

## POLICE BOARD MET YESTERDAY

**Red Light Proposal Given Haste**  
**Motorcycle to be Sold**  
**Caps Instead of**  
**Helmets**

The regular monthly meeting of the police commission was held yesterday afternoon in the city council chamber. The three commissioners — Mayor Newton, R. W. Cameron and W. H. Montgomery — were present. Business was largely of a routine nature.

The chief's report for the month of April showed there had been 29 cases in the police court during the month. These resulted in 26 convictions and three dismissals. Intoxication was the principal offence, there being 18 such cases. The total collections for the department were \$321,50 including \$4.50 for keep of provincial prisoners, the balance being made up of fines. Accounts for the month totalled \$146.25 and the payroll was \$778.

There was some discussion of the trust account kept by Chief Vickers in which police collections are deposited and from which ready cash required is drawn. Questions asked by Mayor Newton were answered satisfactorily.

John Ogilvie of Edmonton, with experience on the Edmonton city police force and also with the Canadian National Railways, applied for a position as constable. The application was referred to the chief.

### Light Scheme Hoisted

Ex-mayor Rochester's red light system for patrol purposes was given a hoist. After a brief discussion, Commissioner Montgomery moved and Commissioner Cameron seconded that it be laid on the table until it was required. Chief Vickers was not very enthusiastic about the scheme.

Chief Vickers reported to the commission that the motorcycle purchased some time ago by the city and used by Constable Macdonald was not suitable here and was not suitable here and was not of actual service. It was decided that the machine be sold at the best advantage.

Chief Vickers reported that coal and bread weights had been tested frequently and found correct. A suggestion was put forward by Mayor Newton that all coal should go over the city weigh scales. The idea was abandoned when it was pointed out that it would probably increase the cost to the consumer.

To Wear Caps

A request from the officers of the force that they be allowed to wear caps instead of helmets was acceded to. It was pointed out by the chief that local climatic conditions made caps preferable to helmets.

Congestion of automobiles in the downtown section was discussed but it was deemed that the establishment of parking areas was not yet necessary.

Commissioner Montgomery asked if the curfew regulations were being enforced. It was suggested that steps be taken immediately in this direction if found necessary. The curfew by-law provides that all children under the age of 13 must be off the streets by 8:30 in the winter and 10 in the summer. Notification of the hour is given through the tolling of the fire bell.

Subscribe for the Daily News.

## LIFE BURDENED BY DYSPEPSIA

Health and Happiness Come  
With "Fruit-a-lives"

Made From Fruit Juices and Tonics

"Fruit-a-lives", the wonderful medicine made from the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, is one of the greatest means of doing good that this country of ours has ever known.

"Fruit-a-lives" is bringing health to hundreds and hundreds of people who suffer with chronic Constipation, Biliousness and Dyspepsia.

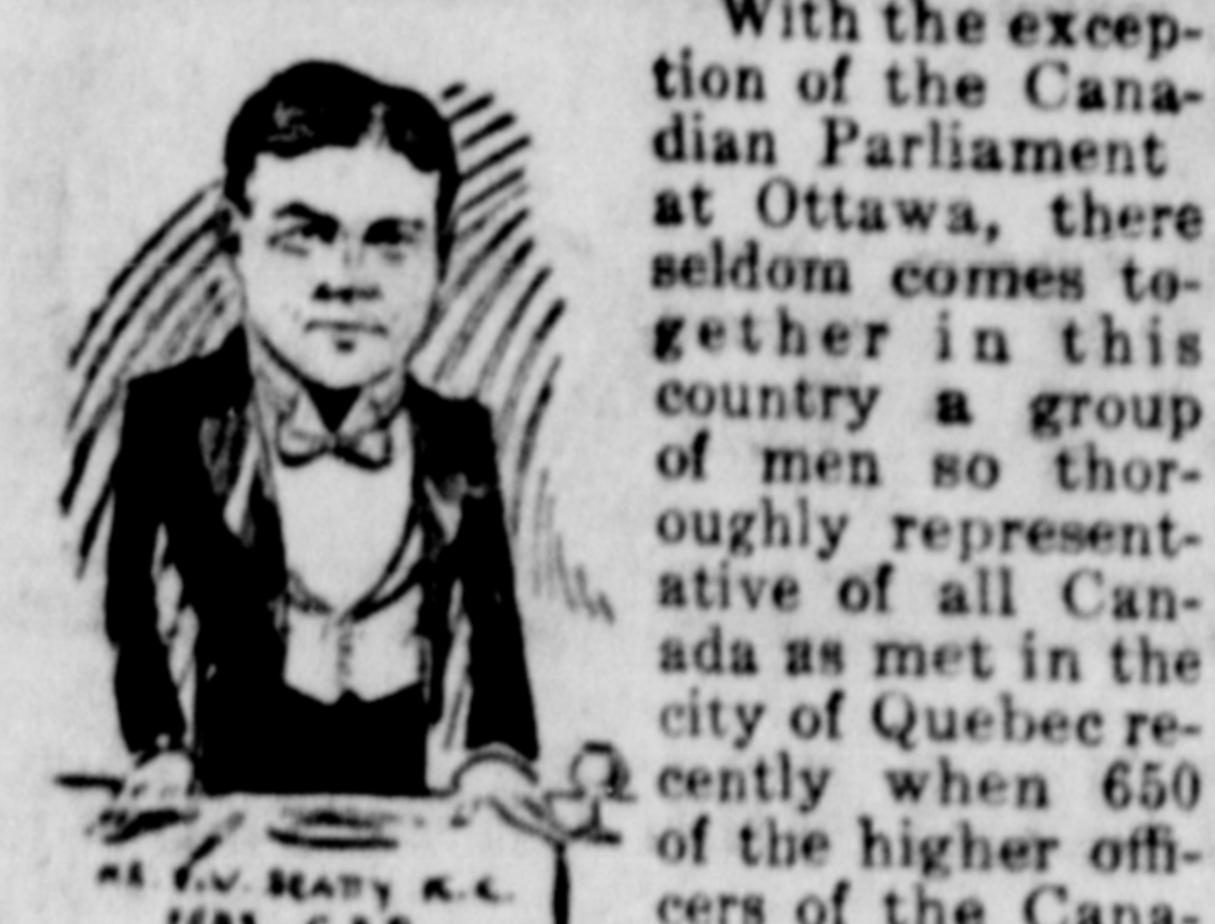
Mr. Frank Hall of Wyevale, Ont., says, "I purchased a box of "Fruit-a-lives" and began the treatment. My condition improved immediately. The dyspepsia ceased to be the burden of my life as it had been, and I was freed of Constipation".

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.

At dealers or sent by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

## Pioneer Spirit Is Still At Work.

**President of Canadian Pacific Tells His Officers of Railway's Efforts in Nation-Building—The C.P.R. and Politics—Good Wishes for the C.N.R.**



With the exception of the Canadian Parliament at Ottawa, there seldom comes together in this country a group of men so thoroughly representative of all Canada as met in the city of Quebec recently when 650 of the higher officers of the Canadian Pacific Railway gathered for one of their periodical conferences.

They came from every part of Canada and, dealing as they do, with every phase of Canadian industry and trade, they represented to a remarkable extent the progress and development which Canada is now enjoying.

Mr. Beatty's reference to the national system of railways was marked by a speech from President E. W. Beatty, which set forth in illuminating terms the present position of the great company and something of the lines along which it is pursuing the task for which it was first constructed, namely the building of a great Canadian nation.

Mr. Beatty began with a tribute to the bold enterprising men who, under such leaders as Champlain, and within sight and sound of the Chateau Frontenac where he was then speaking, had laid the first foundations of nationhood. The spirit of Champlain did not die in 1635, he said, it carried on through the centuries, founded the forests, tilled the land, founded cities, established routes of trade and commerce, constructed railways and steamships and was today seen wherever Canadian men and women were at the work of nation-building. It was this spirit that had built the Canadian Pacific.

Mr. Beatty's utterance on the matter of politics was as frank as it was important. He said:

"Every Canadian is naturally concerned with national politics, whether they emanate from one political party or another, and the Company because of its tremendous stake in the Country and the fact that it is a trustee of hundreds of millions of British, Canadian and American capital, jealously guards those interests against unfairness or the adoption of any policies calculated to destroy the integrity of those investments. When I say that, however I have said all, the company is not in politics and I would suggest that it has little, if any, political influence. No officer or employee of the Company has, in my recollection, and certainly not in recent years, been ever asked or requested to discharge his franchise according to his own belief and we propose that they shall be left with that freedom unembarrassed by our own views or predilections."

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