

THE WEATHER
Mostly cloudy weather, with showers in some districts and not much change in temperature, is forecast for Alberta. Calgary temperatures Thursday were: Maximum, 70; minimum, 54.

The Albertan

"CANADA'S FASTEST GROWING NEWSPAPER"

WHEAT CLOSE
Wheat gained Thursday. At Winnipeg No. 1 Northern closed at 1.35, Oct. 1.28, Dec. 1.25 3/4 to 1/2, May 1.26 1/4. At Vancouver No. 1 closed at 1.28 while at Fort William it closed at 1.30.

36TH YEAR, No. 134

Calgary Local

CALGARY, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1937

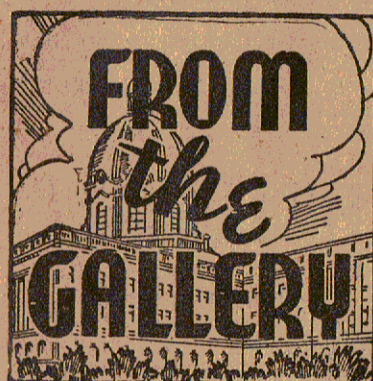
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14 Pages

PRICE 5c

LOW GIVES CHALLENGE TO BANKS

JAPAN MAY INVADE NEW DISTRICTS



By A. C. BALLANTINE

EDMONTON, Aug. 6.—One would have to travel far and wait long to hear such an exemplification of parliamentary debate as it should be as we heard in the House yesterday afternoon. Rather curiously, however, it all occurred about nothing more momentous than a motion for leave to read a bill a second time.

The provincial treasurer, Mr. Low, started it. When he moved the second reading of the bill to license banks he indicated that if the mandate of the people is to be carried out they must have access to their property and civil rights. Under present conditions poverty continues because an external entity has invaded the province armed with extraordinary authority it has secured for itself. If, he argued, the constitution which permits this is the basis of confederation, then the sooner confederation is revised the better.

He went on to reason that the policy the people have decided upon and authorized the government to follow cannot be achieved because of the financial system which must, therefore, be made identical with the will of the people.

Admitting the efficiency of the banks, he submitted that their ends were in conflict with the people's expressed will. Therefore control of policy must be assumed by the government on behalf of the people. He defined this control, however, as a statement to the banks of the results desired and leaving it to the banks to achieve them. He added that if the banks do not know how to do this, the government will be pleased to show them.

MR. O'Connor, Liberal, Edmonton.

CHINESE WAR EXTENSION IS BELIEVED DUE

Japan Intimates Drive May Be Pushed to Yellow River

CHINA'S STAND

'Fight to Death' Warning Comes from Chiang Kai-shek

NANKING, Aug. 6 (AP).—An official Japanese intimation that the undeclared Japanese-Chinese war might be extended as far as the Yellow river was received here early Friday by foreign diplomats.

WARN FOREIGNERS

They also read the latest public declaration of General Chiang Kai-shek, military and political head of the Chinese government, that China will yield no more territory to Japan "even though that means fighting inadequately prepared and to the death."

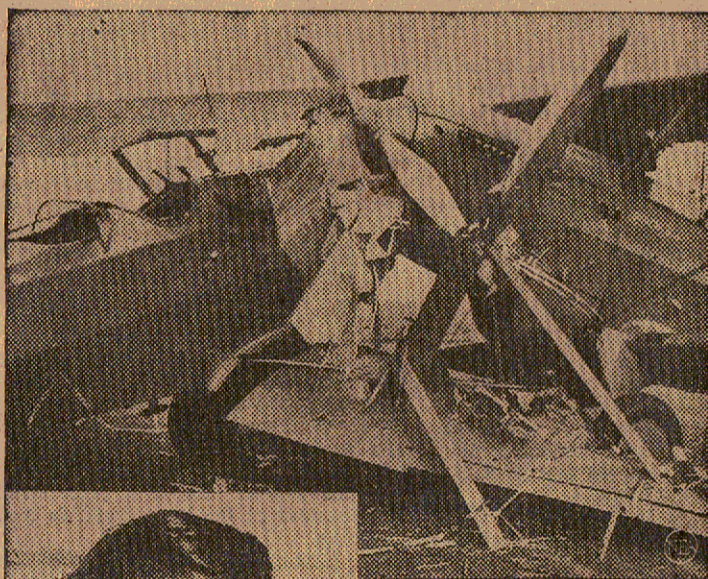
Foreign consuls at Tientsin reported that the Japanese consul-general there had called on their senior member at the instance of the Japanese army to make this declaration:

"The continued concentration of Chinese troops north of the Yellow river means hostilities in that region and therefore the Japanese military suggests that foreigners in that area be warned accordingly."

Consuls at Tsinan Fu, capital of the Shantung province which lies on the Yellow river, have advised foreigners in the interior of the province to concentrate preferably at the port of Tsingtao in view of the seriousness of the situation.

If the Japanese do establish the Yellow river as a boundary, the

OVERCOME BY URGE TO FLY, BOY CRASHES RUNAWAY SHIP



The urge that seizes every boy when he stands before an airplane—to jump into the cockpit, grab the controls and roar away—became a dream realized with a near-disastrous ending, pictured above, for Julius Balmut, left, 16-year-old Cleveland. He gazed hungrily at three visiting army airplanes, then suddenly climbed into one of them and roared off. At a speed of 40 miles an hour he crashed head on into one of the other ships, smashing both. Each cost \$35,000

Rulers Settle Down To Balmoral Holiday

ENDEAVOUR II IS NO MATCH

Britain, Its Monarchs Crowned, Seeks Return of Orderly Life

HIGH FINANCE TIGHT-LIPPED ON NEW ACTS

Indications Seen in Ottawa Proposals Under Study

RIGID SILENCE

Dominion Is Interested Because of Bank Charters

OTTAWA, Aug. 6 (CP). — While high finance officials of the Dominion government observed a rigid silence on the bank licensing bill introduced in the Alberta Legislature there were indications Thursday proposals of the Social Credit government were being studied carefully.

CABINET MEETS

The cabinet met at a long session in the course of which Dr. W. C. Clark, Deputy Minister of Finance, and W. S. Edwards, Deputy Minister of Justice, visited the council chamber. At the end neither Prime Minister Mackenzie King nor Justice Minister Lapointe would say whether the Alberta situation had been discussed.

As head of the Justice Department, Mr. Lapointe would be called upon to advise the government on any question relating to the constitutional validity of a provincial statute. Should the measure now before the Alberta legislators be considered ultra vires several courses of action are open to the Dominion government. One of them is a reference to the courts and another is disallowance.

The Dominion's interest in the matter arises from the fact that the

Second Reading Given Measures In Alberta House

Heaviest Debates Come to End and Outlook Is for House to Rise on Friday Afternoon or Evening

TREASURER STRESSES PEOPLE'S RIGHTS

(Special to The Albertan)

EDMONTON, AUG. 6.—Concluding a lengthy debate that occupied the major part of the afternoon, the legislature, subscribing to convening arguments by Hon. Solon E. Low, Provincial Treasurer, and Hon. Lucien Maynard, Minister of Municipal Affairs, late on Thursday afternoon gave second reading to the bill to monetize the credit of Alberta—otherwise to license the banks.

Second reading was given without a division. Almost immediately after the House also gave second reading to a complementary bill, that to provide for the restriction of the civil rights of certain persons.

With these two bills safely past second reading and into committee of the whole House, the heaviest debates of the session were completed and it now seems practically certain that the House will prorogue on Friday afternoon and certainly by Friday evening at the latest.

HOUSE GIVES CIVIL RIGHTS BILL ADVANCE

INDEMNITY

Just before the house adjourned at 6 p.m., Hon. Mr. Low, introduced a bill providing for the sessional indemnities for members in attendance at this session.

This bill provides for the payment to members, of an advance of \$200 on their next sessional indemnity.

The House met again at 8 p.m. to discuss clause by clause the bank licensing and the civil and property rights bills.

CALGARY MAN IS RESCUED FROM LEDGE

Humphrey Cooper Trapped for 41 Hours in Mountains

CONDITION GOOD

Guide Works for Eight Hours to Effect Rescues

HIS general condition good, Humphrey Cooper, Calgary youth, was able to walk and ride ten miles back to Camp Chief Hector, Bowfort following his rescue Thursday morning, from an almost inaccessible ledge on End Mountain where he had been trapped for 41 hours.

The youth suffered no broken bones in the fall that flung him 35 feet down the overhanging cliff to the narrow ledge which stopped a fall which would have ended in death. He sustained a serious injury to the right eye-ball which was cut, and also a bad scalp wound.

Victor Kutschera, Austrian guide for the Ski Runners of the Rocky Mountains, and John Kansen, 35, Regina, an experienced mountain climber who was with Cooper when he fell about 7 o'clock Tuesday night, accomplished the rescue after about eight hours of strenuous mountain climbing Thursday forenoon.

During the 41 hours he lay injured on the narrow ledge, Cooper was entirely without food or shelter. His meagre water supply, a trickle of moisture down the mountain side, dried up on Wednesday, and he had to lay in the reflected glare of the hot sun for the rest of the day. Without saving his last

and leaving it to the banks to achieve them. He added that if the banks do not know how to do this, the government will be pleased to show them.

MR. O'Connor, Liberal, Edmonton, said it was plain to him that the banks are either going to co-operate "or else." He congratulated the government on having repealed the sales tax "as the opposition had advised," but wondered what they were going to use for money.

He assumed the bill had been submitted to the Crown's legal adviser. The very fact that Mr. Low evaded this question justified his assumption, he said, that the adviser's opinion is that the bill is invalid. He continued that the act could not do much harm but the provincial treasurer need not have come all the way to Edmonton to pass it; the council of the village of Stirling could have passed a bylaw just as useful.

THERE were cries of "order" when he said the bill was either an alibi for failure—a way out—or political trickery of the worst order. On Mr. Speaker's ruling, Mr. O'Connor revised this by saying that it was a battle with the banks that gets a little cheap popularity. "But the banks can laugh at it," he added.

THE old arch-insurgent, Mr. Blue of Ribstone, returned to the scene after a long silence and apparently in no better temper. He referred to his having been "denied the privilege of discussing business in caucus because I have not signed the secret oath." He was going to "put the government on the spot," he said, by seeing that it does not allow corporations to come into Alberta and defy the people's will.

THE attorney-general and Mr. Duggan returned to the mat where they had met on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Duggan wanted the attorney-general's opinion as to the constitutionality of the bill.

Mr. Huggill answered that he was not obliged to give an opinion on the floor of the House, and in any event, would not usurp the function of the courts.

"I take it," Mr. Duggan pursued, "that the attorney-general will be expected to advise His Honor with respect to bills to which he gives assent."

"Whatever is my duty I will do

(Continued on Page Two, Column 1)

News in Today's Want Ads

See Pages 10 and 11

Cattle ranch, 320 acres, half hay, 35 acres broken, good ranch buildings, unlimited free range. Water, wood. With or without 100 grade Shorthorns and outfit. Cash. (Farms and Ranches)

Selling northern Quebec dark young mink; females \$21, males \$20. Bred from choice foundation stock. (Mink).

Central Delivery Service. Efficient, courteous messengers. Dine everywhere city. (Personals).

For sale cheap—Header, barge and transport. In good condition. (Machinery).

Sell registered thoroughbred stallion, "Squire Wiggins." (Livestock).

Attractive five room stucco bungalow. Garage. Low taxes. Economical heating. Near high school. (Houses for Sale).

R2001

the Shantung province which lies the Yellow river, have advised foreigners in the interior of the province to concentrate preferably at the port of Tsingtao in view of the seriousness of the situation.

If the Japanese do establish the Yellow river as the boundary of their penetration into North China it will mean extension of their area of operations some 300 miles to the west, about 350 miles to the southwest and about 150 miles to the southeast.

HUGE AREA

Conquest of all territory north and east of the Yellow River would enlarge the area they dominate in North China four or five fold.

Such conquests would give Japan control of most of the five provinces previously named in Japanese plans for an autonomous regime in North China, Hopei, Chahar, Suiyuan, Shansi and Shantung.

General Chiang's declaration was made in a speech to China's educational leaders, just concluding a conference at Kuling, summer resort on the middle Yangtze. The general flew there Monday, stayed two days and flew back to Nanking to preside over the almost continuous conference of the nation's leaders who are debating the question of war or peace with Japan.

G. M. Sparge Promoted Fisheries Director Replacing R. T. Rodd

(Special to The Albertan)

EDMONTON, Aug. 6.—George M. Sparge of this city, has been appointed director of Fisheries in the Fish and Game branch of the provincial Department of Agriculture, according to an announcement made by Hon. D. B. Mullen, Minister of Agriculture. Mr. Sparge succeeds R. T. Rodd, who had held the post since Oct. 1, 1930, when the province took over control and administration of its natural resources from the Dominion.

In making his announcement, Hon. Mr. Mullen declared that "Mr. Sparge is well qualified to fill the position successfully, having had 17 years' experience as assistant to his predecessor in this position."

Mr. Sparge has served for a period of seven years as secretary treasurer of the Alberta Fish and Game Association and for the same period as secretary of the Northern Alberta Fish and Game Protective League and is well and favorably known throughout the province in these circles.

Mr. Sparge is a returned man, having served with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces overseas during the Great War.

Stricken Steamship May be Kept Afloat

Passengers Still Aboard and in No Immediate Danger

LONDON, Aug. 6 (AP).—A radio message Thursday night from the captain of the Netherlands steamship Maaskerk, which struck Brenton Rock off Cape Palmas, Africa, Thursday, said he hoped to save the vessel by steady pumping.

It was indicated the ship's passengers, which an earlier message had said were being put off in boats, were

ENDEAVOUR II IS NO MATCH FOR DEFENDER

Ranger Turns Back Britain's 16th Bid for America's Cup

By A. D. MERKEL
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

NEWPORT, R.I., Aug. 6 (CP).—Great Britain's 16th bid for the America's cup has failed and the most-prized of nautical trophies will remain in the vaults of the New York Yacht Club.

Harold S. Vanderbilt made sure of this today when he steered Ranger to her fourth straight victory over T. O. M. Sopwith's Endeavour II.

The big blue challenger, freed of additional ballast and noticeably more tender in the light southeast breeze made her best showing of the best-of-seven race series, in going down to defeat.

NEW RECORDS

But she was no match for the great sail-carrying defender which established two records for cup competition in the race over a 30-mile triangular course.

Ranger was forced to the limit to sail the 30-mile course in three hours seven minutes and 49 seconds, to better the previous record of 3:09:01 by Endeavour I in her second win over Rainbow in 1934. Despite a poor start, Sopwith's boat only trailed Ranger by three minutes 37 seconds, the slightest margin of the series.

In addition to the new course standard, the American sloop set a new mark for the 10-mile windward leg. Her elapsed time for the heat was 1:17:46, displacing the former mark of 1:18:19, established by Endeavour I in the same race she scored the previous course record.

SOPWITH ANXIOUS

Vanderbilt for the first time in the series had a clear margin over the pipe-smoking Briton at the start. He

(Continued on Page Two, Column 7)

Britain, Its Monarchs Crowned, Seeks Return of Orderly Life

By I. NORMAN SMITH
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

LONDON, Aug. 6 (CP).—The King and Queen have settled down in the quiet seclusion of Balmoral, the crown upon their heads and their country visited.

The whole nation knows they've earned it, and the whole nation is itself in a reflective mood and ready to settle down. The country seeks now to resume its orderly way of life.

Yet the retrospect is alive with pride, its last chapters joyful in happy incident and good omen. There's a general conviction that if December was trying May was triumphant.

August holidays find the country tired but cheerful. The clouds have not cleared from Spain's blood-soaked fields, but despite the enervating wrangling among the great powers Foreign Secretary Eden declares there's less danger of a great war now than a year ago.

At home, it is still dank and dark in the distressed areas but elsewhere the sod is green and many of the national government's bulbs have bloomed radiantly.

More people are working, more people are healthy and more people are being paid more.

Prime Minister Chamberlain might say, look at the facts: Nearly 600,000 more people are working now than a year ago, 130,000 more than in May. The six completed months of this year show a net increase of more than £400,000 (almost \$2,000,000) per week in the full-time rate of wages of more than 3,200,000 people. Large industries and little shops are doing a brisker business; the hotels, railways and entertainment houses are enjoying the greatest summer season in years.

Thus Coronation year gains in stature, embracing a marked improvement all around in the people's welfare. Meanwhile the King and Queen have found that the fervor and fanfare of Coronation day did not end May 12. In Scotland, in Ireland, in Wales, in rural counties in England and in the teeming cities—everywhere they were greeted with rousing cheers and genuine affection.

Hardly a newspaper or magazine comes to press that does not reflect in some measure the widespread enthusiasm manifest for Their Majesties.

Premier King Silent On Council Meeting

OTTAWA, Aug. 6 (CP).—Cabinet Council met Thursday for the first and only time this week but after a long session Prime Minister Mackenzie King said there were no decisions to announce.

He declined to say whether the ministers had discussed the bank-licensing legislation now before the Alberta Legislature and Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, also refused to discuss the subject.

SHIP MANITOBA WHEAT

WINNIPEG, Aug. 6.—The first car of the 1937 crop of Manitoba wheat arrived in Winnipeg over Canadian National Railways. The shipment arrived in car C.N.403676 and was loaded at Morris, Manitoba. It was consigned to N. M. Patterson elevators at Port William and graded number one Durum.

legislators be considered ultra vires several courses of action are open to the Dominion government. One of them is a reference to the courts and another is disallowance.

The Dominion's interest in the matter arises from the fact that the 'commercial' banks operate under Dominion charters and under the constitution the Dominion has control over banks and banking.

The Dominion government is also the principal owner of the Bank of Canada which has an office in Alberta but Provincial Treasurer Solon Low announced in Edmonton the bill would not apply to the national central bank.

Earlier in the day, Graham Towers, governor of the Bank of Canada, was unable to say to what extent the proposed Alberta law would affect the bank. He declined to comment on it at the present stage.

TUDHOPE IS FLYING EAST

Trans-Canada Plane in Winnipeg on Return Trip

WINNIPEG, Aug. 6 (CP).—With Squadron Leader J. C. Tudhope at the controls, the department of Transport's twin-motored airplane landed here Thursday night after a flight from Vancouver. The plane left Vancouver early Thursday and made one stop at Lethbridge. Commander C. P. Edwards, chief of air services, flew with Tudhope.

LETHBRIDGE, Aug. 6 (CP).—The Canadian Airways twin-engined monoplane which established a record for a Montreal-Vancouver flight last week, took off from here Thursday at 2:30 p.m. (M.S.T.), an hour after its arrival from Vancouver. It was bound for Winnipeg.

The craft left Vancouver at 10:20 a.m. (M.S.T.) today.

Nearly two and a half hours after the take-off from here the plane was sighted over Regina. It did not stop there.

TO PROBE WRECK

SUDBURY, Ont., Aug. 6 (CP).—Inquiry into the Canadian National Railways transcontinental freight train disaster which took a toll of seven lives Saturday at Makwa, 97 miles northwest of here, will be held Aug. 13, Crown Attorney E. D. Wilkins, K.C., said. Coroner P. E. Laflamme will conduct the inquest in Sudbury Court House.

Slimming Note: Tame Lions and Keep Your Form

BELFAST, Aug. 6 (CP).—And now lion taming may become the popular rage to promote slimming. Dr. R. Hunter, curator of the Belfast Municipal Zoo, believes this pastime is far superior to golf in effecting the slender, graceful lines.

"Half an hour in a cage with a couple of young lions will do you more good than any amount of golf," he said. "It is quite safe as well."

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL ADVANCE

Low Speaks on Measure As Second Reading Given

(Special to The Albertan)

EDMONTON, Aug. 6.—With no debate and consequent upon a statement from Hon. Solon E. Low, Provincial Treasurer, the Legislature on Thursday gave second reading to the bill providing for the restriction of the civil rights of certain persons.

This bill has been introduced by the minister the previous day.

In moving second reading of this bill, the minister, in dealing with the principal contained therein, said:

"The people of Alberta, knowing that they are sovereign within the richest province in the world, have demanded clearly and unitedly that this government get for every bona fide citizen within it a definite result: Namely, a monthly dividend of \$25 and a lower cost to live. Supplementing this demand for what amounts to a secure sufficiency in freedom, makes it necessary for this government to resort to the free exercise of all the property and civil rights which the people of this province undoubtedly possess.

OBSERVANCE OF TRUTH

"For it is the individual responsibility of every member of the assembly to use all means possible in implementing the will of the people, and, if any person or institution attempts to thwart or frustrate the members in so doing, then, that person or institution must be held up to the view of every elector and his disloyalty truthfully and fully proclaimed. I say disloyalty because every institution operating within the province of Alberta manifestly exists to serve Albertans. For were there no people in Alberta all institutions within it would be useless.

"It is to secure the observance of that truth throughout the province, and for no other reason, that this assembly exists.

"Pursuant then to the people's mandate this government has decided that the time has come to assert the province's complete autonomy in all matters relating to its property and civil rights; to claim them as now, and for ever, free of all restrictions.

(Continued on Page Two, Column 7)

this session. This bill provides for the payment to members, of an advance of \$200 on their next sessional indemnity.

The house met again at 8 p.m. to discuss clause by clause the bank licensing and the civil and property rights bills.

The afternoon also witnessed Hon. J. W. Huggill, K. C., Attorney-General, give a categorical denial to statements published in an Edmonton newspaper and attributed to the diary of John Hargrave, formerly a consultant to a social credit planning committee, that he, Hon. Mr. Huggill, after the general election of 1935, had stated that social credit would not work.

DEBATE CLOSED

The debate on the bank license bill provided the highlight of the afternoon as well as occupying the major portion of the time. Hon. Mr. Low spoke first, in moving second reading. He was followed by Gerald O'Connor, Liberal, Edmonton, who in turn was followed by D. M. Duggan, Alberta Conservative leader. Hon. Lucien Maynard brought the debate on second reading to a conclusion.

In moving second reading of the bill to monetize the credit of the people of Alberta, Hon. Solon Low, Provincial Treasurer, said:

"When the people of Alberta returned this government in 1935, they instructed us to secure for them individually, basic security to the extent of \$25 a month with a lower living cost. The people of the province demanded that the government shall arrange for each adult citizen to have delivered to him, or to her, a share of the wealth which is Alberta's to at least a certain amount and in the form in which each person desired it. This is the will of the people of this province and in a democracy the will of the people must prevail.

BASIC RIGHTS

"It should be clear that this is a matter which goes to the very roots of the civil and property rights of a people. In their demand our citizens are asking for the distribution of their own property in a certain manner. Collectively this is their will. If a people cannot deal with their own property in the manner in which they desire, then they can have no civil rights in the ordering of their communal life. In such circumstances democracy would be a hollow sham.

"For nearly two years the view has been thrust upon His Majesty's government of this province that the clearly expressed will of the people of Alberta cannot be implemented within the constitution, as any endeavor to do so would infringe the powers and privileges conferred by dominion char-

(Continued on Page Two, Column 2)

on the narrow ledge, Cooper was entirely without food or shelter. His meagre water supply, a trickle of moisture down the mountain side, dried up on Wednesday, and he had to lay in the reflected glare of the hot sun for the rest of the day. Without covering he lay shivering throughout the long cold hours of Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

Cooper and Kansen were making their way down a gully on the mountain side Tuesday when Cooper slipped and fell over the cliffside to the ledge. After rendering all possible aid to help Cooper, his companion had to climb back about 1,200 feet up mountain side and then make his way to the base camp. When it was found that the rescue could not be accomplished without proper mountain climbing equipment, word was sent to Banff and Guide Kutschera responded.

Early Thursday morning, long before sun-up, Kutschera and Kansen commenced the long hazardous trip down the gully.

A rope was attached to Cooper, and with the assistance of Kutschera and Kansen he was brought 1,200 feet to the top of the mountain after five hours of exhausting climbing.

Cooper was able to walk about two and one half miles to the base camp from where he travelled by horseback to Chief Camp Hector where he was placed in bed in the camp hospital. Cooper will be brought to a Calgary hospital Friday morning, when he has recovered somewhat from the effects of his harrowing experience.

\$2,000,000 Fire Hits Big German Factory

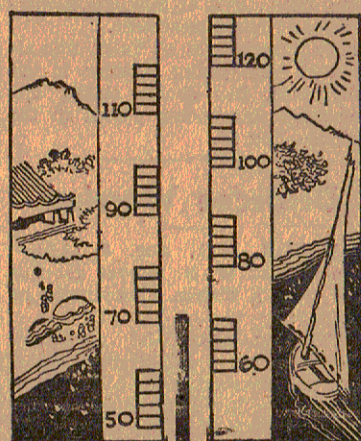
HAMBURG, Germany, Aug. 6 (CP Havas).—Two battalions of infantry were rushed here from Kiel Thursday to combat a \$2,000,000 fire which broke out during the night in a leather factory.

The soldiers worked throughout the morning transporting tons of material from the blazing building.

Tom Mooney Ill

SAN RAFAEL, Calif., Aug. 6 (AP).—Tom Mooney, 54, was seriously ill in San Quentin's prison hospital Thursday with a gall bladder infection. Mooney was convicted in the 1916 San Francisco Preparedness Day bombing in which 10 persons were killed.

The HIGHEST TEMPERATURE OF THE LAST 24 HOURS



Wirephoto Machine 40 Inches High Built

Associated Press Puts Photo-Transmitting Set Into Operation

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (AP).—Development of a wirephoto receiving set 40 inches high—about the size of a radio cabinet—was announced Thursday by The Associated Press.

The newest technical step forward in the science of transmitting pictures by wire, it was conceived and built by Associated Press technicians under

the direction of W. J. McCambridge, assistant general manager, and H. M. Blele, chief engineer.

The machine has been fully tested and will be put into operation immediately, McCambridge said.

He pictured the new receiver as a development comparable to the introduction more than a year ago of the portable wirephoto transmitter, which doubled Associated Press picture coverage by wire at the time.

Like the portable transmitter, the receiver will operate on any telephone circuit and on any available electric current.

Low's Challenge

(Continued from Page One)

ter upon certain institutions operating within the province. This amounts to saying that poverty and starvation must continue amidst potential plenty, that the people of Alberta must continue to be ground down by debt and oppressive taxation—all because some external authority has been permitted to invade the province, armed with powers which they have gained as the outcome of the arrangements of confederation, and to impose upon our people conditions absolutely opposed to their sovereign will. This is tyranny—it is not democracy.

NOT UNCHANGEABLE

"This government does not accept the view that the people of Alberta cannot change their state of affairs. This government is not prepared to allow that His Majesty's subjects in Alberta can have their civil and property rights violated in this manner. Such was never the intention of confederation. If in any quarter it is held that confederation can force such a situation on the provinces, and this is upheld, such a state of affairs should be made known to the people in every province—for if this situation is the basis of confederation then the sooner that confederation is revised the better.

"I want you to view the matter as it concerns the act which is before the assembly for the purpose of giving the government control of financial policy within the province in order that the legitimate civil and property rights of Albertans may be protected.

"We know it as a fact that this is potentially an immensely wealthy province. A valuation of the resources available to the people of the province leaves no doubt as to the possibilities of the people exploiting those resources to gain for themselves a very high standard of life. They cannot gain this very high living standard immediately—but they can have the modest measure of security which they have demanded. They know this and we know it. They want more food—is there any person that doubts that the resources are available for this? They want more and better houses. Clay deposits, lumber and all the materials are there—the labor is there. They want more and better roads—the materials for them are within the province. All that the people desire can be obtained by them from the resources of Alberta.

THEY LACK MONEY

"But they cannot get food because they lack money. They cannot have the houses they desire for the same reason; their roads cannot be built because the money is not there—and so it is in every direction.

ARBITRARY LIMITS

"The people of Alberta are being thwarted in having access to their resources because of some arbitrary limits—being imposed upon them through the money system. Instead of their collective will for security, so clearly expressed to this government, prevailing in the province, they are being forced to submit to insecurity, poverty and suffering. Their policy cannot be implemented because a policy contrary to their will is being imposed upon them through the present financial system.

"This government has been returned to see to it that the will of the people be implemented, and this

few days ago, putting the demands of the people before them. These were stated shortly as a monthly dividend of \$25.00 and a lower living cost, necessarily involving a drastic reduction in taxation and satisfactory arrangements in regard to debts. It was pointed out to the banks that a recent investigation has revealed that the debt situation of the province is fantastic. With less than one-fifth of the financial resources as compared with their total debts it is impossible for the people of Alberta to ever meet their debts, under a system which provides them with financial credit only at the price of increased debt. This and similar anomalies must be made good so as to provide the people with what they have demanded, viz: \$25.00 a month and a lower living cost.

"It is not for the government to tell the banks how it shall be done. They are the experts and that is their responsibility. But I might add that if the banks do not know how to do it, the government will undertake to provide the necessary expert knowledge for them.

"I am happy to say that most of the banks have replied to that letter stating that they will be prepared to serve the people of the province within the limitations of sound banking principles and their charter rights. There can be no difficulty about the former, for what could be sounder principles of banking than that they should exist to give the people what they require and, that in making available to them their vast resources, it should accurately portray the facts of the situation. It surely will not be contended that the present arrangements of banking are sound, portraying as they do that, the wealthier a province, or a nation, becomes in its productive capacity, the more it must be reckoned financially poor because of the mounting debts which accompany its progress. This is the situation, so far as present banking methods are concerned, the whole world over. Not merely in Alberta, but in Canada as a whole, in Britain, in the United States and every other country in which the system operates.

"So far, then, as sound banking is concerned, the banks may be assured of progress towards that ideal. So far as the restrictions of their charter are likely to prove a handicap, I have no doubt that if they desire to have these removed and if they will make representation in the proper quarter, these restrictions will be dealt with also. By the acts coming up at this session and by other methods this government will assist them to this end.

"The answer is obvious. They get a little cheap popularity which does not last very long, because the people will soon learn the facts.

"The result of the act, first so far as the bankers are concerned, must make them laugh. They will not be affected in the slightest degree. True that some people in the province may, through fear send their money out of this province.

But even there it goes to a branch of the same bank, so they lose nothing. But to those of us and to all progressive people in the province who desire a change and the reformation of the present economic system, it sets that cause for reform back and does untold damage.

Sales Tax Yields \$80,000 a Month

(Special to The Albertan)

EDMONTON, Aug. 5.—The two per cent sales tax which will be removed September 1, according to announcement Wednesday by Hon. Solon E. Low, Provincial Treasurer, has been netting about \$80,000 monthly, it was stated here.

The tax, having a fairly wide range of exemptions such as food, was applied shortly after the present government took office.

any hesitation, after examining the bill, to say that it was ultra vires of this legislature.

"Knowing, therefore, that the bill is ultra vires, it is almost incredible that the government would proceed with it. As I say, we must assume that they have submitted it to the law officers, because to do otherwise would be to assume that they were utterly incompetent. If it turns out that they have not submitted the bill, then they stand guilty of negligence and stupidity. If they have submitted the bill to law officers of the crown, then they have been advised that it is ultra vires, and to proceed further with it in the face of that is political trickery of the lowest type, because it is merely an attempt to show that they are fighting the bankers and to set the people against the banks, when they know that the act will be set aside as soon as it reaches the first court.

CITES CASE

"I say every reputable lawyer knows that this province cannot license a chartered bank and cannot cancel that license. The question was settled in 1914 in the case of the John Deere Plow Company vs. Wharton, before the privy council, and every lawyer is familiar with that leading case. In that case, the province of British Columbia attempted to restrain a company holding a Dominion charter from carrying on business in that province without having obtained a license pursuant to the company's act, and the privy council declared that act ultra vires. It is true that the province can compel a Dominion company or a bank to register in Alberta, and can impose a tax upon them, and that is already being done in this province in respect to both Dominion companies and banks, but you cannot make them take out a license and you cannot restrain them from doing business until they take out that license.

"Well, then the question arises as to why the government should proceed with this bill, knowing that it is ultra vires.

"The answer is obvious. They get a little cheap popularity which does not last very long, because the people will soon learn the facts.

"The result of the act, first so far as the bankers are concerned, must make them laugh. They will not be affected in the slightest degree. True that some people in the province may, through fear send their money out of this province.

But even there it goes to a branch of the same bank, so they lose nothing. But to those of us and to all progressive people in the province who desire a change and the reformation of the present economic system, it sets that cause for reform back and does untold damage.

monetize credit, then the province has."

He charged that it would be ridiculous to assume that the provinces would give the Dominion rights they had left before confederation. "Without the right to monetize credit, the provinces could not exist," he said.

He thought it would be a sorry state of affairs if the provinces did not have the right of granting the necessities of food, clothing and shelter. "If the banks claim they have this right, they should have started exercising it and they haven't done so yet," he said.

He declared that there was an even higher law than the law of man and this was the law of God, which was to provide necessities of food, clothing and shelter.

"Law of God"

"No legislature," he declared, "has the right to pass legislation violating the law of God. No man is obliged to obey a human law violating the law of God. No court has the right to uphold any law violating the law of God."

He charged that if the constitution was to interpret and express the will of the people it should not be unjust. No court, not even the privy council could over-ride the law of God and any laws attempting to over-ride such a law of God were unjust and need not be obeyed.

Until such an action as the province was now trying to take, was established, the province had not achieved economic freedom, or true democracy. "True democracy cannot exist without economic democracy," he said.

The minister declared that the people are determined that they will no longer suffer economic servitude.

Hon. Mr. Maynard contended that the constitution had no stronger defender than himself. He was determined the present constitution would remain inviolate. The legislation before the house was not an attempt to violate the constitution, nor was it a move of secession, it was merely a step toward monetizing the credit of the province for the welfare of the people of the province.

H. O. Haslam, K.C., S.C., Nanton-Claresholm, strongly supported the second reading of the bill and contended that members should give it their undivided support.

"I cannot see why any sane man would pose it," he said.

He pointed out that the only objection advanced to the bill was that it was unconstitutional. He said that the question of constitutionality was a vexed one.

He pointed out that no fears need be harbored on that count. The courts of the country were always functioning for the welfare of the public.

"The proper thing to do is to give this bill our undivided support," he said. "I am heartily in favor of it."

D. M. Duggan, Alberta Conservative leader, declared that he had no desire to occupy the position of Attorney-General, but those among the members who were not learned in the law, must be guided by the laws of the province and he therefore wanted to direct a question at the Attorney-General regarding the constitutionality of the bill.

Hon. J. W. Huggill, K.C., Attorney-General, in reply, stated that there was a precedent that he must follow. He was not obliged to give an opinion across the floor of the house.

He therefore could not give the de-

Alberta Legislature Makes House History

Interest and Excitement High As Momentous Legislation Introduced

(Special to The Albertan)

EDMONTON, Aug. 5.—History was made in the Alberta Legislature on Wednesday when the House, in special session and in the presence of crowded galleries, dealt with some of the most momentous far-reaching legislation that has ever been presented to the people of this province.

Excitement and interest were at fever heat.

The public as a whole knew that the legislature would not have been summoned in special convocation only six weeks after the last regular session had been prorogued, without good and sufficient reason.

Presence of the two emissaries of Major Clifford Hugh Douglas, of London, namely, G. F. Powell and L. D. Byrne, had lent additional color and romance to the session. Specially nominated by Major Douglas to come here and study and investigate the possibilities of social credit, the two technicians had been in constant touch with the Social Credit Board. Under their direction there had been prepared a letter to the banks, a confidential letter to members of the legislature and a series of explanatory notes on the letter to the banks, specially prepared for consumption by the members.

Premier William Aberhart, in speaking in Calgary a week ago, had stated that he cut his holiday short in order to come back and devote himself to activities consequent upon studies of the Social Credit Board.

With the session called immediately on top of this tremendous activity, it is little wonder that the interest in the session was at a peak seldom equalled in the history of this province.

The session opened on Tuesday, following a caucus all day Monday, of social credit members.

On Tuesday, Hon. Solon E. Low, Provincial Treasurer, introduced two far-reaching pieces of legislation.

One bill was an amendment to the treasury department act which in effect, enables the government to deposit money in institutions other than chartered banks and thus, the government would be able to allow state credit houses to function as banks, if and when they are established.

The other bill was an amendment to the Consolidated Social Credit Act passed at the last general session of the house.

This bill provides for establishment of a temporary commission to administer social credit in the province until the permanent commission is established. It also provides for the board to expend any monies appropriated for its use in any way it sees fit.

With the clause thus cleared the House went into session on Wednesday awaiting the main piece of legislation for which the session has been called.

MUCH DISCUSSION

Social credit members caucused in the morning and after an hour out for

America's Cup Races in Brief

(By The Associated Press)

FINAL STANDING

Yacht	Wen	Test
Ranger (defender)	4	0
Endeavour II (challenger) 0	4	

First race—Sailed Saturday, July 31, over 30-mile windward-leeward course: won by Ranger, time in 4:14:15 with margin of 17 minutes five seconds. Endeavour II timed in 4:58:20.

Second race—Sailed Monday, Aug. 2, over 30-mile triangular course, won by Ranger, timed in 3:41:33, with a margin of 18 minutes 32 seconds; Endeavour II timed in 4:00:05.

Third race—Sailed Wednesday, Aug. 4, over 30-mile windward-leeward course: won by Ranger, timed in 3:54:30, with a margin of four minutes 27 seconds; Endeavour II timed in 3:58:57.

Fourth race—Sailed Thursday, Aug. 5, over 30-mile triangular course: won by Ranger, timed in 3:07:49, with a margin of three minutes 37 seconds; Endeavour II timed in 3:11:26.

CIVIL RIGHTS

(Continued from Page One)

irrespective of any considerations whatsoever, but those legitimately safeguarding the liberties of citizens in its sister provinces.

"Therefore, as it cannot possibly hamper such liberties if Albertans are rendered free to produce within their province all that they desire, and as they have, as the sovereign people, demanded it, that demand must be conceded in full, for nothing less will be acceptable to them.

"The people of this province have been realizing in rapidly increasing numbers that one cannot move a single head of cattle or even arrange the most simple of one's associations with others save through the medium of money. Yet money is issued and cancelled without reference to the potentialities or full consequences of such matters.

CONTROL OF CURRENCY

"In fact, no people of any state or province realize more fully than Albertans the truth of that utterance of Mr. Mackenzie King, he present Liberal premier of Canada, in which he said 'All talk of the sovereignty of parliaments and democracy is idle and futile until the control of all currency and credit is restored to parliament'.

Bowlen Asks for Information About Publishing Firm

(Special to The Albertan)

EDMONTON, Aug. 6.—Questions on

COUNCILMAN HIDES MACE

But Chairman Decides Meeting Must Go On

GLASGOW, Aug. 6 (AP).—Joe Taylor, Glasgow city councilman, grabbed the official mace at a council meeting Thursday and sprinted from the chamber.

Other members chased him. When they finally caught him, Taylor had hidden the mace—a symbol of authority—and wouldn't tell where it was.

Back in the council chamber, Taylor explained between gasps that he and other Labor members objected to the procedure taken to appoint a new transport manager. He said he council couldn't transact any more official business because the mace wasn't there.

The chairman looked in his rule book, decided Taylor was wrong, and went ahead with the meeting.

ENDEAVOUR II

(Continued from Page One)

camped on the challenger's tail in the preliminary jockeying and hung on like a bull terrier. Sopwith, a trifle anxious, headed for the line on the starboard tack a fraction too close.

Ranger immediately followed suit but he was in a position where he could bear away if need be while Sopwith, with the whistle at the far end of his lee bow, was handicapped. He crossed a hair's breadth ahead of the starting signal and was called back. By the time he had gybed over and came out on the starboard tack to re-cross, Ranger was almost a quarter of a mile in front.

In turning back Sopwith's second bid for the "old mug," which United States has held since 1851, the 54-year-old seaman made history. He is the first amateur yachtsman to defend successfully the international trophy three times.

SILENT ON NEXT BID

Sopwith, after his second failure to lift the America's Cup, declined to say whether he would challenge a third time for the famous trophy.

A suggestion he might follow the example of the late Sir Thomas Lipton, who challenged five times with his green Shamrocks, was waved aside by the British sportsman with this statement:

"Just now we are looking forward to some grand, friendly racing over here."

He referred to races which will be sailed during the New York Yacht Club cruise starting Aug. 16. Both Endeavour 2nd, his second challenger, and the old Endeavour with which he failed to lift the cup three years ago, have been entered in the forthcoming sailing contests.

4. Has the provincial government advanced to the Albertan Publishers

"The people," he went on, "have asked for the satisfaction of certain wants. It is the duty of the state to provide for those wants. If it is the state's duty, obviously the state has the right to do so."

It is a principle of law, he resumed, that no interpretation can be placed on a statute which will make it ridiculous. But the courts would be making the B.N.A. Act ridiculous if they ruled that the state is not empowered to look after its own people. Finally he reasoned that inasmuch as it is the law of God that people have the right to live no legislature has the right to pass laws which violate the law of God.

Mr. Haslam (S.C., Nanton-Claresholm) who says it is his rule never to make a speech unless he has something to say, spoke briefly and, it ought to be said, without violating his very wise principle. He thought the bill was a step in the right direction. Apparently the only argument against it was that it was unconstitutional. But what, after all, is the constitution? In the last analysis it is the will of the people.

The bill was then given second reading.

THE bill to restrict the civil rights of unlicensed bankers then came in its turn for second reading. Mr. Low again explained that this bill also was made necessary because of the need to exercise all possible means to implement the people's will.

Mr. Blue wanted to know if mortgage companies came within the scope of the bill. Mr. Low thought they did if they did a banking business in Alberta.

BEFORE adjournment the House heard a bill to authorize an indemnity of \$200 for this special session, to be deducted from the regular session's indemnity. Recess was then taken for dinner.

Boy Succumbs After Sharing "Iron Lung"

TULSA, Okla., Aug. 6 (AP).—Forced to share the only "iron lung" available here, Billy Hackler, 13, Muskogee, Okla., died of infantile paralysis after 24 hours treatment.

Billy Epperson, 14, of Tulsa, who alternated with young Hackler in the contrivance, has shown steady improvement since being placed in the chamber July 15.

Divorcee Worried

RALEIGH, N.C., Aug. 6 (AP).—County Clerk W. H. Sawyer got this letter from a woman whose name he withheld:

"Will you please let me know whether or not I am divorced, for if I am not divorced I am in a hell of a fix. I have just got married again." Sawyer, after checking the records, eased the lady's mind.

This government has been turned to see to it that the will of the people is implemented—and this it is determined to do. The results the people have demanded are physically possible—therefore it can be done and it shall be done.

"But this can be achieved only if financial policy within the province is identical with the people's policy, and therefore control of financial policy must be with the people—and exercised through the government.

"Now the financial arrangements within the province are under the control of the banks operating within the province. This responsibility has been entrusted to them by the federal government. As organizations our banks are proverbially efficient—and they are staffed by well trained and generally speaking, efficient persons. They possess all the facilities for making the financial arrangement whereby the will of the people may be implemented. However the monopoly rights which the banks possess have not been employed to this end. It is clear that the ends to which they operate are not the ends which the people require. Their policy is controlled from outside the province.

"OUTSIDE CONTROL"

"For nearly two years the government has explored the possibilities of gaining for the people the results they have demanded without taking account of this outside control of financial policy—and it is satisfied this cannot be done. There cannot be two financial systems with opposite objectives working side by side within the province. I think it would be generally agreed that the bankers claim to be the supreme authorities on financial matters. Be that as it may, they possess all the facilities and they are vested with all the powers for making all necessary financial arrangements for implementing the will of the people of Alberta. Presumably they operate within the province like all institutions here, to serve the people of Alberta and for that service to obtain the reward which is their due.

CONTROL FOR PEOPLE

"It is clear from conditions in Alberta that those who control our banks are either out of touch with the demands of the people or they are deliberately thwarting their will. Whatever the reasons may be this state of affairs must be changed forthwith—and control of policy must be assumed by the government on behalf of the people of the province. If the banks are out of touch with the people's demands, this must be corrected. If they are deliberately thwarting the people in having access to their own property and exercising their rights in this respect then they must be stopped at once.

"Let me make it perfectly clear that when I refer to control of financial policy I do not mean that the government will tell the banks how to run their business. They will merely insist on the results that are required. Control of policy involves control of the results that shall be secured, not how these shall be secured. That is the business of the banks. They are the experts on how to conduct their business—and nothing could be more mischievous than second rate or third rate experts interfering with first rate experts in this matter. The world is suffering from too much of that sort of thing as it is. Besides there is no suggestion that the charter rights of banks should be interfered with in this respect.

ANOMALIES

"Viewing the matter from this aspect the government wrote to all the banks operating in the province a

"In confident anticipation of the steps which are to follow, the government has already abolished the sales tax, for, as I explained to the assembly, this tax reduction affects the people as a whole and therefore constitutes a very modest first instalment of a dividend. Once financial policy within the province is being directed for Albertans, rapid progress in implementing the people's will can be made.

"Veiled threats of possible opposition by eastern financial interests have been raised. Suggestions of a run on the banks, of propaganda to bring down the government, and of interference in various forms to thwart the will of the people of this province.

"Let me say, with all the gravity at my command, that any such flouting of the will of the people of Alberta will not be tolerated by them. If any such ill advised action is taken the consequences may be very serious. His Majesty's government in Alberta will take every precaution to protect the province from any such action. The people of the province know that their demands do not involve confiscation, repudiation, or taking anything from a single person in Alberta. They know that any such opposition will emanate from those attempting to thwart them and, in the face of any threat to their position, I am confident that they will merely stiffen in their determination to throw off their economic bondage."

O'CONNOR SPEAKS

Mr. O'Connor, in continuing the debate after Hon. Mr. Low spoke in part as follows:

"To fully understand this act has to trace the progress of the social credit movement in Alberta. There is no need to enumerate the promises that were made or the time that was set. That is quite clear in everyone's memory, together with the complete and abject factor of the government towards implementing their promises. The result was that, after 18 months, a rebellion broke out in this assembly that finally forced the government to set up a Social Credit Board with the result that Mr. MacLachlan, the honorable member for Coronation, was sent to England to see Major Douglas. On Major Douglas' advice Messrs. Powell and Byrne were engaged. They came to Alberta, and for weeks and weeks have been engaged in the investigation of the affairs of the province of Alberta, and after a great deal of mystery and secrecy they finally produced this bill. This is the sum-total of the results of their efforts in Alberta.

LEGAL ADVICE

"I think that should be clearly kept in mind in discussing this bill and the principle underlying. The bill itself purports to license bankers. We must assume that the government have submitted this bill to the legal advisors of the crown, because to assume that they had not done so would be to accuse them to the height of incompetency and stupidity. We can, therefore, assume that they submitted the bill to the advisors, and the very fact that the honorable, the provincial treasurer, refused yesterday to tell us whether this had been done or not shows quite clearly that they did ask for that opinion and they are afraid to give the House that opinion, because that opinion must be that the bill is ultra vires of this legislature. Because, in addition to the fact that Mr. Low refused to answer the question we know that these law officers of the crown are reputable lawyers, and no reputable lawyer would have

that cause for reform back and does untold damage.

"MEDICINE MEN"

"From the social credit point of view these experts, these technical advisers are shown to be mere medicine men. At first we didn't realize that because the medicine men in this country beat tom-toms and threw ashes on themselves. The act shows beyond any question that the social credit advisers, and keep in mind that they come direct from Major Douglas and are in communication with him, have absolutely nothing to offer. Not even the courage to admit it.

"To those in Alberta who still believe that this government will pay them \$25.00 a month, keeping in mind the hardships from which they have been suffering, accentuated by the drought and crop failure in parts of this province, their hopes will again be buoyed up as they hear of this act, and the glib promises of the government, and to them will again be reserved the same bitter disappointment which they have so often suffered under this government."

Hon. Lucien Maynard, minister of municipal affairs strongly upheld the constitutional validity of the act to license the bankers.

The minister declared that despite the fact that opponents of the bill could point to the privy council decisions that might appear as though this type of legislation might not stand up in the courts, privy council decisions had been reversed on occasions and he adduced cases in point.

He stated that the Privy Council had reversed decisions so that none would be deprived of the right to appeal to the foot of the throne.

He declared that on occasions Privy Council decisions had been reversed when matters of policy were concerned.

It was the minister's contention that the province could legislate in the matter of foreign companies as well as Dominion companies.

ONLY CONCERN

"All this legislation proposes to do is to monetize the credit of the province," the minister declared.

"All we are concerned with is the policy of the banks in carrying out monetization of credit in the province of Alberta and who will say that the province has not this authority?"

He declared that there was nothing in the Canadian Bank Act to prevent the province doing what it was doing in this act.

"This act is not dealing with the issue of currency, bills, coins or other money," he said. "Also, we are not incorporating a bank."

Furthermore he said, it was his contention that the banks were illegally carrying on the monetization of credit in this province and it was the purpose of the government, in bringing down this legislation, to endeavor to right it.

"The Dominion government," he declared, "has never received the right to legislate in the matter of the right of the provinces.

Warming up to his subject, Hon. Mr. Maynard uttered a challenge to the banks.

"I challenge the banks to prove that they have the right under the bank act to do what they are doing at the present time and that is to monetize the credit of this province," he said. "Even if this right is given under the bank act, the Dominion government has not got the right to give it, as it is not within the power of the Dominion to give it. If the Dominion government has not got the right to grant the banks the right to

social credit members caucused in the morning and after an hour out for lunch met again at 1 p.m. and remained closeted until 2:30 p.m.

Much discussion took place in the legislative chamber before Mr. Low introduced his bill to monetize the credit of the province and to license the banks and bank employees.

The minister and Premier William Aberhart spoke briefly on the bill.

In the galleries were distinguished members of the bar and of the business interests of the province.

The press gallery held a large representation from papers throughout this province and from eastern Canada.

All occupants of all galleries saw one of the most drastic, sweeping pieces of legislation in Alberta's history brought into the House when Mr. Low moved introduction of the bill to license banks and bank employees.

The bill in brief, provides that every banker shall pay an annual license fee of \$100 and every employee shall pay an annual license fee of \$5, with penalties ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000 if they fail to take out licenses.

Another bill, to amend the Judicature Act was introduced by Hon. J. W. Huggill, K.C., Attorney-General, which provides that no action to declare invalid Alberta legislation, can be commenced without first obtaining a permit from the government.

BACK BROKEN

Another act, somewhat similar to this and complementary to the bank licensing bill provides that bankers must be licensed or they can't do business.

With the introduction of this legislation, back of the session was broken.

The bill will be placed under discussion on Thursday and the general opinion is that the session will be pro-rogued on Friday.

Excitement outside the House and throughout the country, in the new legislation, was extensive. Papers throughout the province issued extras while flashes and comprehensive stories on the legislation, poured out of the press gallery to all four corners of the universe.

the broadcasting over all Canadian radio stations of all forms of liquor advertisements and programs sponsored by such companies;

"Be it resolved that this legislature endorse their proposal and request the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation to put such a regulation into force as soon as possible."

SUICIDES BY FIRE

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Man., Aug. 6 (CP).—Miss Joyce Strong, 34-year-old inmate of Portage La Prairie provincial jail, is dead from burns received Tuesday. Dr. W. E. Metcalfe, coroner, said investigation disclosed the former Winnipeg woman had set fire to her clothing.

Raw Romance

DITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 5 (AP).—Loud growls and woof-woof's disclosed a courtship in the zoo's bear pit Wednesday.

Papa Grizzly Bear, gift of Yellowstone Park, arrived a month ago. Mama Bear came Tuesday. Love-making began immediately.

Park Superintendent Ralph E. Griswold smiled:

"It's a bit deafening, but it's a fine romance."

EDMONTON, Aug. 6.—Questions on the dealings of the provincial government with Albertan Publishers Limited of Calgary have been filed on the legislative order paper by John J. Bowlen, Liberal House leader.

Mr. Bowlen's questions are as follows:

1. Has the Albertan Publishers Limited or their fiscal agents, or any of their agents secured permission from the Board of Public Utilities Commissioners to sell stock in the Calgary Albertan for the year 1937? If so, give date.

2. Has the Albertan Publishers Limited complied with provincial government regulations in the filing of a financial statement by Dec. 31, 1936? If so, give date, when statement was filed with the Board of Public Utilities Commissioners.

3. Has any stock in Albertan Publishers Limited or the Calgary Albertan been sold since Jan. 1, 1937? If so, give amount of stock sold and date.

(Special to The Alberta)

advanced to the Alberta Publishers Limited or to the job printing department of this newspaper, any monies on 1937 job printing account? If so give amounts paid and date of payment.

5. What was the value of provincial government printing allocated to the job printing department of the Calgary Albertan or Albertan Publishers Limited in 1936?

6. What percentage of the government's total printing bill for 1936 did this involve?

When the questions were reached at the Thursday afternoon sitting Hon. Solon E. Low, Provincial Treasurer, under whose jurisdiction the King's Printer's branch functions said that the government did not at present possess all the information desired but he moved that the questions be made a return, which meant that the government can bring down the information at its convenience by the time the next session is reached.

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