

D. R. FRASER IS SIXTH ALDERMAN

Elected by Majority of 21 over Two Opponents. Gas By-Law Defeated.

By a majority of 217 over Col. Edwards, and 225 over John Galbraith, Mr. D. R. Fraser, lumber merchant and ex-alderman of Edmonton, was elected at the head of the poll yesterday in the municipal bye-election.

The contest was a keen one, and a large vote was polled, but from the early part of the day it became apparent that Mr. Fraser was going into the lead, and when the poll closed at five o'clock he had piled up a plurality of 141 over the total of both his opponents.

Col. Edwards put up a good fight especially among the west end residents and in the part of the city west of First street he came out with 60 majority over the elected candidate.

Mr. Galbraith did not poll a large vote, the east end going largely in favor of Mr. Fraser, to his corresponding loss.

Gas By-Law Defeated. To the surprise of many the gas by-law failed to obtain the requisite two-thirds of the total vote and was thus defeated.

The number of ballots cast was large, 1,218 being in favor and 643 against. It thus failed by 22 to obtain the requisite number of supporters.

Its defeat was a great disappointment to its supporters, and the members of the company, who worked hard during the day in bringing voters to the booths.

The voters were well handled during the day by Returning Officer Harbottle, and though the law provided only one poll, there was no congestion, the ratepayers from the east and west ends being directed to different rooms, where there were sufficient deputies to handle them without delay.

The details of the vote is as follows: For Alderman. West end. East end. Booth. Total. Fraser. 201. 386. 601. Edwards. 263. 121. 384. Galbraith. 22. 54. 76.

For the by-law. 611. 69. 1218. Two-thirds was required by the by-law 1366. It is thus defeated by 22 votes.

Spilled Ballots. For alderman in the west end there were nine spoiled ballots, and in the east end also, making a total of 18. In the by-law vote there were 23 spoiled in the west end, and 67 in the east end, making a total of 90.

The Alderman Elected. The new alderman is one of Edmonton's oldest old-timers. Born in Edinburgh, Mr. Fraser came to Edmonton in 1879 from the Red river district, Manitoba. He is one of the prominent old-timers who have maintained a leading position in industrial and commercial enterprises in the west.

He established on Fraser's Plate, in 1881, the same year that saw the first Edmonton Bulletin, a combined mill and saw mill in Edmonton. The machinery was brought in by the Hudson's Bay Company's steamer "Lily." In the autumn of 1881 the first sawing of lumber was done at the Fraser mill, which has ever since retained its position as the premier mill of Alberta. Mr. Fraser came to America

FAMOUS LIBEL TRIAL CONTINUES

Physician to Prince Bismarck Testifies in Harsh Trial. Von Moltke on Stand.

Berlin, Dec. 31.—The deposition of Professor Schweinigen, famous as the personal physician to the late Prince Bismarck, was the leading feature of today's session in the trial of Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft.

Schweinigen, in his deposition which was taken in Munich, said he met Harden when he was in 1892 and never in 1897. He met him first on introduction of Prince Bismarck. Harden on these occasions met the hereditary Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, sister of the Kaiser. She was under his (the doctor's) treatment at that time.

The Princess spoke to Harden about Count Von Helldorn and his friends. Even in Schweinigen's opinion the report current about him but added that practices such as he was alleged to be guilty of were carried on in even the highest circles as was well known. Dr. Schweinigen testified further that Frau Von Helldorn, Count Kuno Von Mettke's divorced wife, in conversation with him (witness) made against her husband the charges she had advanced in her evidence.

Witness considered her perfectly healthy at the time, and showed no signs of mental poisoning. Tritonal, it is explained, is a white crystalline compound used as a hypnotic.

Introduced Harden. Witness introduced Frau Von Helldorn and Harden at the request of the former. He had heard rumors concerning Prince Za Eulenberg and his friends. Even in Bismarck's time they had been spoken of as dangerous and irresponsible advisors to the Kaiser. He had himself related to Harden, Bismarck's opinion of Za Eulenberg, whom Bismarck considered unfit to act as the confidant of the emperor. He could not say whether Bismarck had acquired his knowledge about Za Eulenberg. The Chancellor, he said, expressed the opinion also that a certain imperial adjutant whose name was not mentioned, had more influence upon the decisions of the emperor than did the chancellor himself.

Bismarck's Declaration. Bismarck declared, according to Prof. Schweinigen, that if the members of the Camarilla were so foolish as to permit their influence to be used by the emperor, the Camarilla would immediately cease to exist. The witness said that he had never met Harden at the time of the trial. He had heard of Harden from the papers and had read his articles in the Berliner Tageblatt. He had also read the articles of Count Kuno Von Mettke who declared the aspersions cast upon his private character by Editor Harden's articles caused him so much worry that he had been unable to sleep for a long time. He was being held in a trap set by him for the purpose of ascertaining whether Frau Von Helldorn intended to use his friendship for Za Eulenberg for the purpose of the divorce then pending. He refrained for several weeks from visiting Eulenberg, but after the divorce with his wife one day he picked up the handkerchief belonging to Za Eulenberg and kissed it in an affectionate manner, to see whether or not it would provoke an outbreak of jealousy on the countess's part.

FIENDISH CRIME OF NEGROES. Seize Telegraph Operator, Bind Him and Set Fire to His Clothes. Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 31.—A posse led by blood-hounds tonight is pursuing a trio of black robbers, who early this morning bound Edwards Hutchinson, night telegraph operator at Little Baltimore, an Ohio station, to a chair, saturated his clothes with kerosene and burned him to death in the ruins of the building. A clue to the identity of the bandits who made his office his funeral pyre was supplied by the finger of Hutchinson himself, who ticked out over the wire this message: "Negroes, my God, send help." There the wires were cut and operators along the line stood helplessly as they tried to picture the battle in the little station fifteen miles from the nearest station. The townspeople found his charred body of Hutchinson, a boy of twenty, when the flames, which had consumed the building, had subsided. His head was burned from his shoulders.

Niagara Falls Robberies. Niagara Falls, Ont., Dec. 30.—Dave Thomas, one of the gang arrested in the American city for robberies at the Langstaff and Wright residences here, was arraigned before Judge Magistrate Orlowski today. He pleaded guilty for a summary trial, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for a week. A large quantity of stolen goods was recovered by the police of the American Falls and Buffalo, and were turned over to the Canadian police yesterday.

A Depraved Thief This. Elkhorn, Dec. 30.—The general store of G. W. Marsh was broken into by an unknown thief, who was not satisfied with taking what he could carry, but destroyed other goods.

1907 A BANNER BUILDING YEAR

Permits Issued, Exclusive of \$1,000,000 Packing Plant, Exceed \$2,250,000.

The year of 1907, closing today, is the banner year in the building history of the city of Edmonton. The first half of the year was more than equal to that of 1906 and the figures then reached were considered at that time a marvellous one.

Building operations have exceeded two and a quarter millions and this does not include the expenditures on many large undertakings, such as the million-dollar pork packing plant in the east end of the city, and the C. N. R. and C. P. R. recently constructed freight sheds, etc.

Much Work Curtailed. Much of the work has been curtailed or postponed on account of the financial stringency, but despite all this the marvellous building activity of the city, showing as it does probably a larger percentage of increase than any other Canadian city, is the astonishment of the visitor and the pride of the resident of Edmonton.

The money stringency, the closing down on credit advances by the banks, has staidied the rush of realty speculation, but has failed to materially affect the city's growth. The dwellings erected in various parts of Edmonton this summer are not built on the speculative principle, they are the homes of bona fide citizens, not thrown together for quick sale, but substantially and neatly constructed. The business blocks spell nothing but optimism and firms who have watched Edmonton grow and who can predict from past experience what proportions it will assume in the future are the strongest in this showing their faith in the city.

Increase in Recent Figures. That the stringency has greatly curtailed recent operations during the latter half of the year is evident when one looks at the figures. But despite all this the total is well in excess of 1906, when many of the larger cities of Canada have on the other hand shown big decreases.

Some Statistics. Following are the totals for the past three years: 1906. \$ 702,724. 1907. 1,868,069. 1908. 2,250,210.

These figures indicate prosperity, advanced business enterprises and faith in the future. If the figures are doubted a drive over the city will supply convincing evidence of their accuracy.

The following comparative statistics, comparing 1908 with 1907, give some idea of the growth of the city. 1906. 1907. January. \$ 12,418. \$127,133. February. 56,990. 373,770. March. 103,915. 131,547. April. 215,927. 311,939. May. 199,282. 415,259. June. 244,010. 425,267. July. 267,470. 453,712. August. 212,103. 83,696. September. 212,311. 45,300. October. 267,929. 77,125. November. 75,415. 84,825. December. 36,825. 40,465. Totals. \$1,868,069. \$2,250,210.

The total of 1907 marks another step in the continued growth of Edmonton. But from the promises for the future there is no reason to doubt that 1908 will show a far greater increase than that which marked the difference between the year 1906 and 1907.

Bright Prospects for Future. Next year will bring its own innumerable problems, but it is anticipated that ever before, and its demand for new buildings of every class from less pretentious cottages to the palatial home.

But in addition to the actual work going on in the city, operations will be continued on the big G. T. P. bridge at Clover Bar, on the million dollar level bridge for the C. P. R. entrance to Edmonton, and on the million dollar packing plant being constructed at the junction of the C. N. R. and G. T. P.

A packing firm with world-wide reputation is behind the men who are building it and in addition to the main plant there will be a manufacturing for soap and other by-products, 3,000,000 bricks will be used in building it, 100 car loads of lumber and gravel and sand proportionately.

This is the largest industrial plant planned in Edmonton, but its coming is the result of keen financiers' reading of Edmonton's future. It is not the forerunner of many more huge concerns which will in due time be established here at the gateway of the north, the portal of the Yellow Head pass, and the natural centre of an agricultural empire.

THE BULLETIN WISHES ITS READERS A PROSPEROUS 1908

The Bulletin wishes its readers a prosperous 1908. The year 1907 has been a banner year in the building history of the city of Edmonton. The first half of the year was more than equal to that of 1906 and the figures then reached were considered at that time a marvellous one.

RESCUE OF ENTOMBED MINERS HAZARDOUS

Discouraging Progress Attending Efforts to Release Three Prisoners in Nevada Mine—May Have to Go Hundreds of Feet.

Ely, Nev., Dec. 31.—About two feet of wreckage and dirt was removed from the Alpha shaft of the Giroux mine today. The rate of progress is discouraging. To-day's work of rescue was attended by great danger.

Evidently the original slide caused by the loosening of the dirt was much farther down the shaft than had been reckoned upon. The rescuers must work slowly, and it is necessary to be extremely cautious. No solid mass has yet been encountered in the work of excavation, and the depth of the debris filling the shaft may yet be hundreds of feet. At the present rate it will be many days or weeks before the entombed men can be taken from their dangerous situation.

Constant dread of another slide of earth into the shaft attends the work. In this case it may be impossible to rescue the men at all. The three prisoners remain in cheerful spirits, and say they are not discouraged over their delayed prospects of rescue.

SERIES OF CYCLONES

Sweep British Columbia Coast—Worst in History.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 30.—The worst storm that has ever occurred on the northwestern British Columbia coast within the memory of the oldest settlers here, had Monday, when a series of cyclones swept over the mainland and the northern end of Vancouver Island, cutting down an average hundred feet of forest in the heavy forests. Several large steamers were caught and gale force winds, with rain, were in the great forests where thousands of trees were mowed down, the greatest damage was apparent. The steam tug Lenora, of Vancouver, was left anchored while her crew went ashore at Mission. The vessel was sunk so quickly that when the captain and mate hurried down to the shore not a vestige of it was to be seen and her hull has not even yet been located.

1,200 CANADIANS RETURN

From the United States—Many Come to Northern Alberta.

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—W. J. White, inspector of immigration agencies in the United States reports the return to Canada of about twelve hundred Canadians, about the same number as last year. Mr. White notes the fact that notwithstanding the reputation of the Canadian Northwest for severity, considerable numbers of people from Indiana, Iowa and other states have gone to northern Alberta and Saskatchewan to spend the winter with friends who are settling there.

Eloping Parson Discovered.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—The call today published an interview with Jern Knudde Cooke, formerly pastor of St. George's church, Hempstead, L. I., who it is claimed, left his wife eight months ago, eloping with a seventeen year old betrothed named P. Whaley, claiming her as his affinity. The pair were sought all over the country. They were occupying a flat here, the rector working as a painter and decorator. A child was born during the elopement. Inquiries at the flat developed that the couple had fled with the child.

BOMB WRECKS STOCK EXCHANGE IN HOME

MANY WERE KILLED. Rome, Dec. 31.—Many persons were killed by an explosion in the Stock Exchange here today. Twenty-five were wounded. Several have been taken from the ruins, and many more are in the building. The entire roof of the Stock Exchange fell in, carrying with it many persons who had rushed to the scene after the explosion. A dynamite bomb was thrown from the gallery.

THREE KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Dynamite Explosion Blaw Up Three Muckers at Field.

Field, B. C., Dec. 28.—Three muckers named Maretti, Paulo and Duffy, were blown up and killed in an accidental explosion of dynamite in the MacDonnell and Gowd's graving contract near here. The explosion was due to stray gelignite that got mixed with dirt. Several gangs working in the vicinity had a narrow escape from falling rocks, which were hurled in all directions.

LAW AGAIN ARRESTED

Toronto, Dec. 30.—Frank Law, who was in trouble over the Highland Mary mine a few weeks ago, was again arrested last night on charge of fraud in connection with the Blue Bell mine. Being unable to secure bail for his release, he was sent to jail. Bail was fixed at \$10,000.

PINKERTON EXTRACTS CONFESSION OF GUILT

James O'Brien Murdered Le Clair at Gravel — Deed Done With Hatchet. Neche, N. D., Dec. 30.—James O'Brien, the youth arrested on suspicion for the murder of Le Clair, made a confession to Detective Crawford of the Pinkertons. He had considerable trouble, and the sixteen year old youth only gave up when confronted with his bloody clothing, hatchet, and drunk clock lanes. Coming back the second time he was both quarrelling about who was the best man. Le Clair said he could lick three O'Briens, and I felt mad. When we left O'Brien's shop, I made excuse to go out to the closet and get a hatchet, and we started for the rink. When we got there he made some remarks about fighting me and put his foot behind me and threw me over. I got up and he hit me, and I hit him with the hatchet. After I had seen what I had done I hit him again, and took his pocket book and threw it in the river. I got the hatchet from behind the house, where the ice was kept. I threw the body over the bank and followed it down. I think I had hold of him by the collar and dropped him in at the head of the dam in the river. The confession is doubly interesting when told of his son's confession. Custom Officer O'Brien broke down. By playing on the expense to his father in carrying on a hopeless case the detective finally induced a confession.

STOLE \$2,800 FROM STREET CAR

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Two men stole a chest containing twenty-eight hundred dollars from a street car standing in front of the Main street car barns this morning, and got safely away in an automobile. The stolen money represents the earnings of the Rochester Railway company on what is known as the eastern division. The conductor and motorman of the car had gone into the barns for a moment and returning found the chest gone and automobile tracks in the snow.

STOCK BROKER SUICIDES

St. John, N. B., Dec. 30.—It was learned late today that William Barker, a leading stock broker of a prominent family here, whose death was announced this morning, really committed suicide. Efforts were made to keep the matter quiet, but they were only successful in delaying to a close the coroner's jury found that he came to his death by his own hand in a fit of temporary insanity.

STOCK MARKET STRONG

Montreal, Dec. 3.—The stock market closed yesterday with a strong tone but dull. Advances took place in the Montreal Street Railway to 181 and Montreal Power to 87, but the latter lost half a point. The Canadian Pacific, which rose to 104 1/2 yesterday, was stronger again but dull. Other favorites were—Winnipeg City at 86, Lake of Woods 71, Rio 35 1/2 and Detroit 34 1/2.

PETTIBONE IS DYING

Official of Federation of Miners May Cheat Gaillois Even if Convicted. Boise, Idaho, Dec. 31.—Even should Geo. A. Pettibone be convicted of the murder of ex-Governor Slobbenburg on trial, he probably will cheat the gallows. It was learned today that his physicians hold out no hopes for his recovery from a disease from which he has been suffering for six months. He has only a few months to live. Pettibone was taken to the hospital last night in a critical condition. His condition is much improved. He is unable to appear in court.

ONLY ONE TRAIN A DAY EACH WAY

C.P.R. has Cancelled Afternoon Train from Calgary and Strathcona. Calgary News.

Bulletin Special. Calgary, Dec. 31.—In addition to the C. P. R. cancelling one train coming and going from Calgary daily from the east, it has also decided to cancel after January 4 the trains leaving Strathcona and Calgary in the afternoon. This will only be until Mar. 1. This action is taken on account of the light traffic. The trains south from Calgary will remain the same, as the traffic in that part of the province is reported better than ever before.

Arrangements are now being made for a ball game on New Year's day between American and Canadian fans. The annual report of the Calgary building inspector shows that building permits issued in Calgary during the year amounted to \$2,250,000. Of these 494 were for dwellings, totalling half of the amount, the remainder was made up of factories, warehouses, public buildings and the new C. P. R. depot.

The city council tonight at the final meeting of the year gave thirty days notice of dismissal to City Engineer Speakman and the members of his staff. The annual report of the municipal power and light plant shows a profit of \$28,000 for the year. This is in spite of the 25 per cent. reduction in the price of light and over fifty per cent. reduction in the price of power, and keen competition by an old and well established private company. The movement to protect the election of Ald. Sallis was abandoned today.

PROVIDING FOR FUTURE

C.P.R. President Says Canada's Progress Requires Improvement by Road. Montreal, Que., Dec. 30.—At the special meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company held today, a resolution was passed authorizing the issue of \$28,300,000 additional common stock in such amounts and at such times as the directors may determine. In moving the adoption of the resolution, the president, Sir Thomas C. Shaughnessy expressed the confidence of the directors that Canada would continue to progress and stated that the company must therefore continue the works of improvement of and additions to its property to provide for future traffic, at the same time he gave a decided denial of the rumors that have recently appeared in the public press to the effect that the company had been negotiating for the purchase of the Boston and Maine and other railway lines in the United States. At a subsequent meeting of the board the directors decided to issue \$24,530,000 of said stock forthwith and to offer the same at par to the shareholders of the ordinary capital stock of record on 13th January next, when the transfer books will close for the purpose, in the proportion of twenty per cent. of their respective holdings, as shown by the company's stock registers of that date.

The Manchester House (Established 1886) Stock-taking December 26th to January 14th During Stock-taking we will offer very special bargains on all lines of Furs, Fur Lined and Cloth Coats, Children's Coats, Etc. Remnants Splendid bargains in Remnants. W. Johnstone Walker & Company 267 Jasper Avenue East.



D. R. FRASER. Elected to Fill Aldermanic Vacancy in City Council in Bye Election, Monday, by Majority of 141 Over His Two Opponents. Mr. Fraser is an Edmonton Old Timer and a Successful Lumberman.

DISTRICT NEWS

LLOYDMINSTER. Fire caught in the trimmings in G. M. Mayberry's window and nearly caused a serious fire. A fire extinguisher was near by and was used to good effect. The window contained Mr. Mayberry's Christmas display of high class jewellery and considerable damage was done to the goods.

The first interruption in the train service this winter occurred today when the passenger for the west due here Sunday night at 10.45, pulled in today 18 hours late.

The ladies of the Methodist church will hold a social evening at Dibble's on the evening of Boxer day, Dec. 26. No efforts are being spared to make this the event of the season.

The Presbyterian Sabbath school Christmas tree will be held on Friday evening the 27th.

The merchants all report a good brisk Christmas trade, and far ahead of all expectations.

John Murphy has left for points along the line of the G. T. C. Railway. He has a number of contracts for removing buildings to the new town-site.

A billiard tournament is in progress at Siles' pool room.

Mr. Andy Hutson, the new manager of the Alberta hotel, is having a thorough renovation of that house made.

The Alberta government telephone system has now been completed here and we have at last got a splendid local exchange and long distance telephone service to Edmonton, filling a long felt want.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Burns leave on Saturday to spend the balance of the holidays in Edmonton, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Jr.

Miss Ida Svenson, late of Calgary, normal school, and Miss Helen Grant, who has been teaching out from here a distance, were in town on their way home to Lewistown.

Miss Sinclair, who teaches in the country net of from here, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. H. L. Higgs, Stanley street.

Miss M. E. Burns leaves on Saturday to spend the balance of the holidays in Edmonton, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Jr.

Mr. Mattal, a late resident on Long street, next J. W. Heric's, has just completed a fine house on Andrew's street, to which he has moved his family.

One of the formerly so frequent eight, now rapidly becoming obsolete, a Red river car, caused some interest in town yesterday. It was loaded to its fullest capacity with copper faces, young and old.

Mr. Jackson, a some time C.P.R. agent here, lately of Leavings and Tinsdale, passed through here on Tuesday, with his wife, on their way north, and shook hands with a number of friends.

Mr. Geo. Robertson, B.A., Strathcona, came down on Tuesday morning, and stayed at Talbot's on his way out to Killiam. With him was Mr. A. L. Marks, B.A., who came down here to spend the Christmas vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Edmonton, are spending the holidays with the former's sister, Mrs. Jas. Homer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stephenson left on Wednesday morning to spend the holiday with relatives at Red Deer.

The curling matches between the President's and Vice-President's rinks were productive of great interest and excitement. One or two president's skips could not be here, and the result was disastrous, the vice-president's piling up a total score of 90, while the president's was 65.

Dr. Walker 11, Forbes 6; Todd 3, Hensford 15; Stephenson 15, Benson 15; Livingston 5, Dickson 12; Carruthers 14, Fowler 8; Rodell 11, Rix 8; Heric 11, Wallace 13. The vice-president's won out by 20 to 55.

E. H. O'Brien is off on a holiday jaunt to Beaver Lake to return December 26th.

Mrs. P. C. Dobson was very pleasantly surprised on Christmas evening by the gift of a dainty purse filled with gold pieces (50¢) the choir and congregation of the Methodist church thus testifying their appreciation of her services in the matter of the church music for the last year and

a half. Mrs. Dobson wishes to heartily thank the choir and congregation for their thoughtful remembrance for their thoughtful remembrance.

Fowler and Breen remembered their friends with the gift of a box of very fine bon-bons as a Christmas gift.

Wills Utas is assisting at W. J. Stephenson's during the Christmas rush.

Dr. Robinson returned today on a Christmas jaunt to the southern city of Calgary, well pleased with his visit.

The Christmas of 1907 was a gloriously perfect day, never surpassed even in sunny Alberta. It was simply perfect, and economical can go no farther.

In consequence the holiday crowds incoming and outgoing were larger than usual, and many good times were reported.

In the new Bijou theatre a dance was held on Tuesday evening. The music was furnished by the Lockwood orchestra.

The Fairwood school at Warwick was crowded and the Christmas tree loaded with presents for the little ones.

Rev. F. E. H. Claydon occupied the chair, and the following programme was rendered:

Chorus, Gospel Bells, Sunday school; recitation, Minnie Lawson; duet, Star of the East, Misses Woods and Bradshaw; recitation, Arthur Ellis.

Ada Bradshaw, A. Larson, David Hughton, Emma Woods, Pearl Mahaffey and Edna Mahaffey, dialogue—Alpin that falls by the Bobs.

W. J. Bingham has completed the setting of his livery barn.

H. Bowtell, Vermilion, was in town today on his way to Onion Lake to spend Christmas.

E. M. Jones has returned from his home-stayed at Vermilion, to spend Christmas with his brother George here.

John Murphy has left for points along the line of the G. T. C. Railway. He has a number of contracts for removing buildings to the new town-site.

A billiard tournament is in progress at Siles' pool room.

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Miss Jessie Walker, late teacher of the intermediate department of the school here, left yesterday evening for Berlin, where she has taken a position in the public school.

Mr. P. S. Hook of Alberta College, Edmonton, is in town on his way to the Queen's Hotel where a banquet will be given.

The table decorations were lovely, and the guests were most enjoyable. The dinner was most enjoyable.

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FELL DOWN STAIRS WITH CHILD. The village municipality on January 1st. The village municipality on January 1st.

Easy and Warm. Elmira Felt Shoes. You don't have to wear arctics, rubbers or overstockings with Elmira Felt Shoes.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL USERS OF MATCHES AND OTHER WARES MADE BY EDDY. Universally Recognized as CANADA'S BEST.

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Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure. Safest regulator for baby. Prevents colic and vomiting—gives healthful rest to nervous mothers without the harmful effects of medicines containing opium or other injurious drugs.

W. H. CLARK & CO., LTD. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SASH AND DOOR FACTORY. NINTH STREET, W. EDMONTON, ALTA.

LLOYDMINSTER. Bulletin News Service. Christmas passed here, everyone seen day quietly at home. The entertainment Blackfoot school by the direction of Carleton, was a decided success, was filled to not being even staid program was an excellent success credit to who trained the pupils such as Miss Christa the children and p. The town bell has position and will maintain purposes.

Broford Yeo is in room, but is improved. Bert Stafford, of forces, was taken to today suffering from much trouble. The village municipality on January 1st.

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THE EDMONTON BULLETIN (SEMI-WEEKLY.)

DAILY-Delivered in City, 54 per year. By mail, per year, \$5. By mail, per year, \$5. By mail, per year, \$5.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1906.

AN EXPLANATION NEEDED.

The outboard trade of the United States for November last was \$93,000,000 greater than the imports for the same month, which was the greatest...

ANOTHER EXAMPLE.

The United States is not the only country that is finding high tariff no guarantee against hard times. From the capital of the German Empire...

Needless to say these hungry, bare feet are not the children of the manufacturers; they are those whose bread has been made dearer than the dividends of the "protected" gentlemen...

THE "CENTRAL" PROVINCES.

Should not the three provinces lying between the Great Lakes and the mountains discard the term "western" and insist on their recognition as the central provinces of Canada? Perhaps the idea is in a sense sentimental...

THE LOYAL DISRUPTIONISTS.

When in power at Ottawa, the Conservative party stood for centralism, and retaining all possible authority and power in the hands of the Federal Government and Parliament. Quite as consistently and unalterably the Liberal party in those days stood, as it stands to-day, the champion and defender of the legislative and administrative rights and powers conferred upon the provinces by the British North America Act.

The same objection cannot of course be applied to "Western" as to "North-West." The West carries no suggestion of separatism and personal fevers, of stunted vegetation, brief summers, frozen crops, and generally adverse conditions of life. To apply

the term to the prairie provinces of Canada is however a violation of geography. These provinces neither extend to the western boundary of the Dominion nor close enough to it to justify the term. Alberta is farther from the Pacific than Ontario is from the Atlantic, Manitoba is as near the Atlantic as to the Pacific, and Hudson Bay is considered an arm of the Atlantic two at least of the three central provinces are as near the ocean as is the province of Ontario and all three are much nearer Hudson Bay than Ontario is to the Pacific.

Geologically, too, the term "western" fails absolutely to represent the real character of the prairie province in relationship to the general structure of the country. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are really the great central valley of Canada, lying between the Rocky Mountains on the west and the Laurentian system to the east. Though the Saskatchewan breaks through the eastern system and pours its waters into Hudson Bay instead of joining the Mackenzie and emptying into the Arctic ocean, this great central plain corresponds very closely with the basin of the Mississippi. If either the Saskatchewan joined the Mackenzie, or the upper Mississippi flowed into Lake Michigan instead of joining the Missouri, the analogy would be complete. "Central" would admit and suggest this structural relationship, which is also disregarded in the appellation of "western."

Commercially, the plain province must occupy in Canada a status similar to that of the "central" State in the American Union. They are already acknowledged the common grain field of the Dominion, and it is admitted to be only a matter of year until the bulk of Canada's population will reside west of Lake Superior. The central plain is destined to become the heart of Canada in population and commerce; why not then claim for it a term which in some measure forecasts this destiny?

"Western" in contradistinction to "Eastern" emphasizes unnecessarily the distance between these newer provinces and the older settled portion of the Dominion. A decade ago Alberta was a far-off land to the man in Ontario or Nova Scotia—a country away somewhere under the same whose geographical distance exemplified the remoteness of its interest to him. It is different today. Every town and hamlet in the older provinces has representatives in the new, and thousands have become familiar with the prairies by travel and observation. In consequence Edmonton does not seem so far from Toronto or even from Halifax, as it did ten years ago. This re-adjustment of our mental scale of distances might well be recognized by dropping a term which suggests remoteness and separation, and adopting one that implies nearness and relationship.

Montreal, Dec. 24.—"If there is one man more indignant than another, it is David Russell; the object of his wrath being H. C. McLeod, general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and all the trouble is over a statement made by Hon. Mr. Popley re the famous \$100,000 Conservative election fund. It appears that High Graham's note for \$100,000 was endorsed by Russell; and discounted at the Bank of Nova Scotia, the proceeds going to New Brunswick, as described.

When the minister of public works referred to this matter on the stump there was a general belief, owing to the minister's close personal relations with the latter, that he had peached, although every man personally acquainted with David Russell will believe that he is far above any such action. It is alleged, however, that McLeod had told Hunt, the Montreal manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, that Russell had given away the snap to the Hon. B. F. Pearson of Halifax, and that the proprietor of the Chronicle had passed along the information to Dr. Pugsley.

Mr. Russell, naturally indignant, wrote to Pearson a furious letter, demanding an apology. However, the M.L.A. for Colchester wrote back that he had certainly never said Russell had given him the information. Later on, however, when Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Pearson were in Montreal, these two gentlemen, when confronted by Mr. Russell, declared that McLeod was the man who had shown to Mr. Pearson a copy of Russell's account with the Bank of Nova Scotia, and as a good party man Pearson had wired the information to the Hon. Mr. Pugsley.

Mr. Russell is angry, he is observed, because some one told about the affair he took in filling the purse of which Opposition workers. The allegation that he had done so he could not deny; that he did so in the manner described he did not attempt to question; the cause of his wrath was that the public had been told about it. According to Mr. Russell the offence consisted not in the doing, but in the getting caught. "This is itself suggestive," he said, "if this fund were legitimately raised for legitimate purposes, why should any contributor be angry that his share in raising it should become known? On the contrary, might he not claim that in so doing he merely backed his opinions by his wealth, that from patriotic motives he provided money to be legitimately used in furthering the public policy he believed to be for the country's advantage? Such a feat is the stand of the Montreal Star, the organ of Mr. Russell's confederates in the business of providing the wherewithal for the Opposition election tactics. Not so with Mr. Russell though. He ruffled at the mention of his name in connection with the New Brunswick fund and has been growing warmer with each subsequent allusion.

"Why 'this thus-ness'?" Was there something improper in the raising of the money, or was it in the purpose to which it was intended, and for which it was used? Mr. Russell considers it an insult to be publicly associated with the fund; the fund must therefore have been secured by disreputable means or expended for disreputable purposes. That Mr. Hugh Graham had the privilege of giving a note for \$100,000 no one disputes, and that Mr. Russell had the right to endorse it if he wanted to, no one will deny; but why then should the donor be so averse to having his part in the transaction made known? Was there a "consideration" for the giver or the endorser, and if so, what was it? Or was it simply that the fund was designed and used for a corruption fund? In either event the wrath of Mr. Russell is understandable; otherwise it is beyond comprehension why he should be annoyed because his name appears among the contributors.

Premier Roblin professes "surprise" that the Government should have given publicity to the report of the Beef Commission before presenting it to the Legislature. This is contrary to his notion of courtesy. He even declares that he would expect a vote of censure from the House if he did such a thing. Wherefore the people of Manitoba must possess their souls in "patience" until the Legislature assembles.

Doubtless it will be painful intelligence to Alberta's Minister of Agriculture to learn that he has killed Premier Roblin with consternation and jarred his conception of the propriety of his office. Equally painful will be to him, however, to learn that Mr. Roblin has upon the extreme of the legislature, for that for so small an offence, they would inflict upon him their censure. At the same time it can only be regarded as evidence of the unpopularity of the Government in the eyes of the Legislature that the Government is so averse to having its part in the transaction made known.

From Saskatoon came a despatch a few days ago reporting something very like a riot at the town of Asquith. Asquith is situated on the C.P.R. short-line about twenty-five miles west of Saskatoon. The cause of the trouble was a shortage of cars for shipping wheat and the trouble was increased rather than diminished when a string of empties which arrived were turned over to the elevators, though the farmers had previously loaded their cars with wheat and began loading them. The despatch describes the proceedings thus: "Saskatoon, Dec. 23.—There was 'great excitement' in Asquith Saturday night over the grain congestion. The situation was somewhat relieved Thursday by the arrival of thirty empties. The news quickly spread among the farmers and the elevators 'dressed again.' The C.P.R. rushed a large number of cars Saturday for the Asquith elevators. Seventy farmers, who had gathered, rushed for the cars as soon as the train reached the town, each armed with a 'small sack of wheat, which they threw into the cars as a sign of possession. A general stampede followed the stopping of the train, in which many disputes arose over the possession of cars, and the mounted police were called on to control the angry settlers when the cars were 'handed to the elevators.'

Again, eastern papers to hand contain a lengthy despatch from Indian Head making an attack on the Grain Act on the ground that the dishonest farmer abuses its provisions by tying up cars until he needs them. The contention of this article is that the farmers crowd the order book with orders for cars that they will not need for weeks, that this prevents the elevators securing the cars, and 'cripples the railways by depriving them of the use of much of their rolling stock and injures the Northwest at large by delaying the export of a good deal of the crop till the following spring.' The spectacle touches the pity of the correspondent, and he adds: "This fall the act has been particularly exasperating and costly. It was important that the damaged grain, the grain fit only for feed, which might at any moment go bad in transit, should be hurried as quickly as possible to the eastern provinces. Every day's detention meant loss to the farmer or grain buyer. Yet from the time the grain was to move in October down to the close of navigation thousands of cars on the Canadian Pacific lines were stalled at loading platforms as 'effectually as though they had been caught in a snow blockade. It was nothing short of an outrage on the railway, and, of course, intelligent farmers see that it was also a great wrong to them.' Then there is the inevitable conclusion of course

that the Grain Act must be amended to prevent the farmers getting the cars they want. This is how it is put: 'The question is how to protect the farmers, and protect him well, without injuring the elevator man or impeding the work of the railways. The grain laws of Minnesota and Dakota provide for an equal distribution of cars between loading platforms and elevators at the outset, but thereafter cars are allotted according to the quantity of wheat likely to be shipped from each.' It is a rule that gives both a fair and just supply. The Dominion Parliament must amend our Act forthwith without prejudicing any interest, however high or how ever humble, for its defects and the abuse to which it lends itself have now become intolerable.

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THREE CHILDREN ARE DEAD

Nova Scotia Parents Their Children in the Were Skating and

Halifax, Dec. 25.—A red at Lower Northville yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. post went to Christmas village church warning not to go on the ice, the skating on thin ice returning instituted a missing family and to hole in the ice. The 7 and 7 were drowned.

Boys' Fatal St. John, N.B., Dec. 25.—A 10-year-old boy, died from drinking whiskey. Other boys were playing station and discovered all and drank some whiskey. The father, named Cook.

Woman Demanded Paid Denver, Dec. 25.—A 40-year-old woman, who was a Colorado agent, was arrested by the Denver police. She was charged with selling tickets for the State Democratic convention.

Woman Politician of a woman must be a woman from Colorado. A simple request that she be named, but make a gates will not be selected. There will be a fight to the matter out. Helen Greenleaf, for some time among women politicians, seems to have the

Go to Land of Boston, Dec. 25.—F. Agassiz, director and Harvard Museum, will ditton to Central Art short time for the putting his already extensive collection of birds in the

300,000 ACRES TRANSFERRED. By Dominion Government to Manitoba—More in Course of Transfer.

Ottawa, Dec. 31.—During the present year the Dominion Government has transferred to the Province of Manitoba over 300,000 acres of lands, found to be swamp lands, by orders in council for the months of January, August, September and December. On January 14th there were transferred 116,475.82 acres. On August 13th, 192 acres were transferred; on Sept. 26, 160 acres, and on December 4th there were conveyed to the province 247,697.52 acres, making a total for this year of 364,315.64. There are 485,894.75 acres more in course of transfer to Manitoba at the present time.

SPENCER LEAVES C. N. R. Manager of Eastern Lines Resigns to Look After Private Interests.

Toronto, Dec. 30.—C. W. Spencer, for two and a half years general manager of the Canadian National Railway, has resigned and will look after his private interests, which now assume large proportions. Mr. Mann was very kind in releasing me, though my contract was for two and a half years longer. He denied that he was going to take a position with any other railway, though he stated he had three offers. W. B. Barclay has been appointed general manager of lines in the Maritime Provinces, but no one as far as is known, has been appointed in Quebec and Ontario.

Married Women to Vote. Toronto, Dec. 29.—The council today decided to ask the legislature to enact that married women owning property in their own right should have municipal franchise.

Another Railway From Minnesota. Fort Snare, Ont., Dec. 30.—It is reported here that another railway is to start from Deer River, Minnesota, heading to the international boundary line. This would make three railways.



### THREE CHILDREN ARE DROWNED

#### Nova Scotia Parents Find Bodies of Their Children in the Water—They Were Skating and the Ice Broke.

Halifax, Dec. 28.—A tragedy occurred at Lower Northford, Lunenburg, yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Veit went to Christmas services in the village church warning the children not to go on the ice. Disregarding the caution the young folks went skating on thin ice and the parents returning in a search for the missing family had found them in a hole in the ice. The three, aged 13, 12 and 7, were drowned.

#### Boy's Fatal Drink.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 28.—John Maxwell, a ten-year-old boy at Beney River station on the New Brunswick Southern railway, died Christmas day from drinking whiskey. Maxwell and other boys were playing about the station and drank some with fatal consequences. The lad lived with his stepfather, named Cook.

#### Women Demand a Political Delegate.

Denver, Dec. 28.—"I think the women of Colorado are entitled to a woman delegate to the Democratic National Convention," says Milton Smith, chairman of the State Democratic Central Committee. "In fact, if they want all of the delegates women, I am agreeable."

#### Mr. Smith stands ready to concede anything to the advocates of free suffrage, and if he is permitted to rule in the selection of delegates, it is certain that a woman will be among the number who will represent Colorado at the national convention in Denver next July.

#### Women Politicians of Colorado say that a woman must be a member of the delegation from Colorado. They do not make a simple request that a woman should be named, but make a demand. Delegates will not be selected until next June, and there will be plenty of time to fight the matter out. At present Mrs. Helen Greenfield, for some years prominent among women politicians in Colorado, seems to have the best chance.

#### Princess Albert to Have Improvements.

Princess Albert, Dec. 28.—Citizens passed yesterday with only a few contrary votes the bylaw to raise fifty thousand dollars for the extension of the light and water systems and fire-fighting equipment.

#### They Blackmailed Hitchcock.

New York, Dec. 28.—Hunn C. Voelck, brother of Elsie Voelck, on whom blackmail charges were brought against Raymond Hitchcock, the actor, pleaded guilty to an indictment alleging extortion before Judge Rosabaly today, and was remanded for sentence to-morrow. Voelck is accused of obtaining \$3,000 from Hitchcock for keeping quiet concerning the charges brought against the actor.

#### Concealing the Date.

London, Dec. 28.—The date on which the Druce grave will be opened is being kept a secret to avoid a crowd. It is believed to be Monday or Tuesday.

### FIND NO TROUBLE TO GET WORK

#### The Salvation Army Has No Unemployed Problem With Its Immigrants.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—Despite the highly colored stories regarding the number of unemployed and destitution among some immigrants, the Salvation Army has practically no unemployed problem to deal with. In the statement of Commissioner Combes based on reports received from all the principal centres of the Dominion. In Vancouver, only two persons brought out under their auspices and they have money and preferred to wait rather than accept farm work offered. The Montreal report says there are only four unemployed army emigrants and they are not destitute. Halifax has none. Several others placed and some young men idle, but the latter refused positions on farms as they had money to keep them till spring.

#### Many Letters for Old Santa Claus.

Washington, Dec. 28.—As a result of the order of the post office department allowing the delivery of so-called "Santa Claus letters" to philanthropic societies and others in various parts of the country, the mails are being flooded with appeals to Saint Nicholas. In past years all Santa Claus communications deposited in the mails have been sent to the children of the poor, who are the principal correspondents of Santa Claus, caused Postmaster-General Meyer to adopt a more liberal attitude this year, and to order that such letters be delivered to responsible societies or individuals who asked for them.

#### Reports from various large cities state that an unprecedented number of letters addressed to Santa Claus are now being mailed and that the activity of the correspondents is probably due to Mr. Meyer's order. It is found that a considerable number of dishonest or unworthy persons have sought to take advantage of the order. It is unlikely that the experiment will be repeated next year. The postmaster-general's order is effective only to January 1, and after that date all Santa Claus letters will again be sent to the dead letter office.

#### Five Killed in G. T. Wreck.

Passenger Train Collides with a Coal Train—No Passengers Killed. Lennox, Mich., Dec. 28.—Speeding through a dense fog at forty miles per hour a passenger train on the G. T. R. collided head on with a heavily laden coal train, one-half mile north of here, at 7 o'clock tonight. Five trainmen are dead and two hurt. All the passengers escaped without injury except a baby who was only slightly hurt, being thrown out of its mother's lap near the front. The dead are August Bolowick, freight engineer; Detroit, George G. Taylor, withstanding; Detroit; George Boulanger, fireman; Detroit; James Bennett, passenger; Lennox; Detroit; Albert McCall, fireman; Detroit.

#### Praying When Death Overcame Them.

Jack's Creek, Pa., Dec. 28.—Six more bodies were taken from the Darr mines today, making a total of 39 to date. The condition of the six bodies brought to the surface was good, with the exception of the picture of agony on their faces. No mutilation was observed. It is believed that the number of the men were found on their knees, showing that they were praying when the black damp caused death.

### TRIAL AWAKENS OLD TIME SPIRIT

#### Russian Opposition Reanimated by Fearless Admissions of the Members on Trial.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.—The trial of 69 members of the first Duma, charged with treasonable practices in signing the Viborg manifesto, calling upon the citizens of Russia to demand their rights, is practically over. The admissions of the defendants to admit the charge of having signed and distributed the manifesto has hastened the hearing by relieving the government of the need of calling witnesses. The trial has done much toward the awakening of the old-time spirit in the minds of the defendants to admit the charge of having signed and distributed the manifesto has hastened the hearing by relieving the government of the need of calling witnesses. The trial has done much toward the awakening of the old-time spirit in the minds of the defendants to admit the charge of having signed and distributed the manifesto has hastened the hearing by relieving the government of the need of calling witnesses.

#### Stole a Dollar, Got Eighteen Months—Kidnapping Mystery May be Solved.

Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 28.—It is reported that J. E. M. Greenfield will be postmaster here. Greenfield is now post office inspector. If Macpherson does not run again for the Commonweal Liberal nomination it is likely to be J. H. Senkler, K.C., brother of E. G. Senkler, mining recorder of Dawson.

#### As a result of the order of the post office department allowing the delivery of so-called "Santa Claus letters" to philanthropic societies and others in various parts of the country, the mails are being flooded with appeals to Saint Nicholas. In past years all Santa Claus communications deposited in the mails have been sent to the children of the poor, who are the principal correspondents of Santa Claus, caused Postmaster-General Meyer to adopt a more liberal attitude this year, and to order that such letters be delivered to responsible societies or individuals who asked for them.

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### PUEBLA CAUGHT BY A NINETY-MILE GALE.

#### San Francisco Liner Ran Into Two Storms On Her Last Voyage.

Victoria, Dec. 28.—After one of the roughest passages she has ever made from San Francisco, and the first on which she has been able to report her delays by wireless, the steamer City of Puebla, Capt. J. J. Shea, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, reached port on Saturday. The City of Puebla, which has a record of 48 hours for the trip from the Golden Gate, was 70 1-2 hours on this trip. She was twice howe to, once in a terrific hurricane blowing at a velocity of ninety miles an hour. San Francisco was left on Wednesday and fine weather was encountered until the following morning at ten o'clock when a heavy storm was encountered. Off Hecatehead she was driving before the gale with the wind blowing fiercely on her quarter. She plunged considerably and she began to ship seas over her bow. Capt. Shea decided to leave to when the vessel began to ship water and for seven hours she lay rolling in the sea way. Then, as the weather moderated, another start was made. The vessel lurched into the high seas, making about ten knots an hour. As night fell on Friday, the weather became thick and dirty, the fresh breeze developing toward nightfall into another heavy gale with high seas. Capt. Shea then decided to leave his vessel to again, and a wireless telegraphic despatch to that effect was sent at 8 p.m. by the operator on board the City of Puebla to the Gonzales hill station, as reported yesterday. For some hours she was lying to 40 miles off Destruction Island.

#### Large Shipments of Canadian Apples.

Montreal, Dec. 30.—There has been a very large increase in the shipment of Canadian apples for export, and the inspection is most rigid. It is said that about a third of the fruit now in Montreal has been branded "finely marked" in accordance with the provisions of the inspection and sale act. There are about fifty thousand barrels in Montreal at the present time and all those condemned have been from Ontario points.

#### Halifax School Burned.

Halifax, Dec. 28.—Compton Avenue school accommodating 600 pupils was gutted by fire tonight. The loss is about \$20,000 with \$9,500 on the building and \$1,250 dollars on furniture. Families were cleaning during the day and the fire is supposed to have originated from fire used in the basement to heat water.

#### Grain Shippers.

Consign your grain to Fort William our advice, and get highest prices, Government weights and grades, and prompt adjustments. Grain handled on commission, or will wire net track offer, to any point when cars loaded. Write for further particulars.

#### JAS. RICHARDSON & SONS.

GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG, MAN. EXPORTERS, TRACK BUYERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

#### AGED PROFESSOR RETIRES.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—Professor William Clark, professor of literature at Trinity, and connected with the university since 1880, has resigned owing to advanced age. Mr. Clark is one of the greatest Englishmen who ever came to Canada, a brilliant scholar and an authority in a wide range of arts and science and is one of the most eloquent preachers in Toronto. His lectures have made him well known all over the Dominion.

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1908 GREAT ANNUAL 1908

# Stock-Taking Discount Sale

**On all FOOTWEAR. For Ten Days Only, beginning January 2nd.** Queen Quality Shoes, Felt Shoes, Moccasins and Skating Shoes will be sold regardless of cost. 60 pairs Women's Good-year Welt Bals at \$2.00. Don't miss this Great Sale.

**TERMS STRICTLY CASH.**

## American Shoe Store

W. G. ROBINSON OPPOSITE IMPERIAL BANK

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### POLICING THE WILDERNESS

By W. G. Fitzgerald in The Outlook, New York

Take the public services of both America and Europe, from Hudson's Bay to Patagonia, and I doubt whether you will match the record of the famous Canadian Northwest Mounted Police. How a handful of three hundred law officers, adventurous, fearless, and luminously honest, keep entire order in an Arctic wilderness five times as large as Great Britain—here, surely, is a story worth telling.

And it makes reading quite as good as its promise. For here is a "precinct" covering 197,000 square miles of silent waste, icy yet golden, peopled mainly by Indians and Eskimos, with a few thousand whites, who are apt to think that no law goes so near as this to the North Pole. But the wisest of them know different now. "Get the man"—the classic motto of the Northwest Mounted Police, is known and felt from the ocean to the innermost recesses of the wilderness.

A thousand miles on the ice, "marching" by dog team and komatik, through unexplored haunts of bear and wolf, is a common marching order for these splendid pioneers. It does one good to read the record of their work. And much digging is required to get at the facts, for the N.W.M.P. have a good, healthy scorn of boast and advertisement.

You will meet them first as you enter Canadian territory by the famous White Pass, where Old Glory floats side by side with the chattered crosses of the Dominion. Soon the four

check, by the officers in these feverish times.

Today the Northwest Mounted Police have two great centres, one at Dawson the other at White Horse. And, wonderful to say just a telephone or telegraph line runs beside the mighty road, and patrol systems on the various creeks and trails assist in preserving order. It is a fact that on the great road between Dawson and White Horse, more than three hundred and twenty miles, the traveller to-day is positively safer than if he were driving along a country road in Eastern Canada or any settled part of Alaska.

No man starts down the great Yukon in a small boat without numbering and registering his craft, as well as his own name and business. There are justice and redress for every one, no matter how remote his location. Let a humble miner's cache be stolen and forthwith a diligent search that may cover five hundred miles will be made for it, and after that summary vengeance will surely fall upon the thief. As I shall show, no expense is spared, and sometimes hundreds or even thousands of dollars will be spent in a case—only to find that the thieves were bears, after all.

Let serious accidents befall a man in some lonely camp, and no city hospital will be more urgent and self-sacrificing in hurrying relief than those Mounted Police. Many a striking tale might be told of how the sick and wounded, white and Indian alike, have been brought into hospital over painful and

unique police force. To them distance is literally no object. To secure one witness in the strange O'Brien murder trial, Sergeant Frank Smith and Trooper Sealey travelled four hundred miles by dog team and thirteen hundred by canoe. Altogether the case cost them "primaries" \$325,000.

The great point aimed at is to install into the lawless the fact that life and property shall be respected in this far-reaching wilderness just as in any great city on the American continent; and moreover, that the offender shall be secured and brought to justice at any cost whatever.

But Sergeant Smith's quest deserves more than mere passing mention. Two desperate bandits, O'Brien and Graves lay in wait and drew in gold blood the couple of miners, Fred Clayton and L. Reiss; these had made their pile and were bound for the distant "outside." With them were Lieutenant Olsson of the Telegraph service, and he too was slaughtered in the silent waste, where the bandits never dreamed of a Nemesis. Yet O'Brien was caught and hanged. He had evidently suspected his accom-

Another was the trip to Fort McPherson and back—a thousand miles of awful country in midwinter. It was necessary to maintain communication with that desolate spot, Herschel Island, where the police kept a station in latitude 70 degrees north, to prevent whalers from selling liquor to the Indians.

There was not so much as a track horse, Constables Mapley, Devoe, and Rowley, were selected for the journey, and they started out on Christmas Day, with a couple of Indian scouts, each of whom took a team of five dogs, as also did each of the officers. You may be sure that these dogs were carefully chosen, powerful and sagacious hunkies' of Porcupine Creek. Each dog weighed from ninety-six to one hundred and fifteen pounds.

There was not so much as a track, so each man wore snow shoes, while the dog teams were hitched to toboggans instead of sleds. It was a run across the top of the world. Chute, chute, chute, then up a mile of mountain standing on end! This is how one of the men described it.

In glissading down icy precipices the dogs would be unharmed, the best route down picked out by experienced eyes, and then the toboggans with their precious loads of food, committed to the tremendous slope. The way lay across an unexplored wilderness yet the most serious accident was that one of the dogs broke its leg and had to be shot.

The men were thirty-eight days in making the fort, and only twenty-five in coming back to Dawson, for they found a remarkably short cut at Seela Pass.

One might think that with lawless men here and there in so tremendous a wilderness it would be next to impossible to detect and punish crime. Yet the records of the Yukon show just to the contrary. Take the notorious triple murder

of the Secret Service of the Force, took charge on the case, and said simply he would "get the man."

From Dawson he went to Seattle, armed with the necessary papers, making inquiries all along the way. How two Ewo Edmond La Belle turned up to confound the detective is a pretty long story. Welsh, however, was joined by P. A. Rook, of White Horse who had known the real La Belle; and the two now began an amazingly thorough search in every logging camp tributary to Puget Sound. La Belle, it should be explained, had worked on the Yukon as a wood-chopper.

The man was trailed unerringly from Seattle to Butte, Montana. The trail led them next to Spokane, Washington and thence to Rosland, British Columbia; back again thence southward among the construction gangs working on the Southern Pacific Railroad. We next find Welsh and Rook at Ogden, Utah, and on the Nevada-California line. At each camp visited Rook played the role of time-keeper, newly employed in that section. In this capacity he took the names of all the men; and one memorable day he came out of a tent some three miles from Washworth, Nevada, and gave Detective Welsh the long-sought signal that his man was within. Sure enough, there was the murderer, sitting on the edge of his bunk, having just turned out to work on the night-shift.

Welsh walked up, held out his hand as if to shake, and as La Belle reached out, the handcuffs were snapped upon his wrist. Both he and Fournier confessed but were hanged all the same. The long and patient quest cost \$25,000. But then the North-West Mounted Police "got the man," and it is the restoration of that myth, with the Samaritan role already detailed, that has made their

name respected throughout the wilderness.

important Questions Before Japanese Diet.

Tokio, Dec. 2.—The Japanese diet will assemble to-morrow for its twenty-fourth session, and the number of extremely grave questions which will confront it promise to make the session one of unusual importance. The opposition is prepared to vigorously oppose the budget formally decided upon by the imperial council a few days ago, and which contemplates large retrenchment in the public expenditures.

The emigration question promises to be prolific of partisan debate. The progressive party has already announced its determination to promote an active campaign in the diet against the government's restrictive policy and to support the emigration companies whose business is imperiled by Foreign Minister Hayashi's action in exercising vigorous control over their operations, particularly in limiting the sending of laborers to the United States and Canada.

in June 1902, committed by the French Canadian, Victor Fournier and Edmond La Belle. The former was a well-known desperado; La Belle had been a decent citizen until he met Fournier. Both had gambled away such gold as they had won, and now planned to go up the Yukon to White Horse and there he in wait for fish passengers whom they might murder on the way down river to Dawson.

Their victims were three of their own countrymen, who readily agreed to the price for the down river trip. While in camp near the mouth of the Stewart river, however, La Belle deliberately killed two of the unfortunates with his rifle, and Fournier shot the third. Not until two years later did the river give up the bodies of the victims. The police set to work with characteristic vigor; for, as I have shown, they keep track of all travellers along the Yukon.

Fournier was located in Dawson but La Belle was apparently lost on the "outside." Then began a man-hunt such as the police of the wilderness have had. La Belle had time to get thousands of miles away, yet Detective W. H. Welsh,

GROUND FLOOR PLAN NEW LEGISLATIVE BUILDING OF ALBERTA.

snorting engines come to a standstill, and a quite unobtrusively officer enters the car to examine the baggage. You will find thereafter that you can no more escape your own shadow than you can these "Guardians of the North," wherever you go in this seemingly limitless Yukon territory.

At English, on the loosely Six Mile, you come upon a cluster of tumble-down log shanties. Push on further down the mighty Yukon and every twenty miles or so you can see the Union Jack floating from a log hut that shelters a police detachment. There was a time and that not long ago when these now desolate stations thrived with life and energy, and the golden Yukon was a great highway of traffic. There, as now, these officers were true Samaritans in the wilderness. Their willing hands uplifted weary travellers on the road. The numbed and the sick and the dying were catered for; and at the same time strong, active feet were held in leash to track a microfilm to swift justice. It will never be known how many lives were saved, how many of the lawless held in

dangerous trails, through icy mountain passes and menacing torrents.

Quite recently news came to headquarters at White Horse that a Bounder Jew-rook-chopper living in a lonely place had accidentally been killed. At five minutes' notice one of the sergeants and a constable were dropping down the river in a little canoe. They covered one hundred and seventy miles of dangerous water, made a conscientious investigation of the entire case, and hurried the dead man. That the trip was made at a season when the great river was liable to freeze at any time and leave the men stranded was a detail not to be considered.

Duty comes first with this magnificent force, and that without any pass or pretence. But before I pass to the martyrdoms of their purely police duties, let me say something of their miscellaneous work. For this is various indeed. They are expected to enforce the export tax of two and one-half per cent. on gold ore. As the train starts from White Horse to Skagway, courteous, knee-eyed officers board the car and are not to be denied, no matter how ingenious the

one at Dawson, and the other at White Horse; and last year something like a dozen convicts and a hundred common jail prisoners were sentenced to terms of imprisonment in these places. It will be seen at once that these proportions are absurdly small, considering not only the vast size of the Territory, but also its population.

The commissioners of the force act as judges, making monthly tours to hold courts at remote stations. Just think of a justice of the peace having to "mush" with a dog team for sixty miles a day with the thermometer 70 degrees below zero! The government insists, however, that no man shall "mush" alone in the depth of winter; neglect of this precaution has caused many a good man to leave his bones in the wilderness.

And that police judge will hold in formal court at some desolate spot, perhaps three hundred miles from his starting-point. In case of murder or sudden death he will hold an inquest, or an inquiry into some serious accident. He and his colleagues, who collect revenue from the lumber camps, act as sanitary

officers, take the census, suppress smuggling, assist telegraph repairers, and accompany the doctors during any epidemic among Indians or Eskimos. All these things and much more the Northwest Mounted Police do, and do well, without advertisement in any indorsement save that of bare sense of duty. And their thoroughness is such that their very name inspires respect in a wilderness of two thousand miles.

It is little more than ten years since Inspector Constantine and Sergeant Brown were sent from Regina to investigate this smuggling and gold-snatching on the creeks of Forty Mile River. Here they built a fort and were swallowed up. No news of them reached the "outside" as the larger world is called on the Yukon. Certainly the Arctic winter is a pretty effective barrier. Then came the first discovery of gold in Bonanza Creek, and the wild rush to the Klondike that called imperatively for police reinforcements.

And so gradually these officers drove a line of posts throughout that vast region and arranged patrols—widely scattered, it is true; separated by wild expanses of wind-swept snow and mighty ice-choked rivers. But there was always the patient dog team for the immense journeys, and in summer time the canoe, or perhaps a horse, almost as knowing as his rider.

But where in all Arctic America will you find "farmers," paddlers, or rough riders like the Northwest Mounted Police? Men of many parts, who may be today officially registering a marriage or a death out in the lonely wastes, and tomorrow starting to hunt down a murderer, warn rebellious Indians, or visit a sick man, or perhaps a horse, almost as knowing as his rider.

Two men, horses and guns; two men, two dogs and guns; two men, two dogs and guns. Such are the units of this

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