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DUNCAN MARSHALL, Manager.

subscriptions are payable

MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1909.

the price of wheat is \$1.11 in Winni- gard the laws must suffer the conse ripening to the harvest the news is eminently satisfactory, but he would do well to avoid the temptation of fered by the splendid outlook for the present season. To the farmer and the country it would be a calamity if the fulfilment of the splendid pro pects before the wheat grower this year resulted in stampeding the farmers into the wheat-growing business to the ignoring of the other branches of the farming business without which wheat-growing cannot be carried on permanently on a profit-paying basis and which in the event of a partial failure of the wheat crop or a depres sion in prices should be the mainstays against disaster. The history of a dozen States, of unnumbered farms in the older provinces and of certain districts in the first settled western pro. try is nil-unless, indeed, damage i vince establish the fact that the iar- done by those whose interests it is mer cannot go on cropping his farm to deter people from coming hither to wheat year after year without wear. by distorting the amount or import way stage. By consulting and coning it out and reducing its productive. ance of the damage. The western crop serving our own interests we are do ness to a point where he must either is scattered over an empire a thousundertake expensive methods of renewing its fertility or go out of business. The economic condition behind in any other grain growing country the movement of American farmers to in the world if somewhere in this the Canadian West is that the prairies area hail conditions did not form at across the line have been so long and some period of the summer. But any city is interested in them as well as so persistently cropped to wheat that thing approaching general destruct the country, not less really, and hardfor this grain the point of exhaustion tion or even serious injury to the ly less vitally. The roads are the Was been reached in many places and western crop, as a crop, from this primary transportation system of the so nearly reached in great tracts of cause has never occurred, unless in country that it is no longer an in some early stage of settlement, when ducement to farm the land. The set the only farmers in the country were and tram lines may afterward come to the western plains of the United States lucky coincidence were the places hit devoted their attention almost exclu- by the storms. Since settlement besively to wheat raising. They we gan to spread over any considerable working on a soil that had never portion of the country there has not been cropped, that was rich with the been any large part of the crop lost fertility of unnumbered season's veg. from this cause. Area considered, the etation that had fallen and rotted and West does not suffer from hail more added its richness to the earth. Cli- than Ontario and Quebec and the matic conditions were favorable. It Maritime provinces. But it is made was easy and cheap to begin wheat to appear a greater sufferer in the growing on the open plains. Wheat columns of papers published in those agency. Railroads may help its growth growing became the almost exclusive provinces. This, for several reasons. est bank account plays out in time if about blowing its horn and has out them would be done in smaller no deposits are made against the aroused jealousy among those eastern cheques that are issued; and the farm people who think theirs the finest ers found that rich as their home- country on earth and alarm among steads were originally they could not those who fear that their customers playing out. They must go into some less cold water is thrown on the en

There is a tremendous temptation to those provinces a distorted notion of who comes to town is usually on a repeat here the methods of the the extent of the West, and hence, of double mission. He brings something pioneers of the Western States. The the relative importance of a disaster to sell and he takes home something initial expense of starting a wheat which overtakes one section of it. farm is much less than that of begin. The average man in Ontario, for ning mixed farming; or, to put it in instance, has his interests confined to able to transport his load of wheat he Lakes for a considerable period Trust Co., of this city, as security another way: the same amount of a pretty limited area. His business is to town than to the merchant that he this fall. On the other hand the C. money will put much more land under done with the people living within a be able to haul the goods he bought P. R. have the only line across the ner as yet unexplained, the stock was wheat than it will provide with the few miles of him and his association buildings and stock necessary for an is with those living on the near-by all-round farm; and, therefore, offers farms or in the neighboring village, larger immediate returns for the The people in the second county money invested if crops and prices away are to him an unknown people. are good. There is here the virgin fer- in whom he takes no real interest, tility of soil, the same favorableness and whose calamities or successes are of climate which greeted the pioneers remote from his concern. Ontario. of the Western States and determined to him, is a very large world, and the the course their operations' should outlying fragments of the universe take. The means of getting the grain dwindle proportionately in his out to the markets of the world are thought. Incredible as it may seem rapidly extending everywhere. Wheat this limitation obtains in degree from the existence of good roads or balanced as between the two routes. magistrate, and after unsuccessful efcrops in the past have been wonder even in the newspaper offices whose in suffering for want of them. It fol The facts of the case probably are fully successful. Add that wheat is directing minds have not seen the lows, of course, that liberal Govern- as suggested, that the heads of the the Tombs, although his counsel later now worth more than a dollar a West for themselves. So when a bushel and the argument is complete despatch comes along telling of a to persuade the farmer to plunge into storm in some little, and perhaps, iso. ing what is of benefit to all. wheat growing exclusively. Already lated, corner of the prairie, it is "from Nowhere in Canada have the town this has become the one and only the West," and that is all there is and cities a more real and apparent kind of farming followed in large about it. In it goes with full head- interest in the road question than i districts of the West and the success-dress, a solemn warning to prospect the West. We have here a tremendful gathering and marketing of this tive immigrants to stay at home and ous territory with a comparatively until they are prepared to spend money have no difficulty in furnishing \$50, year's crop at the present high price; an assurance to the people of the few towns and cities scattered along on the strength of their belief in it 000." must be expected to give impetus to locality that they have still the finest the lines of railway. Settlement i the movement. But if a bumper crop country found. The illusion is fur spreading far back from these. This so of wheat at one dollar a bushel or ther helped out when a couple of lines opens to them immense possibilities more resulted in driving the farmers are casually dropped in acknowledg for growth, provided the trade of their of the West more exclusively into the ing the arrival of a hail storm which respective districts can be held. But business of growing wheat to the dis. destroyed more crop and cleaned out it cannot be held unless the remote regard of other branches of farming more farms in the adjoining county farmers have an easy means of ac the ultimate result would be calamit, or township. This disproportionate cess to the town. For though they year after year without exhaustion. To observation.

disregard this is to flout the initial and essential fact of agriculture every-

where. No country has ever yet built Fublished every Monday and Thurs, up a permanent prosperity on the dollars from its street railway sysboth ends of the game. Its soil be omes yearly pooter and less able to probably rather a better service than produce crops that pay for the labor we would get from a company under Six month U.S. Post Office address 1.00 wheat goes abroad with the good, low- ably true in Calgary. It would take ers the reputation of the country's suade these cities that they would do wheat in the markets of the world and better to turn over their franchises to Classified advertising one cent per where in the markets of the world; four insertions for price of three, therefore the price that can be got private corporations. The notion that for it. The only safe way to a perm- a city cannot manage an enterprise Notices of Estray Cattle four inser- anent prosperity based on agricultural operations is the way of mixed farm- public as a private company, has no ing. Under this system the farmer seels his good wheat as wheat, his poor grain as poultry, beef and pork, and get the men and pay them the price. eaves his farm as rich at the end of The danger of their not being willing THE DANGER OF DOLLAR WHEAT. the year as at the beginning. To the western farmer who stands by the In the midst of prosperity we are laws of nature and co-operates with in danger. The West is promised an them there awaits a substantial and ample crop from the wheat fields and abiding prosperity. Those who disre peg. To the man whose fields are quences. They are writing cheques the companies get good men, but munstanding thick with waving wheat without deposits and must not wonder when the response comes, "No funds."

HAIL.

Some eastern papers are going right men in the right places. The through their annual spasm about success of these enterprises must go the ravages of hail in the West. As far to strengthen the faith of the matter of fact the destruction has people of both cities in the efficiency not been heavier this year than or and wisdom of municipal ownership dinary, and it is not ordinarily heav- of public services generally, and to ier west of the Great Lakes than east lessen any likelihood there may have of them. In the West hail is not considered a serious enemy of the crops. for though some district or other gets opoly. The effect should be more it every year the area affected is infinitesimal compared to the total, and first cities in the new provinces to in though the consequences are very seri- stall street railway systems. Our ous to the individuals whose crops are ruined the effect on the general from grouped in a few spots which h business of the farmer. But the larg- The West has not been backward bringing to it business which withbe cropped to wheat eternally without and friends will migrate thither unother line of farming or move. They thusiasm aroused by our crop re are moving to the Canadian North- turns. The localism of a closely settled country, too, gives the people of over the wagon roads. The farme

> instified for all should help in secur-I quag mires, because local trading ial purposes.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

western cities of the desirability

following the municipal ownership

ing a measure of service to others.

THE CITY AND THE ROADS.

The importance of good roads is no

all on the side of the farmer. The

he most used and the most actuall

necessary means of communication

hrough it. Countries have grown up

vithout railroads, flourished in com

mercial splendor and reached high

levels of material advancement and

civilization. But no country ever de

reloped without roads. The city is

he product of the country road more

than of any other transportation

by the pay rolls they establish, by

local centres, by offering advantage

are in the first instance trading cen

tres for farming communities, t

which access is had by road. And

trade of the adjacent country is th

SUCCESS. river is an admitted drawback to the Calgary made about four thousand city whose boundary it skirts, because day by The Bulletin Company, Ltd., at the office, Bulletin Bldg., 318 Jasper Ave. East.

it shuts off the country on that side and offers an opportunity for the decountry that tries to do so looses at the country that tries the country that tries to do so looses at the country that tries the country Edmonton's system has more than velopment of other trading places in paid it way from the start. Edmonwhat would otherwise be the tributton is getting at least as good and ary territory of the town. Bad roads operate in much the same way, only they cut off business on all sides in stead of one. Good roads on the the established town to bid for, and get, the trade of the farming con munity for long distances in each direction, and thus to build up a much nore substantial and larger communof this kind so satisfactorily to the ty than would be possible if half or third of the trade was done in small foundation in fact, provided the city s prepared to do as companies dono real necessity except that the farm ers of that part could not reach their ogical trading place when they needo do so is, of course, where mun icipal ownership's weakness lies, for there is an indisposition on the part f many communities to pay managpend its efforts, because once rivals ing officials as much as companies have sprung up and captured the busare prepared to offer. In consequence ness it cannot be easily recaptured. while by the same law if it secure the icipalities are not always equally fortrade now this cannot easily be taken tunate. Edmonton and Calgary, howfrom it by rivals which may come into ever, seem to be exceptions to this existence in the future. From the undesirable rule and to have got the purely selfish standpoint of their own be removed. At a somewhat high individual interests the attempt of timate it is computed that it will computed that it will computed that it will computed the computed that it will compute the computed that it will be computed the computed that it will be computed the computed the computed that it will be computed the established towns should be to prevent trade spreading and to keep i confined to the channels which lead The entire cost of the construction o their own doors. Those channels are the country roads, and the way to keep the trade is to put these in conbeen of either of them giving up any dition to be travelled at any time o franchise for a public service monthe year with security, comfort and reasonable speed wide reaching yet. These are the two "NOT PROVEN." Apparently the C. P. R. has no success, supposing it to continue, as nuch faith in the western route for there is every reason to hope and ex-Alberta grain to the Old Land. De spite the warm approval of the scheme pect, should go far to persuade other

> he Calgary grain convention, and th nuch advertised cut in shipping rates which the company made to en courage the movement, nothing has een done by them as yet to establish erminal facilities at the coast t nake the trade possible. This is strong contrast with the readiness of he C. P. R. and railway companies enerally, to invest money in term nal elevators at the head of the Great Lakes, at Montreal, at Depot Harbor und wherever else the drift of the grain traffic has made such necessary. The only conclusion is that the com country, and however many railroads pany do not regard the financial pracicability of the route as settled. This n whose hands the western business and probably within the next couple of the company is, has not yet made p his mind about it. It does not idvantages of the scheme were so cer. all interested in the awarding of the 'ain and so large as we were led to suppose by delegates to the conven ion, it would not take Mr. Whyte nany months to reach a conclusion s to whether or not the route should be opened, nor that if the company were so anxious about the matter as hey were represented to be, some hing would have been done befornow to open up the route. That Noto industrial concerns. But our cities hing has been done suggests that ome one was talking more strongly at that gathering than the circum stances warranted. It is, of course to the interest of the C. P. R. to haul gled finance through which somebody mainstay of even most large Canadian grain to Montreal rather than to Van. in cities and this can only be handled the charge greater. But the C. P. R. no longer has a free hand in the east- larceny of \$40,000, a profit made by ern shipment of grain. The C. N. R. the sale of 15,500 shares of Ohio Copthat he has bought. It is not of more and the G. T. P. will both be in posiimportance to the farmer that he be tion to handle grain to the head of with it back home. Each has an in mountains and they alone could get terest real and practical in the quest the benefit from westward shipment. tion of whether or not there be roads. They have, moreover, a fleet on the curb market and sold for approximateand if so of what kind they be. And Pacific which could be readily enlarg. ly \$90,000. How he (Persch) obtained through the merchant and the farmer ed to take the grain from Vancouver every one in the town who benefits to its destination beyond seas. They by the trust company are points yet directly or indirectly through or be- are thus situated to become pioneers t cause of the operations of either is in the trade, to enjoy a monopoly for personally and materially concerned some time and to get a grip on the in having the channels of this trade traffic before rivals enter the field. In refused to say more upon the dcleared of obstacles. The city and the The interests of the company would, vice of his lawyer. Persch was arcountry are thus one in benefiting to an outsider seem to be about evenly raigned late this afternoon before a ment assistance to road-making is company have not yet been con- procured a writ of habeas corpus, of vinced of the commercial practicabil ity of the scheme and until they are convinced of it will not risk the large investment necessary to provide term- is conducting the case, said other people would be foolish to do

by representatives of the company a

Customs Cases Setteld. Melbourne, Aug. 12-The cases, concering the alleged undervaluation of harvesting machinery from Canada and the United States.

have been settled by compromise on the disputed valuations.

The disputed valuations the disputed valuations.

The disputed valuations the disputed valuations the disputed valuations.

The Chinaman Mah Ling, who was found dead on the Namayo road, was purpose from L. Fields & Co., dealers purpos the disputed valuations.

supply their needs. An unbridged SECOND G.T.P. SECTION

Not as Much as the First Hundred Miles Which Was \$8,000,000

Winnipeg, Aug. 9 .- E. J. Chambe other hand enable the merchants of ger of the Grand Trunk Pacific, h under consideration this afterno the bids for the construction of The Royal Alexandra is filled wi men who are interested, either di tract and an announcement of I award of the job is being eager. awaited by them. The invitations outlying points for which there was large contracting firms to make the offers to complete this work were se out some months ago. None but firm the highest standing was on t list prepared by the officials of ed to trade. This concentration of company and it is understood that all rade in its own hands is the end of these firms have filed statement o which the western town should regarding the terms, under which they are prepared to go on with the worl The contract calls for the comple tion of the dump through a somewha rough country, extending from th Copper river, which is the east end of the present contract, east to A dermere, a distance of 130 miles. this division is it computed that the are 1,500,000 cubic yards of rock

the dump for the distance is estimate at from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 Costly Section of Road.

from \$2 to \$3 a vard to move thi

rock which would mean an expendi

ture of from \$3,000,000 to \$4,500,000

For the first 100 miles of construction on from Prince Rupert east the Grand Trunk will have to pay . tated about \$8,000,000. This tract is now being completed by the firm of Foley, Welch and Stewart who expect to get through with th work in October. The expenditure \$8,000,000 on this hundred miles on the hundred miles is chiefly in

rock country. The contract which is being co idered today is for work through ountry presenting fewer engineering roblems and with less rock wor Foley- Welch and Stewart today file their bid for the new work and ther s some expectation that the firm wi ontinue where they have begun. Bids have been received, howeve

from the largest construction firms on the continent, and it is quite possible that a lower offer may be made the company than that of Foley Welch and Stewart's. Mr. Chamber ain stated this afternoon that .. time for the reception of bids closed use of the money. sible to make the award today. The offers were of an intricate nature, and considerable work has to be done Joyce, representing F. Aug. Heinze in figuring them out. Mr. Chamber-lain stated, however, that the con-coincidental by the district attorney's a coast paper that Mr. Whyte, tract would be awarded this week,

Representatives of contracting firms nterviewed this morning at the Royal to the Windsor Trust Co. for the purneed to be said that if the commercial Alexandra stated that they were not pose of obtaining the loan. While erested in sub-contracts, which they expected to get as soon as the main intract was awarded.

"SECURED" \$40,000.

Nervy New York Broker Manipulated the Wires Till He Landed in the Tombs.

New York, Aug. 11.-Donald L Persch, an ambitious young financier. s in the Tombs in default of \$50,000 \$40,000.

He is specifically charged with the for Heinze placed with the Windsor for a loan of \$50,000. In some mannot held by the bank but was turned over to a clerk acting for Persch, and at the latter's orders thrown on the e capital to carry through the deal

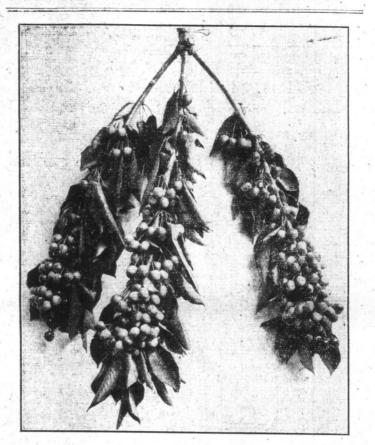
'higher up" in the transaction, but duced to \$25,000 was committed t turnable tomorrow morning. His examination was set for Thursday. in opposing the reduction of the bail. Assistant District Attorney Hoyt, who inal facilities. If these men do not are other powerful people behind this know, certainly nobody else does, and man, your honor. They will put up

> "On August 6," he continued, "this and \$50,000 bail is not too much. The court agreed with him. Persch was arrested on the strength statements' made by John Sherwood, another note proker, who was

called to the district attoney's office greatly improved. his morning. He said that at the request of Persch he procured the securities from the trust company, after

FROM PRINCE RUPERT APPLE GROVE

The Killarney of British Columbia



THE WAY FRUIT TREES BEAR AT ARROW LAKE, B.C.

Beautiful homes and more beautiful profits in the fruit industry of this district

Get Prospectus from

MOUNTIFIELD & GRAVES

44 Jasper Ave.

He exhibited orders from Persch to LIFE CONVICTS WILL redeem the securities and to put them

on the market. Three hundred dollars was paid to Fields' account for the The mystery of the case is ...ow Persch knew when and where M. M.

Saturday afternoon two convicts office that Persch had his desk room in the offices of W. L. Clark, a note there is nothing to indicate that the the criminal insane. main contract. A number were inter-bank is criminally responsible in any Sask., and Amadee Petreault, Battle ested in this matter, others were in- way, Mr. Joyce says that it was stipu- ford. Prior was sentenced on March

the stock was to be pinned to his note a little girl whom he hit on the head Shortly afterwards the certificates death. appeared on the curb and an investiration was begun. The trust company 17th, 1909, for murdering a comrade, says in its defence that it was merely into whom he plunged a knife, the acting as an agent in placing the weapon penetrating the heart. His oan, and this agent now appears to defence was that the man fell upon ave been (Sherwood, representing the knife by accident.

Perch, who he turn intimates that he was acting for someone above him. dementia of late and have been prowhose offices constitute merely cesk But Mr. Joyce is emphatic in saying nounced insane by the physician that he had never seen Sherwood to his knowledge until today. Stirring son of King Edward and Petreault is Birmingham, chief of the loan department of the trust company, acted as persons are telling him to perform Wall street mpped F. August intermediary between Joyce and the certain acts. couver, for the distance is longer and Heinz, the one-time copper king, for lender, while Joyce was under the impression that he was getting the money direct from the bank.

> the sale of 15,500 shares of Onio Copper common and 4.800 shares of Davis similar charge made by his tather, was made by Inspector Dawson and Dale Copper common, which an agent and another time in connection with the transfer is the result. collecting subscriptions for an ce fund. Both charges were dropped.

Ambassador Wishes Honor of Intro ducing Roosevelt to Court. New York, August 10.-Whitelaw

Reid will remain ambassador to the ing among the foreigners who constiand why the stock was relinquished court of St. James for at least a year tute the freight handlers. It has been longer, says a cable despatch to the freely stated there are 300 mauser World from London. It is said that rifles in those now lawiess hands and Persch intimated that there were men position as soon as Mr. Taft became appearance of the militia, that several prominent officials including the Mrs. Reid desired to pass the present chief of police would be season here and Prsident Taft oblighthis last being attribute. difficulty he has found in choosing successor to Mr. Reid. The explanations are given in the

> sion of Mr. Reid's term as ambassa-One is that it was made at the personal request of King Edward, who is warm friend of Mr. and Mrs. Reid. The other, which receives more creence, perhaps, is that Mr. Reid him- further arrests were attempted. self asked to remain here until Theo way home from Africa. Mr. Reid esires the pleasure and honor of in coducing at court and in society the ormer president, who appointed him

Whatever the explanation of their nger stay, the plans of the Reid family give color to the report that he two weeks ending last Saturday. Conditions in the interior districts are

accident happened at St. George. them for its success. Nature has or country's geography, which can problem at the dained that soil cannot produce grain ably only be eradicated by personal merchant's goods back through the dained that soil cannot produce grain ably only be eradicated by personal merchant's goods back through the dained that soil cannot produce grain ably only be eradicated by personal merchant's goods back through the dained that soil cannot produce grain ably only be eradicated by personal merchant's goods back through the dained that soil cannot produce grain ably only be eradicated by personal merchant's goods back through the dained that soil cannot produce grain ably only be eradicated by personal merchant's goods back through the dained that soil cannot produce grain ably only be eradicated by personal merchant's goods back through the dained that soil cannot produce grain ably only be eradicated by personal merchant's goods back through the dained that soil cannot produce grain ably only be eradicated by personal merchant's goods back through the dained that soil cannot produce grain ably only be eradicated by personal merchant's goods back through the dained that soil cannot produce grain ably only be eradicated by personal merchant's goods back through the dained that soil cannot produce grain ably only be eradicated by personal merchant's goods back through the dained that soil cannot produce grain ably only be eradicated by personal merchant's goods back through the dained that soil cannot produce grain ably only be eradicated by personal merchant's goods back through the dained that soil cannot produce grain ably only be eradicated by personal merchant's goods back through the dained that soil cannot produce grain ably only be eradicated by personal merchant's goods back through the dained that soil cannot produce grain ably only be eradicated by personal merchant's goods back through the dained that the ready to act on a percentage. I they will pass another season in Lon-ered to quit their jobs,

BETAKEN TO KINGSTON

Two Murderers at Edmonton Peniters tiary Show Signs of Insanity and Will be Removed to Ward for

f Edmonton penitentiary, serving life erred to Kingston penitentiary, where they will be placed in the ward for The men are Samuel Prior, Worsley,

lated when the loan was made that 26th, 1908, to a life term for killing with a stick and alterwards beat to Petreault was sentenced on June

The men have both shown signs of

of the belief that voices of unseer

The report of the mental condition Forin, the penitentiary physician, to According to the police Persch has the warden and from there sent to

The men will be taken east by Steward Coward, who will also be acompanied on his eastern trip by Dr

Strikers Well Armed.

Fort William, Ont., Aug. 12.-ror some time things have been threaten eral prominent officials, including th this last being attributed to a wel of those people is well known, as also the fact they are well armed. The poago after a miniature riot and found as expected that he had an automa paying \$50 fine. A feature of the W was believed to be armed but no

OUIET AT SPRING HILL.

Strikers Maintain Perfect Order-Mine Machinery Kent Running.

Spring Hill, N.S., Aug. 12-Perfect order is maintained by the strikers here. The officials are keeping the necessary mine machinery in niotio consequent on the unusual action of the U. M. W. in calling out of the work of preserving the mine. Western Canada is not to abandon Brantford, Ont., Aug. 9-A peculiar mine in case of a strike, but simply

THE DANGERO

Wheat Driving Out the Ca berta May yet Import H Beef, says P. Burns

Calgary, Aug. 11.-P. Bu a message of warning to and ranchers of Alberta story of the cattle passin is of interest to all the n west.

And this is the ing, "Take heed, or years, Alberta import its beef for three cents per pound A few years panies, each shippi two sources considered a factor i

Ranchers Have Pas ing companie herds of branded the prairies. king. In its sp has fenced grazing every farmer i Dazzled by dol armers are now to make room for mo in lies the danger o o sell their breed will no longer be in osition to supply th its rapidly increasing

er carts driving over the beat of the market. His acc casting of conditions has wealth, Withal, Mr. Burn mained one of the people while laboring for his own Burns says, "Keep you years' time we will be f

port beef into Alberta. Matter of Precaution Mr. Burns' warning . b implies that farmers s brand of a firm appearel of ten thousand cattle. that they begin, or co raising systematically: wise," Mr. Burns says, er to put all his land into root crops." Even when soil it may be that certain crop may fail. The farm then have something to fal and nothing will provide measure of protection ne days of distress as the sto

and ready for market.
"Today," Mr. Burns says. farmers want to sell all to be relieved of the trouble for them. They say, 'I am out and want my land for This is a ridiculous staten the country is full of gras farmer keeps only a few as to be in a position to se head a year, he would realis some sum yearly. Now liste summer and can be carrie the winter months on straw feed which otherwise would

Shipping the Cows. statement. Despite greatly demands in Europe for 1 head of cattle in the foreign this year from the United Sta estimate made by provincia ties of available cattle in A ent to foreign mar s 35.000 less than in 1906. astonishing fact that last y 810 cattle shipped to Europ cent were females, most

A few figures in this may prove of interest. The cattle shipped export section of Canada during three years, with an esti number available this ver eign markets.

Exort.

909, up to July 31, about Estimate of second half of 1 Total expected for 1909 ... These numbers togethe rapidly increasing demand consumption, are making drain on the cattle availa country and if conditions change there is every reas lieve that next year there wi for export.

Opportunity for Small M In looking over the abor which were submitted to Burns said that "vears ag ment was made and ger cepted that cattle could on ed with profit by owners herds who obtained grazing over large areas of govern at a very small cost. There