCERS', 'LTD.', 'HOUSE', 'ON SALE', and 'THE DATE'.



WITH THE FARMERS

REPORT ON CHILLED MEAT.

A very important and largely attended meeting of farmers was held on Wednesday in the school house at Clover Bar.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—The bell weather of the bear shorts in May wheat was on the run today and his brokers bid the May up to 1.16 1/2.

FRIDAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.

Winnipeg, February 19.—The Winnipeg market was certainly a wild one and prices soared. Everybody wanted wheat apparently and shorts covered.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, February 19.—Cattle receipts 1,500; mostly steady to strong about 6c higher. Shippers were in the market and packers expect a curtailed movement.

S.A. IMMIGRATION INTO B.C.

Government Amends Its Arrangement With This Organization. Victoria, B.C., Feb. 18.—A delegation of doctors, waiting on the executive of the British Columbia Medical Council, asking that the medical bill be passed as drafted.

SLEET STORM IN NEW YORK.

The Heaviest Storm Within Memory of the Oldest Inhabitant. New York, Feb. 18.—The entire north western section of the United States from the Mississippi river to the Atlantic seaboard was in the grip of a severe storm today.

Frozen to Death in N. B. Woods.

Sussex, N. B., Feb. 18.—Ernest Rupert, a young man 24 years of age, was found frozen to death near here today. Reports in returning to work in the woods evidently lost his way, as the body was found a short distance from camp.

On Verge of Collapse.

Quebec, Feb. 18.—J. U. Gregory, late agent of the department of marine and fisheries is on the verge of collapse caused by the strain of the long wait to learn his fate which told on his constitution severely.

Alleged Forger Thought Insane.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Feb. 18.—Eml Beber, an alleged forger, was before the magistrate this afternoon on charges of forging A. W. J. Homar's name to a \$500 cheque. His attorney asked a recess that an examination of the man's sanity might be made.

FULL TEXT OF REPORT OF PORK COMMISSION

Exhaustive Report Dealing With Pork Industry in Alberta, and the Conditions Under Which Commission Would Recommend Government to Establish a Plant.

The report of the Pork Commission, which has been laid on the table of the Legislature, and which is yet to be discussed in the House, is a document of outstanding importance to the farming and commercial interests of the province.

Your commission having been appointed under the seal of the province, bearing date of July 31, 1906, "to enquire into and report to the Lieutenant Governor in Council upon the conditions surrounding the marketing and handling of pork and pork products in the province, and to advise the government as to the best means of insuring for the hog producer therein a fair price for his products," beg to report as follows:

The Fullest Inquiry.

After notice thereof through the press, your commissioners held meetings for the taking of evidence, all of which were open to representatives of the press, as well as to the general public, and everyone who expressed a desire to make any statement before us was given an opportunity to do so.

Advocate Mixed Farming.

One thing in this connection with your commissioners think is worthy of particular note, and that is, that while in certain parts of the Province the average farmer has no objection to raising hogs, their attention being wholly taken up in wheat growing, yet the time may be found in the time of the year when the farmer who has had been engaged in mixed farming, on this line, following is an extract from the evidence of W. W. Fairfield, superintendent of the experimental farm at Lethbridge:

Equality of Freight Rates.

As to a matter which your commissioners find is a good and ever increasing demand for well cured stuff both locally and for export, this is the northern trade demanding a heavy fat article, strongly cured.

As To Markets.

As to a matter which your commissioners find is a good and ever increasing demand for well cured stuff both locally and for export, this is the northern trade demanding a heavy fat article, strongly cured.

As To Shipping.

As to a matter which your commissioners find is a good and ever increasing demand for well cured stuff both locally and for export, this is the northern trade demanding a heavy fat article, strongly cured.

Comparative Prices.

Your commissioners find it very hard to make an exact comparison of the prices of hogs and those paid elsewhere, partly on account of the trade demanding different qualities of hogs, and partly on account of the difficulty in getting definite information from the various markets.

Capacity of Plant.

As to the proper size of a plant with a view to its economical working and best showing of profits to the amount of the hog raiser, it appears to be an uncertainty even amongst those engaged in the business, but in the opinion of experts like W. R. Perrin and Zachary Davis of Chicago, the day of building very large plants is not to exceed \$200,000 in a fully equipped plant.

by farmers who would become producers of hogs and farm products suitable for feeding them.

The Visit to Ontario.

In order to find out what had been done in other places in other conditions, your commissioners visited Ontario where at one time there were extensive co-operative plants which were practically joint stock companies, built by farmers who formed joint stock companies for the purpose.

Conditions Offer From Denmark.

In this country conditions are such that the farmer could not borrow the money required from the banks in Denmark, nor would they care to guarantee each other's liabilities in case they do in Denmark.

Class of Building.

As to the proper class of building and equipment, while a wooden building can be built for much less money, yet on account of the inferior nature of the product in the way of lard and grease, those engaged in the business like to have their building as near fireproof as possible.

Cost of Operation.

Your commissioners heard expressions of opinion from a number of the patrons from others that a combined system whereby both beef and pork could be handled in one building would be more economical, but we find that it is not altogether borne out by facts—the larger institutions handling each in separate departments.

Dividend For Stockholders.

Your commissioners would further recommend, when the government indebtedness has been finally paid off by this fund, that the fund be applied to paying a reasonable interest to the patrons on the amount of their investment in the fund.

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Cost of Plant.

In regard to the cost of a plant, your commissioners find that a plant with a capacity of from 250 to 500 hogs per day can be safely estimated at \$100,000, this being the approximate estimate of Zachary Davis, architect of Chicago, who is a specialist in packing house building, and we believe a man of wide experience. His figures are based on Alberta prices for material and labor.

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Your commissioners find it very hard to make an exact comparison of the prices of hogs and those paid elsewhere, partly on account of the trade demanding different qualities of hogs, and partly on account of the difficulty in getting definite information from the various markets.

Capacity of Plant.

As to the proper size of a plant with a view to its economical working and best showing of profits to the amount of the hog raiser, it appears to be an uncertainty even amongst those engaged in the business, but in the opinion of experts like W. R. Perrin and Zachary Davis of Chicago, the day of building very large plants is not to exceed \$200,000 in a fully equipped plant.

Cost of Plant.

In regard to the cost of a plant, your commissioners find that a plant with a capacity of from 250 to 500 hogs per day can be safely estimated at \$100,000, this being the approximate estimate of Zachary Davis, architect of Chicago, who is a specialist in packing house building, and we believe a man of wide experience. His figures are based on Alberta prices for material and labor.

Cost of Operation.

Your commissioners heard expressions of opinion from a number of the patrons from others that a combined system whereby both beef and pork could be handled in one building would be more economical, but we find that it is not altogether borne out by facts—the larger institutions handling each in separate departments.

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Dividend For Stockholders.

Your commissioners would further recommend, when the government indebtedness has been finally paid off by this fund, that the fund be applied to paying a reasonable interest to the patrons on the amount of their investment in the fund.

As To Markets.

As to a matter which your commissioners find is a good and ever increasing demand for well cured stuff both locally and for export, this is the northern trade demanding a heavy fat article, strongly cured.

As To Shipping.

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MORAL PLAYS.

Philadelphia Calls Upon Such Amusements.

Feb. 19.—In his latest issued to the trustees of Philadelphia Ryan condemns moral plays. The trustees of the Philadelphia Y. M. C. A. have decided to denounce such amusements and warn the public against them.

OF THE BARS.

Delegation Waits on Government.

Feb. 19.—A monster delegation from 1,500 to 2,000 delegates of the various trade unions of the province, government and the Manitoba at 11 o'clock today the Commission on the National Tariff Commission Dubious of Report.

YESTERDAY MEN.

Feb. 18.—Yesterday men, a group of individuals named "The Y. M. C. A. Coal and Coke Company," Alberta, victims of a wrong, were present in the city when they were discharged.

WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED.—BY MARCH 1st, for Huron S.D. No. 225, Apply to J. W. Wellbourne, Wainwright, Alta.

WANTED.—BY YOUNG MARRIED.

man position on farm; by month; best wages; farming; Apply G. R. Weir, Millet, Alta.

WANTED.—TEACHER FOR BOY.

months term, to commence on April 1st, 1909. Apply, stating qualifications, to E. W. West, Sec. Treas., Miller S.D., No. 100, Alberta, Kne Hill Valley P.O., Alta.

WANTED.—FOR CHAMPLAIN S.D. NO. 1776.

holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate of labor, as female preferred, talking good French and English, and perfectly qualified to teach both subjects, beginning April 1, 1909. Apply stating qualifications, to E. W. West, Sec. Treas., Miller S.D., No. 100, Alberta, Kne Hill Valley P.O., Alta.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.—A SNAP FOR CASH, stopping place, store, post office, 14 1/2 acres, Vermilion, near on the Athabasca trail. Apply E. Williams, Vegreville, Alberta.

FOR SALE.—ELECTRIC LIGHT DYNAMO.

name, capacity 1,500 h.p. c.p. lamps, also as new, immediate delivery. Koutay Electric, Vegreville, Alberta.

FOR SALE.—THE WELL KNOWN.

Lily Lake stopping place and ranch, 100 acres all fenced, with buildings and wells, 500 60 acres of hay lands, will sell cheap, also covered by a 100 acre tract, 100 acres adjoining can be homesteaded. Lily Lake adjoins this farm. S.E. 14, T. 33, R. 27, W. 4. Mrs. LaClair, Battarburg, P.O.

FOR SALE.—BARRED FLYCATCHER.

Rock cockerels, bred Plymouth from 32 to 85. R. J. Manson, 338 Sixth St., Edmonton, Alberta.

BUY NOW, WHILE LAND IS CHEAP.

Will go up, sure, when railroads are completed. Some excellent bargains in land around Kyle, where C.N.R. will cross G.T.P., also good town property in Kyle. Andrew Finest, Kyle, Alta.

NOTICE.—ALL THOSE WHO DESIRE TO PROTECT THEIR POULTRY SHEEP, ETC., FROM PRAIRIE WOLVES, SHOULD BUY AN ANGORA RAM FROM ME AT THE PRICE OF \$10.

Further particulars from Paul Wager, Meawasin, Alberta.

LEARN TO DO YOUR OWN SEWING.

By joining Miss Conroy's sewing class, 550 Third St., City, Lessons in cutting, fitting, plain sewing, and fancy work. Special arrangements made for classes from the country.

STEAM PLOWING OUTFIT FOR SALE.

sale, payments taken in breaking and discing, at liberal prices. Security taken on machine and other property. Reeves Engine, 40 h.p., Cockshutt plows. The owner cannot give personal time to farming. Outfit used only one month. Work to be done by the second week in July of this year. Box 9, Bulletin.

STRAVED.

LOST OR STRAYED.—ONE SOBRIEL mare, half face, white, with one belly branded N on hip and shoulder also D.S. on thigh. Suitable reward will be given. S. Avery, Fort Saskatchewan.

STRAYED.—TO MY PREMISES ON

October 1898, hay pony with halter about 12 years old, weighs about 1,000 lbs. No visible brand. Owner can have property by proving ownership and paying expenses. Walter Stougaard, Clover Bar Bridge.

EDMONTON NEWS

LOCALS

A consignment of milk will be held in the Belmont Methodist church on Friday, February 26th.

The funeral of the late Arthur Edward Hallif, who committed suicide on Saturday last, took place on Friday at 2 p.m. from Andrew's undertaking chapel to the Edmonton cemetery.

Edmonton bank clearings for the week ending Thursday totaled \$228,464.96. The total for the similar week in 1908 was \$229,274.94 and for the similar week in 1907, \$230,184.90.

In accordance with instructions given by the city commissioners to appoint a clerk in the police court, A. Boleau, who has been in the office for some time, has been chosen for that position.

The educational committee for Alberta, composed of Jas. Short (Calgary), J. F. Fowler (Wetaskiwin), Dr. E. H. Broun (Calgary), J. McGeach (Edmonton), and Judge Beck (Edmonton), met in the office of the educational department this morning for the first time in an advisory capacity.

The gravity water supply. An engineer will be employed in the course of the next week or two to go into the whole question of the Gray proposals for gravity water supply for the city.

A CHINAMAN CONVICTED. At the police court Thursday Mesh Jim, Edmonton's wealthiest Chinaman, was convicted of keeping a house of ill fame and was fined \$90 and costs, making an even hundred in all.

LEDCO STUDENTS' OUTING. Three large sleigh loads of students from the Alberta Industrial Academy near Leduc, numbering about 200, visited the city on Wednesday.

WILL CONTINUE SCHOOL. The provisional school of instruction of the 101st Canadian Fusiliers of Edmonton, which has been going on for the past six weeks under Captain Mackie, was concluded on Saturday evening and Captain Mackie left for Calgary on Tuesday morning.

Former Rail Follower Dead. Calgary, February 17.—V. I. Beupre, an old-timer of the railway, died yesterday after a brief illness. He was 83 years of age and had been a resident of Gleichen for many years.

Back Watch Plug Chewing Tobacco. "Biggest and Best" Plug Chewing Tobacco.

MUST BOTTLE MILK

Beginning on the 15th March next all dealers in milk in the city will be compelled to deliver it in bottles to their customers.

EDMONTON IRISH ASSOCIATION. A successful meeting was held on Tuesday evening in the Mechanics' Hall, at which it was decided to form an Irish Social and Literary Club.

DISTRICT COURT CASES. On Monday next, February 22nd, the regular monthly session of the Edmonton District Court opens in the District Court chambers in the Station Block.

TWO FIRES FRIDAY. The firemen of Central and West End stations were called out on 12th Friday for an alarm from box 13.

ALLEGED BIGAMIST ARRESTED. The married wife of a man who was arrested on Thursday for bigamy, was arrested on Friday.

TO ORGANIZE RELIEF WORK. A meeting of representatives of the various charitable organizations of the city was held in the council chamber of the city hall Wednesday evening.

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CONFERENCE ON PAUPER BURIAL

The medical health officer, Dr. Whelan held a conference Wednesday with the attorney general with reference to the burial of paupers who die in the city hospitals or elsewhere.

MORAL REFORM DELEGATION. Representatives of the Alberta conference of the Methodist church, headed by Dr. Chown, secretary of the Temperance and Moral Reform League of Canada, waited on Premier Brown at the legislative buildings Wednesday.

B. C. Millman Vain Protection. Nelson, Feb. 11.—At a largely attended meeting of the Nelson branch of the B. C. Millman Vain Protection League held this evening a strongly worded resolution was passed asking the government to place a duty of \$2 per hundred on fir, cedar, spruce, larch and pine lumber.

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BUILDING PERMITS

Building permits for February of this year, issued above the street level, total \$1,000,000.

RAILWAY COMMISSION AND ITS CHAIRMAN. A Great Bulwark Between Railway Companies and the People—Hon. Mr. MacKay's Position.

In Hon. J. P. Mabee, chairman of the railway commission, which began its sittings here Friday, all who have attended the sessions have recognized a man of exceptional decision, capability and fair-mindedness.

GERMAN SPIES IN ENGLAND. Kaiser's War Office Has a Large Army Picking Up Military Secrets.

LOCKOUT ON BRIDGE WORK. The Lethbridge Difficulty is Over Hours and Rate of Wages.

Boy's Heroic Act Failed. Victoria, B. C., Feb. 17.—Arthur Flewin, aged 15, was drowned at Port Simpson after Walter Bynton, aged 16, had striven heroically to rescue him.

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CONSERVATION IDEA

President Roosevelt Suggests That Nations of World Be Invited to Subject Conventions on Conservation of Natural Resources—North American Congress Opens.

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LOANS

Interest Never Exceeding 8% on Improved Farms Advantageous Terms. Apply CREDIT FONCIER, F. C. Cor. Jasper and Third St. G. H. GOWAN, Local Manager. Edmonton.

LEGAL

GRIESBACH, O'CONNOR & ALLISON. Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Solicitors for the Traders Bank of Canada. Offices—Garfield Block, Jasper Ave., Edmonton.

GRAYDON'S

P. D. Q. GRIPPE CURE. Chocolate Coated Tablets Break up a cold in one day. 25c per box.

GEO. H. GRAYDON

Chemist and Druggist. King Edward Pharmacy. 260 Jasper Ave. E. Phone 1411.

THE CLEANEST

POMMEL SLICKER. The cleanest, the most comfortable, the most reliable. Every one who has used it will tell you so.

FREE

Map of British Columbia FRUIT DISTRICTS. Together with valuable information about Soil, Climate, Prices of Products, Best Locations, Homestead Regulations, etc., sent FREE to those who send name and address at once to KOOTENAY ORCHARD ASSOCIATION, LTD. NELSON, B.C.

LAROSE & BELL'S

Horse Exchange. Cor. Rice and Namayo.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE



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

Minard's Liniment. The original and only genuine. Beware of imitations sold on the merits of Minard's Liniment.

Builders and Contractors

Get our figures on your factory work and save money. We are in a position to quote right prices on special detail work. Store Fronts, Panelling, Partitions, Counters, Special Frames and Turnings prepared at shortest notice. W. H. CLARK & CO., LTD. Wholesale and Retail Sash and Door Factory. NINTH STREET, W. Phone EDMONTON, ALTA.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME V. CROSS A TV. The Largest Liberal Convention in the History of the Province. Standard Bearer for the Edmonton Constituency.

ATTOREY GENERAL TENDERED

A UNANIMOUS NOMINATION. John A. McDougall and Charles G. Cross tendered for the position of Attorney General.

Convention is Wildly Enthusiastic

Mr. May Congratulated McDougall, and Assures His Undivided Support—Attorney General's Address. The convention was held in the city hall and was attended by a large number of delegates.

Hon. C. W. Cross, Attorney

General. The convention was held in the city hall and was attended by a large number of delegates.

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