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H. O'CONNOR & ALDRICH, Notaries, etc., The Trades Bank of ...

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PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES RAILWAY POLICY

Premier Rutherford Issues Important Statement on the Momentous Question of Railways in Alberta.

HE WILL GIVE DEPARTMENT HIS PERSONAL ATTENTION

Falling to Secure Federal Guarantees for Bonds of Companies Building Extensions, Province Will Undertake this Feature

The Paramount Need of the Province is Railways—Premier Rutherford Pledges His Government to Policy to Meet That Need—Government Has Had Question Under Consideration for a Year—Cabinet is Unanimous in Approval of Policy Announced by Premier—Inadequacy of Transportation Facilities in Southern Part of Province Will Be Relieved—Three Reasons for Railways.

Alberta is to have the new railways it needs. This most important announcement was made yesterday by Premier Rutherford to a representative of the Bulletin.

"I have given the railway question a great deal of thought during the past year and have thoroughly weighed the advantages of immediate railway construction. I have now decided upon a policy of immediate extension throughout all parts of the province, and you are at liberty to say that I will give my best endeavors to the advancement of this project. I intend to establish a department of railways, and to make it one of the most important departments of the government, and one which I will personally look after.

"My government has introduced many measures for the benefit of the people of this province, but I do not believe that any of them are of as much importance as our action in this matter will be. My colleagues are all of one mind on this question, and they heartily endorse my action.

"There are districts in Alberta where such extension is absolutely necessary to meet the increasing demands for transportation facilities, as well as to ensure a wholesome competition with existing lines. Then there is the rich unopened north country, whose resources and agricultural possibilities are even now attracting the most profound attention in Europe and the eastern half of America.

"It is very plain that the next stage of progress in this province and the development of its real possibilities will depend mainly upon railway extension. In the past three years we have undertaken various necessary projects, but now the great need of the province is railways. Men will not build a new country, however rich its resources, unless government aid is given.

"We have seen, for some time, asking the Federal government to extend this assistance, and we will continue to do so. But if Ottawa will not help us, then we will do it ourselves. The railways must be built.

C.N.R. BOND ISSUE IS OVER-SUBSCRIBED

Applications For Bonds to Amount of 1,027,400 Pounds Exceed the Supply—Want to Know About N.T.R.'s Position—Magistrate Refused to Send Felon Here.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, Nov. 23.—It is announced that the Canadian Northern railway issue of 1,027,400 pounds in bonds, has been over-subscribed. The list of applications will close tomorrow.

The MANCHESTER HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1880

New Flannellettes

We have just opened up a new range of heavy English Flannellettes, 36 inches wide, twenty patterns to choose from, very special value per yard

15c.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER & CO.

297 JASPER AVE., EAST.

1,000 Fire in Moose Jaw.

Moose Jaw, Nov. 23.—Fire broke out this morning in the store building adjoining the C.P.R. round-house. Considerable damage was done to the stock, mostly hardware, but the building itself was little damaged.

Settlements Out of Court.

Port Arthur, Nov. 23.—At the opening of the high court today practically all the list of civil cases was wiped out by announcements of settlements out of court, leaving the election and street railway cases the only ones on the docket.

Train Struck Hay Wagon.

Pincher Creek, Nov. 23.—At Wilson, an old time here, was tonight fully mangled today. A freight train struck the rear end of his hay wagon and raised it high over the top of the horses and himself causing the other three horses to run away. Small legs are entertained for his recovery.

The Edmonton Bulletin. SEMI-WEEKLY

PATRONAGE LIST ABOLISHED.

Minister of Public Works Issues Order to This Effect. St. John, N. B., Nov. 23.—Hon. Wm. Pugsley, minister of public works, who arrived in the city today, announced that the patronage lists will be abolished in his department, and tenders called for supplies or removals possible. After giving the subject very careful consideration he had decided to abolish all patronage lists in his department throughout Canada, and had given directions to the deputy ministers to have tenders called for all supplies by public advertisement where possible.

Dairymen Killed by Express.

Winnipeg, Nov. 23.—John Frazer, dairymen, when driving home to St. James this evening, his rig was struck and he was killed by the Canadian express. The C.P.R. engineer could not see him owing to a bush until too late, and the victim was hurled yards on the cowcatcher. His remains were brought back on the South express.

GOVERNMENT WILL MAKE BRIDGE SURVEY

Interview Yesterday Between Representatives of Edmonton and Strathcona and Members of the Provincial Cabinet—Provincial Authorities Will Build Central Bridge if High-Level Traffic Section Abandoned.

The provincial government, in response to a request from a delegation representing the cities of Edmonton and Strathcona, will build a central bridge, which is to be located near the power-houses of the two cities. It is proposed to locate the bridge somewhere between the ends of Fourth and Sixth streets in Edmonton. The government yesterday promised to survey the route to be made at once for the most suitable location. Plans and specifications would be made and an estimate prepared of the cost of the proposed bridge. These will be ready before the first of February, and all that remains to be done will be to call for tenders for the structure.

The delegation yesterday was composed of Mayor McDougall, Aldermen Bellamy and Lee, of this city, and Mayor Duggan and Aldermen Bush and Sheppard, of Strathcona. They were accompanied by the government representative by appointment about three o'clock in the Premier's office. The members of the delegation were invited to an expedition in the high-level bridge, as already proposed, and also a similar one to be made in the city of Edmonton. If there is no possibility of coming to an arrangement with the C.P.R., the government will build the high-level bridge, or if the cities are willing to abandon the high-level traffic section, the government will be prepared to build the central bridge as asked for by the cities.

In response to a request from Mayor McDougall, the cabinet promised to have a survey made and plans, specifications and an estimate prepared at once. This will mean a step towards the construction of the central bridge.

By the time the plans are ready and the probable cost of the bridge is known, the city will see if the C.P.R. are going ahead with the high-level bridge. If they do not, the C.P.R. and ask the government to proceed with the work, as they have promised to do.

The conference was a very satisfactory one to the delegation, who returned to the city with the views of the government upon the bridge question. The interview will also be a means of showing the Canadian Pacific that, in order to retain the promised aid of the cities and the local and federal government, they must get busy at once to clear the high-level traffic feature will be abandoned.

THE DEADLOCK UNBROKEN.

Clergy and Laity Still at Variance Over Election of Bishop.

Montreal, Nov. 23.—Over 100 delegates to the Montreal Diocesan Synod met tonight to discuss the question of a successor to Bishop Carmichael. After the discussion a ballot was taken in which 67 votes were cast for Dean Farthing and 30 for Dean Evans. This makes it evident that the trend of lay feeling has been changed considerably since the last meeting of the synod a month ago, when Dean Farthing had the majority by a substantial number in the three lay ballots. No new candidates were named this evening.

The proceedings of the synod open tomorrow with a service in Christ Church Cathedral. There is every indication that the election of a bishop will be one of the most prominent items in the history of the Montreal see. It is recognized on all sides that the deadlock of the previous election may be repeated. Dean Farthing, however, is regarded as holding first place in the sympathies of the laity and a number of the clergy.

Imperial Government Not to Interfere.

Capetown, Nov. 23.—The closed union convention has resumed its sitting. It is anticipated that early in 1903 the draft convention will be ready for submission to the respective parliaments. The report that the imperial government intended to interfere on the native franchise question is unfounded.

WHEAT GROWING 700 MILES NORTH

Over 18,000 Bushels Produced in Fort Vermilion District—Sold at \$1.25 Per Bushel.

From Fort Vermilion, in the Peace River, seven hundred miles north of Edmonton, to Veges, France, is a journey which is being undertaken by Leon Eucalaire, who has been a resident of the far north for sixteen years. After having spent a few days in Edmonton, he left this morning for Quebec, from which city he sails on December 4th for Liverpool and on to his native city in France.

To a Bulletin representative yesterday, Mr. Eucalaire told a fascinating story of his journey across the continent, and proceeded for the Mackenzie River. Returning I setting at Fort Vermilion, thirteen years ago, and have been farming there ever since.

Settled Thirteen Years Ago.

"I left France with some Roman Catholic missionaries for the Northwest when I was in my seventeenth year," said Mr. Eucalaire, in remarkably good English. "We landed at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and proceeded for the Mackenzie River. Returning I setting at Fort Vermilion, thirteen years ago, and have been farming there ever since."

"How is the settlement progressing?" Mr. Eucalaire was asked.

"The farmers, not only the whites, but the half-breeds, many of whom are turning from trapping and paying attention to farming, have had very good crops this year. That the crops are not the best is due to the poor seed available this year and to the dry spring, which there was no rain for many weeks. I left before threshing had made much progress, but then between 15,000 and 18,000 bushels of grain had been threshed. The best of the grain was brought by the Hudson's Bay Company at \$1.25 per bushel.

A Good Dairy Business.

It is intensely interesting to hear Mr. Eucalaire talk of conducting a good-sized dairy 700 miles north of this city. About two years ago he felt the need of good dairy stock and having seen a notice in the paper for a few hundred cows and a bull, he secured two Ayrshire cows and a bull. He brought these by rail to Edmonton, and from here drove them over a land to Fort Vermilion in the middle of winter.

At times on the Peace River he had to dig through four feet of snow to get to the stock. With the pure-bred stock as a beginning, Mr. Eucalaire now has a good dairy herd, which enables him to supply large quantities of butter to the Hudson's Bay Company for their posts along the Peace River.

What Makes the Settlement.

"The Hudson's Bay Company at Fort Vermilion," continues Mr. Eucalaire, "is a market for more than the farmers of the district can produce. Our grains, vegetables and dairy products are all marketed here, from where they are distributed to the outlying posts of the collection there are three windmills, three threshing outfits, three saw mills, two planing mills, three shingle mills, three saws and two stores, one owned by Revillon Brothers and the other by the Hudson's Bay Company, whose store there is the best they have on the Peace River."

Fine Series of Photos.

Mr. Eucalaire takes a great deal of enjoyment in showing the large collection of photographs which he has made. He has photographs of his farm, showing the most beautiful of the well-kept fences, wheat and oat fields, with the binder at work, and his herd of dairy cattle. In the collection there are also magnificent views of the Peace River, of the settlements at Fort Vermilion and Peace River Landing and of the different types of settlers and half-breeds. The landscape shows the country to be level with large wooded areas here and there.

At the settlement are the Roman Catholic and the Protestant missions. Here the half-breed children are sent to school and taught to speak English. The Roman Catholic school at Fort Vermilion has about fifty scholars.

A Month on the Journey.

"How long did it take you to make the journey to Edmonton?"

"My man and I came up the Peace River in a canoe to Peace River Landing in 12 days. While at the Landing a heavy fall of snow came and we went by dog-sleigh to Athabasca Landing in 15 days more. From the Landing it took us two days longer to reach Edmonton."

While in the city Mr. Eucalaire saw Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, about securing the patent for his homestead. He was able to close the matter with the department and get an entire settlement before leaving for France. He stated that only part of the land along the Peace River is surveyed, but a great deal around the settlements has been taken up by half-breeds. A Dominion land agent from Lesser Slave Lake will be going to Fort Vermilion in the spring to make entries of all claims in that district.

Mr. Eucalaire will spend a year in France before returning to Fort Vermilion.

New Trial Denied Today.

Prince Albert, Nov. 23.—Returns from Lac la Poudre, the most northerly mill in the riding, came in today, giving six majority for W. W. Batten, the Liberal candidate in the Federal riding of Prince Albert. Sixteen votes were polled. Returning Officer Wilson will make an official count tomorrow.

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GENERAL WILKINSON DEAD.

Distinguished British Officer Passes Away at Kenera.

Kenera, Nov. 23.—At 5.30 this afternoon Lieut-General Sir Henry Wilkinson, K.C.B., died at the age of 68. The deceased had been ailing the last week but on Saturday improved and left his bed Sunday morning a relapse took him to bed, and he became unconscious at 8 o'clock in the evening and passed away without recovering consciousness.

General Wilkinson, saw much service in his 35 years of active service, including the mutiny in Afghanistan, on the Northwest frontier and in Egypt. He held several important commands in India and Britain. He spent the summer here looking after his mining interests. He was one of the principal shareholders and managing directors of the Black Eagle mine. He was returning to Britain for the winter.

Fog Stops Navigation.

Sault Ste. Marie, Nov. 23.—A fog has tied up the locks for twenty-four hours, the only steamer to pass was immediately tied up.

MUST LOOK TO LAND DEFENCES

Lord Roberts Says Germany Could Successfully Invade England With Ease.

London, Nov. 23.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts touched off a bomb shell tonight in the House of Lords by declaring, during the course of a carefully prepared speech, that the British army could not land an invading army on the shores of England that would compel the most humiliating peace in the history of the world, that such an eventuality would probably cost Great Britain her present and the sea.

The speech of Lord Roberts created a sensation in the House and brought forth an immediate criticism from the Earl of Cromer, who declared that such an utterance from so authoritative a source as Lord Roberts and at a time when the public feeling both in England and Germany is roused to the highest tension might bring about serious complications between the two nations.

Roberts' Resolutions Carried.

Lord Roberts introduced a resolution which virtually declares that the defense of Britain must immediately be placed on such a land footing that any hostile power will hesitate before attempting an invasion of this island, carried by a vote of 71 to 32.

Lord Roberts began his sensational speech by declaring that his remarks should in no way be construed as hostile to Germany. He asserted, however, that Germany maintains transport facilities capable of moving 300,000 soldiers from its Northern ports and that under the German military system such a number could be mobilized and sent to the front from districts near their Northern ports.

He pointed out that the government ownership of railways, necessary for the carrying of such troops, will insure the success of such movement, and declared that a diverting demonstration could be carried on by Germany to distract the attention of the British fleets while the main embarkment was in progress.

Solemn Warning Given.

He solemnly warned the House that unless England was prepared to protect herself in case of emergency nothing could save her in the event of war.

He called attention to the fact that Germany has for years been strengthening her sea power until today she stands second only to Great Britain in her naval fighting force. He showed the large collection of photographs which he has made, showing the most beautiful of the well-kept fences, wheat and oat fields, with the binder at work, and his herd of dairy cattle. In the collection there are also magnificent views of the Peace River, of the settlements at Fort Vermilion and Peace River Landing and of the different types of settlers and half-breeds. The landscape shows the country to be level with large wooded areas here and there.

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LIBERAL SMOKER

A GREAT SUCCESS

A Big Crowd at Mechanics' Hall Last Night Spent a Very Enjoyable Time.

(From Tuesday's Daily). The smoker held last night in the Mechanics' hall, Third street, by the Liberal association in honor of Hon. Frank Oliver, was an eloquent tribute to the greatest statesman of the west. Long before the meeting was called to order every seat in the hall was filled and shortly after the building was packed to its utmost limit, hundreds being crowded into all the available space. The smoker opened with a number of short speeches by prominent politicians, after which all were given the opportunity of a handshake with the minister of the interior. The close the immense crowd remained and listened with deep attention to the speakers.

The chair was occupied by P. E. Lessard, president of the Edmonton Liberal association, and beside him were Hon. Mr. Oliver, Senator Talbot, Lacombe; Hon. C. W. Cross, Hon. W. T. Finlay, Senator Roy, J. R. Boyle, M.P.P., Sturgeon, John A. McPherson, M.P.P., Stony Plain and others.

The musical end of the affair was furnished by a number of local artists. Mr. Barton presided at the piano and solos were given by Leo Seward, Alfred Melsaen, P. Dunn, H. Stutchbury, Mr. Hammond and others. Cigars were passed around and temperate drinks were also served.

Letters of regret at inability to be present were read during the evening from Premier Rutherford and Wilbert McIntyre, M.P. The latter in his letter said: "I am extremely sorry that I am unable to be present and assist you in doing honor to the man who has devoted his life to the interests of the west."

Hon. Mr. Oliver's Speech.

Hon. Frank Oliver was the first speaker. He expressed his pleasure at seeing such a large number of Liberals were not won when the ballots were counted. Then the work of governing only was begun and it was by the results that the Government were judged. The Government was only the creature of the people and as such it was the business of the Government to live up to the principles professed before election. The work of the past had been discussed before election and now new lines of action would be carried out according to the principles of the Liberal party were elected to support.

The people of this part of the province had reason to be proud of the majority they had won on behalf of Liberal principles. The majority was a strengthening of Liberal principles for which reason every citizen in Edmonton had reason to be proud and every Liberal in other parts of Canada was proud.

The issue before the people in the election was one of progress on the one hand or one of stagnation on the other, one of pushing on this country or of holding it back. There was no place in Canada that the question of progress was of such importance as to Edmonton and when the people of Edmonton said by a majority of nearly 2,500 that they were in favor of the Government policy, the Government was accordingly strengthened. When the people of Eastern Canada gave a large majority in favor of the Government's policy of building the G. T. P., it was impossible to understand why any western constituency could give a majority against it.

No G. T. P. if Conservatives Returned.

"If the Conservative party—I will not say the Conservative party, but the Opposition party—had been returned to power there is no doubt that the G. T. P. would not have been built. There is an intimate and in this case Edmonton was fighting for her very life, speaking commercially and industrially.

"So long as the Liberal party is true to its principles of peace and progress the country should support it, even though some other part of Canada may in the future have the deeper interest. In this campaign Eastern Canada stood for the West and so when another election comes and the Liberal policy is again peace and progress the west will assist the east even although the west may be most deeply interested.

"The Liberal party is the All-Canada party; it stands for peace between different sections, between different provinces, between different classes. What was the campaign of the Conservatives? Was it a campaign of peace, goodwill and fair play? No, it was a campaign of the opposite. And in so much as it was a campaign of that kind it was not such as would be for the best interests of Canada.

"Canada has had prosperity because she has had peace—the results of Liberal rule.

"So Liberalism stands for something in Canada. During Sir Wilfrid Laurier's whole political life, in opposition and in power, he has fought constantly for these principles of peace and fair play throughout this Dominion. These principles were fought for with defeat after defeat, till at last it became possible for Sir Wilfrid Laurier to put these principles into effect. And it was the putting into effect of these principles that has given Canada the progress of the last twelve years, and in the years to come Canada will go on as she has done while she remains true to Liberal principles.

A Period of Depression.

"During the last two years there