





Speils, of the Irish Canadian A. A. A., was third.

The half mile juvenile, for boys of 15 years and under, was an easy win for Clement Murray, of the Edmonton Y. M. C. A.

In the 320 yards senior race F. S. Parney, of the Edmonton Y. M. C. A., was first.

In the one mile senior race Alex. D. G. G. G., of the Edmonton Y. M. C. A., won, covering the distance in 4:43 3/4.

In the 400 yards senior foot race, E. G. Williams, of the Edmonton Y. M. C. A., secured first place.

Only three of the six who entered for the one mile walk were on hand when the moment for the start arrived.

In the 16 lb. shot competition, John Cameron, of the Edmonton Y. M. C. A., secured first, throwing the shot 39 feet 8 inches.

In the running high jump, Wallace, who was slightly lame, dropped from the contest when a height of 4 feet 2 inches was reached.

The ten mile race was run in the morning, the distance being the Half-way House, and the finish on the grounds in front of the grandstand.

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MATHEWS' GIRL IN WITNESS BOX

15-Year-Old Daughter of Woman Accused of Murder Testifies in Mother's Defence

NEVER SAW ANY INTIMACY BETWEEN HER AND CHAPMAN

Evidence is Now All In in the Case Counsel to Argue on Wednesday

Monday Afternoon.

In a court room crowded to sufficiency, a conclusion was reached yesterday afternoon to the hearing of evidence in the Mathews extradition case.

The cross-examination of Mrs. Mathews by Mr. Parlee which was begun at the morning session continued for the greater part of the afternoon.

The Mathews children were placed in the witness box. The provincial analyst, Dr. Revel, was called to give expert evidence on the conditions attending death by suffocation and testified from the post mortem statement of the physician.

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"Did he say to you that he was going to make a confession?"

"No, he did not."

"Here Mr. Parlee produced a pocket book and drew from it a lock of hair."

"Do you know whose hair that is?"

"Is it not the color of yours?"

"I don't know."

"Did you give Chapman this lock of hair?"

"No, I never did. He stole it around the house if it is mine."

"You were acquainted with Chapman's wife?"

"Yes, she never called you names?"

"Never called you white trash or white skunk?"

"When was Mary Kulp there?"

"You never had any words with her regarding the alienation of her husband, Jim Chapman's affections?"

"No, I never did."

"You know Day Lytton?"

"Yes, he is a friend of yours?"

"Yes."

"What would you have to say then about a statement made by him that he was upstairs and noticed particularly that all the beds were made up and in order?"

"Do you remember seeing Day Lytton around that night?"

"I don't remember."

Mrs. Mathews stated that with her two children she had gone to bed early in the evening.

"After your husband's death, did Chapman come to your place to take meals?"

"He never did."

"John Land is your half-brother, isn't he?"

"Yes."

"He lived at your place?"

"Yes."

"I understand that Land says that Chapman took his meals at your place. Is that true?"

"Yes, that is true."

The question was objected to by Mr. Robertson and Judge Taylor ruled that it could not properly be put.

"When was that?"

"About two years ago."

"Do you remember where you slept that night?"

Mr. Parlee had terminated his cross-examination. Mr. Robertson asked Mrs. Mathews if it was customary in the south for people to stop on the road and talk with each other.

"Hardly what could be called an act of undue familiarity," remarked Mr. Robertson.

Fanny Mathews was next called as a witness.

"Who sent you to the Hall's?"

"The little girl told of coming to Edmonton with her mother in January of the year. She remembered the night her father died in Stillwater Oklahoma."

"When he died, I was at Mrs. Parlee's."

"How did you happen to be up at Mrs. Parlee's?"

"I telephoned to Gertrude and asked her if she could come down. She came down and stopped at our place all day, and we went back with them in the afternoon in a rig with mother and Jim."

"Who sent you to the Hall's?"

"Mrs. Hall asked me."

"Who asked you to stay all night, was it your mother or Gertrude?"

"Gertrude told me to stay all night."

"How old are you now?"

"Fifteen."

"Do you remember your father well?"

"Yes."

"How did you and mother and get along together, pretty well?"

"Yes."

"Did they quarrel?"

"No."

"Do you remember going to Mr. Conkey's place?"

"Yes."

"Was that?"

"About two years ago."

"Do you remember where you slept that night?"

"No."

"What night was that?"

"The night when you got home from Mrs. Hall's where was your mother?"

"She was sitting up."

"What time was that?"

"About nine o'clock."

"When was that?"

"About nine o'clock."

stated that he had seen Mrs. Mathews some time in January in the Denman office, but that was not the first time.

Miss Ivy Denman, daughter of J. J. Denman, stated that she had seen Mrs. Mathews in her father's office, one day early last fall.

Monday Morning's Evidence.

The widow of Lawrence Mathews, of Stillwater, Oklahoma, charged with the murder of her husband, was called to give evidence in the District court Monday for the first time since her arrest, a month ago.

The case for the defence opened with her testimony. Mrs. Mathews, dressed completely in black, and wearing a large straw hat, trimmed with large artificial flowers, took the stand shortly before eleven o'clock.

Her examination by Mr. Robertson lasted an hour. The cross-examination by Mr. Parlee began at 12 o'clock, and continued until the court adjourned at 12:30 and for over an hour in the afternoon.

She gave an absolute denial to the story told by the negro, Chapman, and declared that his statements regarding improper relations with her were absolutely false.

Chapman Takes Notes.

Throughout the examination and cross-examination of Mrs. Mathews, the negro, who was in the prisoner's dock guarded by a constable, leaned forward intent on catching every word that was said.

With a pencil he scribbled away swiftly and continuously in a notebook which he held in his hand.

At intervals he would tear out a leaf and pass it to the council for the prosecution. He did not seem in the slightest way perturbed by the tears of the woman who had, according to his declaration, induced him to change his confession by her entreaties while both were confined in the barracks.

When a note was handed to Mr. Parlee as he was cross-examining Mrs. Mathews, Mr. Robertson interjected: "I would just like to go back Mrs. Chapman."

"Is Chapman third counsel in this case?"

"What's that?" interrogated Mr. Parlee.

"That information just came from Chapman," said Mr. Robertson.

"Oh, I thought it was your writing."

"That's what they call the third degree."

A copy of the finding of the coroner in the inquest at Stillwater was filed as evidence by Mr. Robertson. His Honor Judge Taylor ruling that it was properly introduced.

Mrs. Mathews at the outset of the examination by Mr. Robertson, stated that she had lived in Stillwater for nine years and had known James Chapman for about three years.

He had engaged in raising cotton on her husband's farm.

"Did you ever see your husband in cross-examination Mr. Parlee asked the boy."

"Did you ever want your mother to marry Chapman?"

Following the examination the boy took a seat by his mother's side.

"Did you ever see him in bed with your mother?"

"No, I never did."

"Little James Mathews was then called. He testified that he had been at the time his father died. The Hall children had asked him and his sister to go to the funeral home to get the rig to the Hall's place."

"Did your mother tell you you had to go to the funeral home?"

"Yes."

"You remember a trip to Mr. Conkey's?"

"Yes."

"When was that?"

"About two years ago."

"Do you remember where you slept that night?"

TALES FROM THE WONDERFUL WEST. Ask Ten Ladies What They Think of Royal Crown Soap: "It's The Best in The West". And All Will Agree That Golden West Washing Powder Cleanses—Purifies—Beautifies And The Premiums are Fine! Save The Coupons And Write for Premium Catalogue.

Greatest Land Opportunity in British Columbia. Come to the Famous Okanagan Valley and secure a home in the greatest valley in the American continent. The Okanagan is one of the most interesting and fertile regions in the world.

W. Curtis Hitchmer. WESTERN, BRITISH COLUMBIA. ter you handed over to Reice as a bluff?"

"You met Chapman on Jasper avenue on coming here?"

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TIDE OF AMERICAN DEFIES ALL

Will Exceed All Former Half the Aggregate of Independent Investors

St. Paul, Minn., April 24—Zangwill stood on Ellis street and watched the great migration of 1,000,000 souls, lured by prospects of money, pour into the city through the gateway of the St. Paul and Northern Pacific.

How striking was his estimate of the situation? How stands the tide today? He who stands at the gateway of Canada can tell that in the new nation, arisen in the northern continent, there is a new tide into which is being poured an increasing volume of human energy.

It is estimated that 20,000,000 people will follow this tide during the present fiscal year, and that the number of immigrants will be 1,000,000 more than in any year since the war.

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EDMONTON NEWS

SPINSTERS WANT HOMESTEADS.

A petition is in circulation which is addressed to the Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of interior, and is on behalf of the unmarried women of Canada who seek the right to enter for homestead. The petition reads:—

To the Honorable Minister of the Interior, Frank Oliver, Ottawa. We, the undersigned, unmarried women of Canada, do most respectfully ask you to consider our request to be allowed to take up homestead lands in any of the provinces.

And we petition you to bring the matter to the notice of the government in such a manner that it may be induced to insert a clause in the present existing law granting the privilege of homesteading free lands to any unmarried woman over thirty years of age.

For, as a matter of fact, while only a widow with minor children to support is eligible to homestead land, strange to say, on mineral lands an unmarried woman can file on a claim and operate a mine on equal footing with men.

And we most certainly feel that in favoring the widow only, who often has a considerable inheritance left by her husband, an injustice is done to a noble class of women who are quite as deserving of governmental courtesy, we refer to the unmarried women, who find themselves at middle age thrown out upon their own resources, the majority of them having had to sacrifice opportunities of marriage and competence for the sake of remaining at home with one or more aged parents to provide and care for them in their old age, surely as worthy an object as rearing young children who in a few years are a financial asset to the mother, whereas in the former instance there is no one to provide.

Unmarried women, we contend, make as desirable settlers as widows, and many of them quite as capable as men in the conduct of affairs.

We, therefore, pray you to take the matter up at your earliest opportunity and trusting for a favorable outcome, we beg to subscribe ourselves.

Miss Helen N. Weir, 528 Third St. Edmonton, is in charge of the Edmonton end of the agitation.

THE PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

The current issue of the Provincial Gazette gives notice of the following appointments: Game guardian, Robert Smith, Edmonton; stock inspector, A. S. Tatum, Edmonton; poundkeeper, J. D. Kuykendall, Brockton; game warden, A. F. Fitch, Riverview; brand referee, Henry Braze of Notre Dame; de Savy, J. E. Paré of Mountain View; game warden, of Valley City, and Oliver Gibson, of Erskine. Under resignations and retirements are the names of Robert Mulligan of Pine Lake, fire guardian and D. McCallum, of Innisfree, stock inspector.

The following new school districts have been formed: Dairy Bank school district No. 2,175, senior trustee, J. H. Boyd, of Chiny; Millard school district No. 2,176, senior trustee, S. E. Parrie, Queens town.

Greena school district No. 1,177, senior trustee, J. H. Watt, of McDonaldville. Halley school district No. 2,178, senior trustee, F. E. Humphrey, of Low den Lake.

Nizole school district No. 2,179, senior trustee, Mikolai Moudrasnik, of Musdora. Rough Meadow school district No. 2,180, senior trustee G. E. Frick, of Brownfield.

Ellismere school district No. 2,181, senior trustee H. Z. Snider, of Rosemead. Hayter school district No. 2,182, senior trustee J. A. Webber, of Hayter. Troy school district No. 2,183, senior trustee C. F. Enevart, of New Dayton.

Battle Valley school district No. 2,184, senior trustee Osmond Olson, of Edgerton. Hervey school district No. 2,185, senior trustee G. F. Kearns, of Strathmore. Young's Valley school district No. 2,186, senior trustee James Young, of Castor.

Wheatfield school district No. 2,187, senior trustee Wm. Boyden, of Chiny. The boundaries of the East Edmonton Protestant public school district have been altered by taking therefrom River lots 23, 25, 27, and 29, in special survey of Edmonton settlement; the fractional north-west quarter of section 34, the fractional south-west quarter of section 34, the west half of the east half of said section 27; the west half of the east half of section 22, the north-west quarter of section 15 and the west half of the north-east quarter of said section 15 in township 52 range 24 west of the fourth meridian. The district now comprises the following lands: River lots 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43 and 45 in special survey of the Edmonton settlement; fractional section 6 in township 53, range 23, sections 18, 19, 30 and 31 in township 52 range 23; and sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, the north halves of sections 13 and 14, the east halves of the east halves of sections 22, 27 and 34, and the east half of the north-east quarter of section 15 in township 52 range 24 west of the fourth meridian. The boundaries of the Strathcona public school district have been altered by adding River lots 23, 25, 27 and 29 in special survey of Edmonton settlement; the fractional north-west quarter of section 34, the fractional south-west quarter of section 34, the west half of the east half of said section 27, the west half of the east half of section 22, the north-west quarter of section 15 and the west half of the north-east quarter of said section 15 in township 52 range 24 west of the fourth meridian.

John D. Rockefeller would go broke if he should spend his entire income trying to prepare a better medicine than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is simply impossible, and so says every one that has used it. Sold by all druggists.

SHACKLETON TELLS OF FAR SOUTHERN SEAS.

Famous Explorer Talks of Experiences in the Region of Perpetual Ice and Snow.

Winnipeg, May 22.—Walking restlessly to and fro, after the manner of a tiger in a cage, Sir Ernest Shackleton talked for an hour this morning to a number of local newspapermen in a room in the Royal Alexandra. The visitor was evidently completely engrossed in the many details of the work in which he is still engaged, and in plans for the future, regarding the Antarctic continent.

There is no food whatever within 750 miles of the pole. The Nimrod on February 12, 1907. The Nimrod was 42 years old, and was leaking badly. We were described in some details, and at that time we were facing a pole. The thermometer never rose above zero. We started the ascent and as we went up the weather continued wintry.

We got no food from the country. There is no life whatever within 750 miles of the pole. The Nimrod on February 12, 1907. The Nimrod was 42 years old, and was leaking badly. We were described in some details, and at that time we were facing a pole. The thermometer never rose above zero. We started the ascent and as we went up the weather continued wintry.

There are several good reasons why Sir Ernest should receive a very warm welcome in this city, and why the Walker theatre should be crowded to-night. One of these reasons is the fact that the visitor is making a heroic effort at the present time to secure the money to pay the cost of the expedition to the Southern pole, which he made as a British subject. Those who are unfamiliar with the nature of such an undertaking, and who have a comprehension of the cost involved. To fit out the expedition which got farthest south, there was required the sum of \$800,000. Part of this sum was subscribed by friends, but the larger amount was secured from banks on endorsed paper, for which the visitor is responsible. At the present moment, although every dollar received from his lectures and books has gone to the discharge of this debt, he has only thousands of pounds to be paid.

The lecture on its merits has filled theatres in every country of the world, and has been heard by most enthusiastic audiences in the United States.

Will Not Go Back. "No, I will not go back to the south pole," he said replying to a question. "Captain Scott will leave on June 1 on this expedition and I think I will be well repaid if he will be at the South pole on December 22, 1911, within a week of this date either way. It is a very serious matter and there does not appear to be much doubt that he will succeed. Of course he will have no need of ropes, and he will be well equipped and have everything that he ought to have to succeed."

"An explorer in the arctic regions is compelled to take many chances, and I consider it a remarkable thing that we got through the ice without accident to a member of our party. If an explorer does not take chances he will never get to the pole. You know that if the wind blows, it means death to you owing to the peculiarity of your situation."

"You see great crevasses ahead of you, but you must go forward. To go round would cost you a fortune. You take chances with death every day, but we were exceedingly fortunate."

"Our great trouble was that we were short of money. We had promises of support from well known and rich Americans, but the crisis came on and these promises were not paid. The result was a stringency which lasted from the moment we began our journey."

Large Area of Rock. "The area of rock about the southern pole is larger than the entire area of the United States. The pole is on a great plateau, about 12,000 feet above the level of the sea. It cannot be much higher than this, since if there had been any great mountain range we would have been able to detect it from the point which we reached. It is also unlikely that there is any great dip, so that it is safe to say that the location of the pole is about 12,000 feet above sea level."

"There is no difficulty in the matter of the navigation of the southern waters. Any small vessel can go in there in perfect safety. That coast is now as accurately charted as the coast of Great Britain."

"The coal which we discovered is of no great value. It is a poor quality of lignite and no use will ever be made of it. There are indications of gold, the rock formation being very similar to that of the gold-bearing rocks of Australia. If any real discoveries of gold should be made, the mines would be more readily accessible than those of the Klondike. Any vessel could run in there during the summer, the men could spend a few months in mining and come out in the fall."

"For transportation we used Manxurian ponies. These animals face the fierce winds of the Antarctic much better than dogs. They weighed about 700 pounds and were 14 hands high. In addition to their greater value to pull the sleds they were more serviceable when the time came to kill and eat them. Our sleds were made in Norway, and were very sensible, made of American hickory. Our best time on the way home was 12 miles one day, 36 miles one day and 29 miles a third day. Later, however, when we were so fortunate, we dropped down to eight miles in the day."

Lacked Fifty Pounds. "We were three months on the way home, and our food supply was quite exhausted. As you know, fifty pounds more food would have reached the pole, but we did not have it. The lowest temperature we encountered was 80 degrees, but at that time it was a dead calm. Day after day, the thermometer registered 40 below, and at that time we were facing a pole. The thermometer never rose above zero. We started the ascent and as we went up the weather continued wintry."

It is possible that you really think of making your future home in Canada. The visitor said that this was the only plan which he had for the future. Canada, he believes, will be the great world power. His hidden resources are in his judgment, enormous. The country which attracts him as an explorer is the vast territory to the west of Hudson Bay.

LLOYDMINSTER. Everywhere in the district seeding is practically completed and this week's rain has ended the growing feeling of anxiety at the prolonged dryness. The young crop is showing fresh and green after the rain and the breaking ploughs are being used to plough an ever farm visited yesterday.

MINISTER OF INTERIOR LEAVING FOR THE WEST.

Hon. Frank Oliver Leaves Ottawa Tonight—Sir Wilfrid Laurier Spends Week End at Brockville—Will Visit Toronto—Brodeur is Not to Retire From Government.

Ottawa, May 23.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Lady Laurier spent the week end at Brockville the guests of Mrs. G. T. Fulford. They will return on Monday or Tuesday night. Shortly after Sir Wilfrid will proceed to Toronto to spend several days.

Hon. Chas. Murphy, secretary of state, Thos. Mulvey, under secretary and C. H. Parmlee, King's Printer, have been spending a few days in Washington inspecting the United States printing bureau with the idea of getting pointers which would be of value in connection with the proposed change in the Ottawa printing bureau.

The act passed last session to amend the criminal code by making stealing of a criminal offence was on Saturday proclaimed as in force in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The penalty is two years imprisonment.

Hon. Frank Oliver's departure for the West is definitely fixed for Monday night. A friend of Hon. L. P.—Brodeur asserts that the fact that he is advertising his rise—once here for sale does not justify the assumption that he is to retire from the government. Mr. Brodeur seems quite recovered from his illness and is back at his department. His house here has been for sale for months but has not been taken. He and his family reside at St. Hillare, Que. In place of keeping up two houses he will occupy apartments.

CHARACTER SKETCH OF THE LATE KING. (Continued from Page Seven.)

They will win next time as the champions of the King. No one can deny that such an outcome of the situation so much as the Liberals, unless it be the King himself, who would rightly regard the exploitation of the throne in the cause of any party as dangerous and unjust. The first immediate consequence of the dissolution of Parliament and the face with a revolutionary party—the Party of Reaction and Protection, which for the achievement of its end is quite ready to stake the Monarchy, as it has already staked the peers, to promote its own immediate chances.

The King's Duty. But the King cannot help himself. If the Liberals should insist upon his swamping the House of Lords, and he should do so, there is no chance of his being carried on. There is no chance of its being carried on until the three parties to the coalition would themselves into a more compact and homogeneous majority.

The Liberals, the Labor men and the Nationalists might swear that they would avenge themselves horribly upon the monarchy. We might, and probably should, see a revival of a Republican propaganda in our midst. But no one knows better than those who may indulge in such threats that any party is hopelessly handicapped at an election which can be accused, with or without reason, of being a party of reaction.

PROBABLE MAKE-UP OF SOUTH AFRICA'S CABINET. Johannesburg, May 20.—It is practically certain that Botha's cabinet for United South Africa will be Merriman, Treasurer, Fisher, Minister of Education, Smuts, Colonial Secretary, Hertzog, Attorney General, Hall, Minister of Railways, Sauer, Native Administrator, and probably More, of Natal, will be included.

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FLIGHT ACROSS THE CHANNEL.

De Lesseps' Feet on Saturday—Flew Through Fog. London, May 23.—Flying high and fast, wrapped in a fog so dense that he could not see through it, marking his course by the sun, which glowed like a sullen red ball, through silence made uncanny by drifting clouds of vapor, M. Jacques De Lesseps Saturday successfully crossed the English channel in an aeroplane. The second conquest of the channel failed to attract the attention that Beriot's feat did last year, yet the feat of Saturday was not devoid of heart throbs. De Lesseps set out from the cliffs of Calais at 3.30 in the afternoon. Forty-five minutes later he broke from under a smother of fog like a giant bird bursting through a paper screen. A little group had gathered on the tall cliffs between Dover and Deal to welcome him. Word had been sent forward as to the start.

At the start the French turbine at the pedo boat took the water like a flash to follow, but the fog made it impossible to track his flight, and all the boat could do was to head straight along the expected coast and fifteen minutes after De Lesseps arrived it poked its nose out of the fog and came tearing toward the harbor of Dover.

Just before starting the aviator said he thought he could win the Unair prize for a cross-channel flight and return to France without landing. After a final look at the machine he swung to the sea. The aeroplane rose in a splendid sweep to an altitude of 600, its nose pointed toward England and off he started. Almost as soon as he started the whirling fog came drifting in on him like a wind-swept shroud and in a moment he was lost in its smother. Undaunted, he rose higher to look for clear weather, but the fog rose with him. Finally he doggedly took his course from the sun and kept on until the gray walls of St. Margarets bay loomed through the mist, when, swinging in a wide arc, the aviator brought his machine to the ground within a short distance of where Beriot landed last year. He intended to make the return trip, but weather conditions were such that he postponed it until Sunday.

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FIRE AT POLICEMAN AND SHOT HIS MOTHER. Peterborough, Ont., May 20.—This evening when James Gorham arrived at his home at Aspburnham, his mother telephoned to the police station. Policeman E. Harris responded, and who was out in a field in the rear of the house, to submit to arrest. "Just as good and snapper," a shot from a revolver. The bullet went wide and hit Mrs. Gorham in the right side. She is now lying in St. Joseph's hospital and thought to be fatally injured. Harris returned to the station for assistance. Gorham and Gorham on seeing three officers coming ran to the bridge which crosses the Trent river. He succeeded in getting to the top of the iron frame work and up to a late hour refused to come down. He succeeded in getting the revolver and threatened to shoot if the officers tried to take him.

HAVE YOU BEEN STUNG? Some people have recently been badly "stung" by getting substitutes for Zam-Buk. When they have asked for a box of Zam-Buk, the dealer has produced some line on which he makes more profit, and talked about "Just as good and snapper," or "One of my own, and I know what's in it," or "Really, the same thing as a half the price," etc. When stung, this cheap substitute has, of course, failed to do anything like what Zam-Buk does, but the buyer, nevertheless, parted with his money! You will have to get Zam-Buk eventually! Don't waste money on useless substitutes. The name "Zam-Buk" is protected by law. See it on every packet before paying. If you're keen dealer should be "W. Valley can, write Zam-Buk, Toronto." We will mail it by return.

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SEMI-WEEK EDITION.

VOLUME V. MOST DAMAGING EVIDENCE. Cecil Goddard, Assistant Engineer A. & G. W. Under Examination By Ben.

(Saturday's Daily. By long odds the most evidence that has been at the opening of the Watford case, was brought forward after the in the opinion of Cecil Goddard, assistant engineer of the railway construction companies.

It was intended that Mr. s should have been examined opening witnesses by Mr. Ben with appendices and he has returned to the city and he impressed all the W. company has given no forward evidence than what he had been told by the belief that he was not what he knew of the truth, but eventually the satisfaction of the insurance companies.

The insurer could not be said to have been examined opening witnesses by Mr. Ben with appendices and he has returned to the city and he impressed all the W. company has given no forward evidence than what he had been told by the belief that he was not what he knew of the truth, but eventually the satisfaction of the insurance companies.

An Inoperative Rail. Mr. Goddard said that if had in his plans and projected for grading of only 10 feet, an unheard of amount way. It would make a name but it would be a sense cost of maintenance. The witness admitted that had been changed to a more favorable basis when the t on in the Legislature, but he went on to say that the administration sustained them back to a even more standard witness through the St. Waddell had in mind of as cheap and inferior a new case in the witness to the Goddard made another in an admission to Bennett and had also given the Wood had run to the offices seeking for information his idea was to give the member as a figure as to the construction work.

Wouldn't Give False St. "I wouldn't give a false statement," said the Another damaging feature dard's statement that Darly including equipment and accidents. Darling had given Dr. Waddell's and Goddard had also given the greater part of the distance to the House River.

Later Waddell with this in his possession had given to the government engineer Jones, whereby he had immediate for the engineer cost per mile at over \$28, this Dr. Waddell registers test.

Dr. Waddell was all a double game with us? Bennett, and to this the witness had run to the Goddard had run to the Rutherford for permission tate tamarae for spruce te premier had absolutely given Dr. Waddell had wired Athabasca Landing to see He had done so and there ther protest from the govern reference to spruce ties, very inferior, the witness from the fact that they would the spikes. The result, spreading of the rails short, broke.

Indignant at Espion. Goddard frequently expressed at the knowledge that net had of the business A. & G. W. offices and a personal movements. He resented indignantly lowed around by detectives as he had been. He said he was lying seriously ill, hospital at Winnipeg, he watched by five detectives whenever he was able to son after his operation, also followed his wife from place in Winnipeg. This was carrying things too far. They evidently didn't work secretly enough," rarer as examiner.

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He also said in justice Clarke, it should be pointed he always urged that a high be constructed and always object in mind.