EDMONTON BULLETIN

DAILY-Delivered in City, \$4 per year By mail, per year, \$3. SEMI-WEEKLY - Subscriptions per year \$1. Subscriptions strictly in advance.

> BULLETIN CO., Ltd., Manager

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14 1906

WAILING

(Saturday's Daily) Somewhat contrary to expectation and decidedly contrary to precedent remarks, apparently, for the detailed which hard times engenders; in other aldermen are new to civic responsidiscussion in committee. The tem words, the time when the conditions bility. porary inaction however did not ex- of life are hardest on the public is the tend to their confreres outside the time when the public should prevent House. The Manufacturers' Associ- competition which might make those ation must be credited with at least conditions easier. knowing when they have made a failure. Hardly had the new schedules been published when the Association went after them, while deputations of manufacturers of this. that and the other thing headed to Ottawa and laid siege to the Minister of Finance

At a largely attended meeting of the Tariff Committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, held in Toronto the day following the budget speech the new tariff was discussed at length, and the following expres-

sion was officially made regarding it: "Generally speaking the new tariff "is a disappointment. The general "tariff is practically the same as the "old tariff, and will not encourage "the establishment of new industries. "The recommendations made by the "different manufacturers regarding "their individual lines of industry "have seemingly been disregarded."

There is neither uncertainty nor equivocation in this declaration of hostility to the new tariff. The Association is disappointed and disapnointed because the tariff has not been increased. The Association's ideal is of course garbed in the motheaten phraseology of "encouraging the establishment of new industries. but this dilapidated vestment is discarded by the next sentence, when the source of the disappointment is declared to be that the representations of manufacturers already in business ance is not the fear that new industo compete with those existing, but have not been permitted to fatten more rapidly at the public expense.

mento is:

"tion the specific items."

sequence as "protection" against the provided them should result in a manufacturers of the United States, generally more satisfactory service. why should the Canadian manufacturer view with apprehension the possible reduction of the general tariff by means of the intermediate tariff? Mr. George, former president of the England States a very simple and ach at the same time the impression was tried it, laid it down, excused him-

association, said: and sending them into Canada. We of Boston, he said:-"felt this would establish more in-

"the Dominion."

That it is desirable that the Amerithe Canadian market should locate was not until the protective tariff had been very materially reduced by the revision of 1897 that the Ameri-

Canadian market. Proceeding, Mr. George said and "years. It was considered by the fellowmen."

manufacturers that the revision should make preparation for the 'lean years which may come by raising the duties and building up 'all industries while the country is healthy. You know there is not the sharp competition when times are good that characterizes trade conditions when times are hard. 'We cannot expect to have such gen-'eral prosperity many years' more. and unless the tariff is raised when trade is flourishing there is little chance for some industries ever

'developing." In other words, the manufacturers

STAND PAT

(Monday's Daily) The city council did the only appropriate thing on Friday evening in filing the letter from Mr. Whyte informing them what the C. P. R. would and would not do. If the city stands pat the company will do what the Railway Commision will allow them to do under the Railway Act. If the company treats with the city at all it is with the hope of securing concessions which the Railway Commission is not considered likely to give them. If the company stops negotiating with the city it merely ir dicates that they do not see a prospect of obtaining such concessions.

MAIL DELIVERY

(Monday's Daily)

The announcement that a mail delivery service is to be established in Edmonton is welcome news. It should prove a final and effective solution, and was probably the only solution, of what could not well be other than an unsatisfactory condition of affairs. The office is called upon to handle the mail for a city of twelve thousand people and for probably half as many more living in the country immediately tributary. It is also the distributing point for the have been disregarded. The griev- mails of one of the largest and most populous districts in the west and for tries will not be brought into being the enormous country stretching away to the Arctic and scattered with the claim that those already existing the posts of fur traders. That, besides assorting, distributing and despatching these mails the office The acute disappointment of the should be required to provide room gentlemen appears to have inter- and staff to attend to the wants of fered with their reasoning, for the the eighteen or twenty thousand peonext paragraph in their pronuncial ple who have heretofore had to call than from the traditional office-hunger at the office for their mail was a task "The general tariff is little or no which could not well be carried on f'improvement as a protection against without confusion and more or less "the United States, while, on the dissatisfaction. The task was made other hand, the intermediate tariff, the more difficult that the expansion "if it is made applicable to the Uni- of the city has been so rapid as to "ted States, would be disastrous to continually outgrow both the staff "many industries. The various and the office accommodation. The "manufacturing sections of the as- city delivery system will very largely "sociation have now under considera- relieve the staff from the work of delivering mails to the daily throng at If the general tariff is of little con- the office and with the larger premises

NOT IN HISTORY

THE CIVIC ELECTIONS

(Tuesday's Daily) gayor for the coming year by a very large majority yesterday. Of the five aldermen elected three belonged to what was known as the "solid five ticket," nominated by ratepayers of the eastern section of the city or

the ground that that portion had not been fairly dealt with in the past. With the exception of this sectional feeling there were no distinctive policies at issue and the contest was decided on the ordinary ground of genconsider that when the country is eral popularity rather than preferprosperous it should generously ad- erce for any decisive principle of just the tariff in such a manner as to civic policy or administration. Aldpreserve the manufacturers from the erman Griesbach has seen two years' possibility of feeling "hard times" service at the council board and the Opposition dropped the "tariff if such should come. And the dis- should be able to distinguish himdebate" after less than eight hours' tress particularly feared is the keener self in the broader sphere of the talk, reserving their more extended competition among manufacturers mayoralty. The five newly elected

> A BIT OF HISTORY (Tuesday's Daily) become possessed of a sudden historical inquisitiveness and demands to know why a change was made at all in the management and staff of the Edmonton post office if not in obedience to the importunities of spoilsmen so far as the management is oncerned it is understood that the new postmaster was appointed for he quite sufficient reason that the ormer official had resigned. As for he changes in the staff so far as the Bulletin is aware these were made for the reason that the former condition of affairs had about reached he limit of toleration. If as our knowing contemporary suggests there was any additional reason, commendable or otherwise, it was assuredly altogether superfluous, and on the ground is determined to remain master of the of public efficiency the change would have long been justified. That the present staff has not materially improved matters as yet is true, but it is also true that the amount of work

hey are called on to perform has doubled, probably twice. It is not. therefore, unreasonable to ask for them the consideration which was shown to their more experienced predecessors. And had those predecessors been treated by the Journal with attention of the same character and degree, it is pleased to bestow upon the present staff the public reason for the change might not have existed. Had a change of personnel been made under such circumstances the Journal might have had a shadow of reason

in imputing an unjust motive; but to electors apparently appreciated the institute such claim before a public truth of the statement and the fact conversant with the conditions as they existed is to suggest to them that the present displeasure of the Journal arises far less from concern for the betterment of a public service

MR. RILEY'S SPLENDID WIN

(Tuesday's Daily) Mr. E. H. Riley, the Liberal can' didate was elected in Gleichen on Friday by a majority of about one the general provincial elections last government to a merciless criticism Lieut. Governor Fraser, of Nova which was to leave its record in in the House dropped the tariff de-Asked by the press for a statement, Scotia, gave the people of the New tatters and its policy out of joint, and bate like a hot potato. Mr. Foster curate epitome of the outlook for an spread by the newspapers supporting self and went rummaging around "Our principal reason for asking nexation a few days ago when he told him that if elected Mr. Walsh would "for a revision was to have the genther that annexation of Canada by supplant the member for High River over the history of the country and "eral tariff raised so that United the United States would never come as leader of the Opposition. This im-States manufacturers would be com- in the history of the world, but that pression was endorsed by the fact world for something to throw at the "pelled to locate their factories in in co-operation the two nations might that the Opposition in the person of Government. In committee Mr. Fos-"Canada instead of producing their accomplish a mighty work in the Mr. Hiebert, Rosebud, appeared in the ter's courage returned long enough "Canada instead of producing their accomplish a mighty work in the Mr. Hiebert, Rosebut, appears in their own country world. Addressing the Canadian Club constituency during the campaign in for him to voice a fear of the terrible support of Mr Walsh, whom Mr. Hie-"The relations between Canada bert described as "his ideal." Despite consequences should the intermediate "dustries here and put manufact and the United States were never this the electors appear to have pre- tariff ever operate for lowering the "turers of both countries who seek closer than at the present time. Trade ferred a Liberal member to a possible tariff between Canada and the Unit-"the Canadian market on a fairer was never broader in every manner Opposition leader, and said so in no ed States—an eventuality not likely competitive basis. Now large than we find it today. Our relations uncertain manner. Mr.Riley's victory "mnufacturers across the line turn with the United States are the same is the more commendable that he won "out their goods there and then ship now as always, except that wiser on public issues. The policy and reout their goods there and the low as always, except that wiser on public issues. The policy and return over here. It is clear Canada counsels which have argued with you cord of the Rutherford Government countrymen. Mr. Cockshutt stayed no future want to fear would be to not be a serious obstruction to large Stirling..... gets less benefit than she would if in the interests of reciprocity have was his platform and it early devel- with the debate long enough to voice the factories were located within failed in their endeavors and we have oped that against this Mr. Walsh had his mistaken confidence in the benebeen obliged to seek other avenues no criticism of consequence to offer for our commerce. There was a time and no amendment to suggest. In can manufacturer wishing to enter when we were ready and willing to electing Mr. Riley the electors of Gleienter into reciprocal trade relations chen have chosen a member who his perhaps natural belief that the his factory in Canada rather than with you, but that time has passed knows why he supports a policy and duty on agricultural implements south of the boundary is of course and today we do not feel that morn-endorses a record in preference to one should be increased. true, but Mr. George appears to have ing, noon or night we should be the who gave no evidence of knowing why had been very materially reduced by the revision of 1897 that the American manufacturers began to cross the can manufacturers began to cross the with our cousins to the south of us small measure to the Calgary Albert. We shall measure to the Calgary Albert. border and locate their factories in but there is no thought at home of an, which delined to follow the ex-Cnadian towns. Nor did he explain that under a high tariff the
when these two greet nations may
and the campaign into puerile
when these two greet nations may
when the campaign into puerile
when the campaign in

japan launches a dreadnaught products that the American manufacturer could pay the duty and still sell his products at a profit in the sell his product see that oppression shall cease, and the launching by the Japanese of a a Dingley tariff and are acting adthese two nations shall then join in battleship, the "Satsuma," which not cordingly with both enthusiasm and the aged poor there is little reason tory as last month." other reason was: That we would will give liberty to all mankind.

"the present prosperous times would will give liberty to all mankind. and power, but seems to have made the city to take over towards the city to take over towards."

any time for the announcement that she is afloat. The "Satsuma" is given in the telegraphic dispatches announcing the launching, as being of mission of the protection principle. 19,200 tons displacement, in which stimated speed is over 20 knots. One too small, or the speed too great. The the tariff be "taken out of politics," s to consist of four 12-inch guns car-Japanese, as the result of their experience in the war, have concluded cruisers afloat or on the stocks, which reduction as rapidly as public opinwill carry four 12-inch and eight 8- ion warrants it. inch guns as their main battery. This gives them the same offensive power as our own battleships of the "Georgia" class, and practically places politics" and making it a matter of provide for his future voluntarily them in the battleship class. Evidently this youngest of the naval powers

A VOLUNTARY ENDORSATION

(Wednesday's Daily) During the Gleichen campaign the Calgary Herald considered it good opposition politics to reproduce daily in black letters on its front page a cuctation from the Albertan that the Rutherford Government "punishes no constituency for sending an Opposition member to represent it.' No higher tribute could be paid to a Ocvernment, especially by an organ only too anxious for an opportunity to state the contrary. The Gleichen adds significance to the splendid majority given Mr. Riley. The electors were under no compunction to more noteworthy.

THE BEWILDERED OPPOSITION

(Wednesday's Daily) The revised tariff appears to have hundred. The by-election was made the Manufacturers' Association and 11,450 pensioners. necessary by the resignation of Judge the Conservative press, and on the

Stewart, who was elected member at whole it was hardly to be expected fall by a majority of 15. Mr. Walsh, that Mr. Fielding would produce a Mr Riley's opponent was Conserva- tariff, supposing it possible, which tive provincial organizer. Mr. Walsh would either satisfy the importunities entered the contest with vague but of the former or silence the maledicplenteous promises of subjecting the tions of the latter. The Opposition to arouse responsive apprehensions ficial results of high protection as exemplified in Brantford and to express

Canadian manufacturers would be join in a union for the mutual pro-able to demand such prices for their tection of the land and sea, but an-

der construction; and we may look at their confreres in the rural communi- inately on those attaining a certain ties seek to discredit the Government age. To prevent such abuse there by acclaiming the new tariff an ad- must be in the system an encourage-The trouble with the Opposition is This could be done by making the case she exceeds the "Dreadnought" that Mr. Fielding has taken them at pensions contingent upon annual conby fully 1,200 tons. Her horse power their word, though probably not as tributions in earlier life to the pen-

they intended it. For years the sion fund. By this means only those or other of these last figures must be standing demand of the Opposition in who paid into the fund would be enin error; either the horse power is Parliament and out has been that titled to draw from the fund and the most striking fact about this truly en- and treated as a business proposi- would be determined by the amount tion. Mr. Fielding appears to have the beneficiary had previously paid ried in two turrets forward and aft taken them at their word. He held in. This would amount simply to a on the center line, and no less than sessions of the Tariff Commission government annuity fund. The weaktwelve 45-caliber 10-inch guns, mountable all over the country and then gave ness of this, however, is that the seside. By this arrangement the "Satsuma" can concentrate two 12's and country had asked for. In so doing ly voluntary affair; the pension four 10's ahead and astern, and four he changed the tariff revision from would go only to the man who was 12's and six 10's on each broadside. an attempt to force the people of the industrious and thrifty enough to lay The Italian Marina Militare, a usu-country to accept the tariff ideal of up against the rainy day, and this ally well informed journal, gives in its last issue drawings of this vessel, a section of the people into an at- i; the man who usually does not which also credit her with a battery tempt to reflect how far the people need a pension. Society would still of four 12's and twelve 10's, the latter of the country as a whole were premounted in six two-gun turrets. The pared to go toward that ideal. In not work and the man who squandconsequence the new tariff realizes ers his wages, and these are the men perience in the war, have concluded that nothing less than the 4.1 inch neither the ideal of the free trader who usually require such pensions. rapid fire gun is sufficient to stop the nor the high protectionist, but it relarge torpedo boats and destroyers, flects as nearly as possible the pre- by making contributions to the penand consequently the "Satsuma" will sent public opinion of what the tariff sion fund compulsory, as in Gercarry a battery of a dozen of these should be, while making provision many. The experience there has worthy that this enterprising nation in the intermediate tariff for carrying has four 16,000 ton 22 knot armored into practice the principle of tariff

> This was very practically and very effectively taking the tariff "out of sions. For the man who will not business—the business of the people will resent being forced to do so. and directed by the firect voice of the whole people. This, however, was scarcely the intention of the gentlemen who were so anxious to change the tariff from a political issue to a matter of business adjustment. And that it was not their intention is proven by the bewilderment with which they regard it.

OLD AGE PENSIONS

(Wednesday's Daily) Australia last year appointed 'a mmission to inquire into the workg of old age pension schemes, their ost and benefits and to report on the advisability of adopting a federal old age pension law for the Commonwealth. This report of the commission has been published and shows that old age pensions are paid in New elect him and the fact that they did | South Wales, Victoria and New Zeaelect him and that by a largely in- land. Evidence regarding the workcreased majority, is therefore the ing of the systems was taken in each nearly 12,000 pensioners, whom it Mr. Tyrrell explained that he had supports at a sum exceeding \$1,650,- been sent out on two different occa-000; that New South Wales spends question of navigation on Hudson's bay and through the Hudson's satisfied or silenced everybody but ers, and Victoria \$1,250,000 on her

While the report of the commiswas by no means uniformly favor- the only really excellent personal thrift and voluntary benevto the financial ability of applicants for the pension. These are results which appear in-

there are in every country many who through no fault of their own find a far greater number whose industry past. To assure such that they have release them from all desire to work and would be accepted by them as license to idle through life useless to society. Alike industrial and social should be a worker and for those who have no more ambitious motive the fear of future indigence is an effective spur. To remove this spur without replacing it with one equally effective would be to encourage a race of sturdy loafers, drifting in old age who were willing as well as able to

built entirely by the Japanese them to recognize the necessity of better when the system bestows pensions will be still more popular.

selves. Moreover, a sister ship is un- protection for Canadian industries from the common funds indiscrime ment, if not a compunction, to thrift. been, however, that those most likely to need the fund divide their time about equally between demanding a reduction of the contributions and advocating an increase in the pen-

> THE HUDSON'S BAY ROUTE Winnipeg Free Press; James Wiliam Tyrrell, whose name needs no in

troduction to Canadians, was Sunday night good enough to accord an inter view to a Free Press representative at the Clarendon hotel where he is staying. Mr. Tyrrell comes of a dis- brighter feeling. Heavy buying of low tinguished engineering and exploring priced issues particularly Steel and Eric family. His own splendid record the Dominion topographical and geological survey is well known. Not less so is that of his brother Joseph Burr Tyrrell, whose feats of hardihood and endurance while on exploration work in the northwest and on the coast of Hudson's bay, rank high in the annals of the Dominion another brother, Henry Grattan Tyrrell, has made a name for himself as

number of engineering triumphs in both Canada and the States. Being a servant of the government Mr. Tyrrell did not feel at express an opinion with regard to the Manitoba boundary question, the mat-ter being at the moment sub judice. Mr. Tyrroll was, however, good enbility of a direct route between Hudson's bay and Great Britain. As there \$16,457,200; circulation increased \$118,are few men more competent to pass of these colonies. New Zealand lfas Mr. Tyrrell's remarks should prove in-

sions by the government to study the

strait. Again, during the past summer, Mr. Tyrrell was on the bay in a private capacity. When at the mouth of the river he made a complete chart of the harbor with a view to maksior favors the adoption of such system the evidence presented to them out the project of shipping grain from the bay to Great Britain being feasable. Witnesses in many places tes- bor on the coast was that at the tified that such system discouraged surveyed the whole coast down to the mouth of the Nelson river, including the so-called harbor at York. olence and encouraged deception as mouth of the Nelson river was some years ago, said Mr. Tyrrell, considered to be the most likely railroad terminal on the west coast of the bay. but it had now been found to be out evitable from such a system. That | chor thirty miles from the shore and to notify the people at York factory of their arrival by means of sky-rockets Twenty-one years ago he was sent out with the Gordon expedition to themselves in old age without means watch the conditions of ice formation of support, cannot be questioned. But during the whole year. On that occasion Mr. Tyrrell spent 18 months there are also in every community in the Hudson's straits. From his observations made at that time and subsequently-he had been five times on and thrift during the working years the bay-he was convinced that the of life spring only from a fear of straits were navigable for five months of the year or from July to November want when the working years are inclusive. During November thin ice Tabor... would form in the straits, but such ice as would form in November would Irvine..... vessels. They would be able to steam right through it with ease. Mr. Tyrrell thought a very proportion of the grain could be taken out through the Hudson straits the themselves and more than useless to same season as grown. From Prince

but if this compared rather badly with welfare demand that every man the 400 to Fort William, it must be remembered that from Fort Churchill to Liverpool was, if he was not mistaken, actually shorter than from Montreal to Mr. Tyrrell is in Winnipeg for a couple of days, returning then to his camp near Lac du Bonnet.

CHEAPER LIGHT FOR CALGARY

date', said Alderman Ramsay, chairbertan yesterday. "I am trying to marrriage and divorce are dealt That the better judgment of society would be willing to contribute the means of comfortable subsistence to means of comfortable subsistence to means of comfortable subsistence to subsist

other reason was: "That we believed a union and fire the volleys which only exceeds the British ship in size unanimity; the Conservative journals to doubt, provided this could be done of construction and it is thought in most earnestly hope that the bill "There is, I believe, a mission for like that vessel an envisible record in think of it and while the high tariff graded into an encouragement for end of the present week. With the ducts will become law. No harm "not always continue, and the first of the good times there is not those two mighty nations to which the keen competition now that may able of all is the fact that this. the think of it and while the high tarint graded into an encouragement for those two mighty nations to which able of all is the fact that this. the that vessel all civilized into an encouragement for duplicate system which makes break able of all is the fact that this. the that vessel all civilized into an encouragement for duplicate system which makes break able of all is the fact that this. the speed of construction. Most remark duplicate system which makes break able of all is the fact that this. The fact that this the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction and while the high tarint graded into an encouragement for duplicate system which makes break able of all is the fact that this. The speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the fact that the speed of construction are remarked by the speed of construction are remar "reasonably be expected in a few der God for the betterment of our world's greatest battleship, has been wail the failure of the Government however, is easier said than done impossible as can be made, it is real material benefit to expected that the municipal plant showing made as to our purpose to do

World's Markets

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(Reported by Canadian Stock and Grain Company.)
Liverpool Dec. 7.—Wheat open, 1-8 higher, close 1-8 higher.

Winnipeg, Dec. 7.—May wheat open 77 1-4, close 77 1-8; July wheat open 78 3-8, close 78 1-4. Cash wheat-1 H. 75; 1 (N. 74: 2 N. 71 1-2. Oats, 34 cents

Northwest car receipts-Duluth 167 v 34; Minneapolis 328 v 343; Winnipeg

MINNEAPOLIS DELIVERY Wheat-May-Open 80 3-4, high 811-8 low 80 5-8, close 80 7-8. July wheat-Open 81 3-4, high 81 7-8, low 81 1-2

CHICAGO DELIVERY Wheat-May-Open 791-4, high 79 3-8. low 78 1-8, close 79 3-8. July—Open 78 1-4, high 78 3-8, low 77 7-8, close 78 Oats-May -Open 35 1-2, close 35 3-4. July 33 1-2, high 33 1-2, high 33 3-8, close 33 1-2

Pork-May-Open 15.40, close 15.35. July 15.70, close 15.60 Winnipeg, Dec. 7 .- May, open 77 3-8: close 77 1-4; July, open, 78 3-8, close

Cash wheat-1 hard, 75 1-4; 1 north-Liverpool, Dec. 7.—Wheat close un-

Northwest receipts today-Minneapolis 394 cars against 393 same day last year.

Chicago live stock receipts - Hogs 20,000; market 5c lower; lights, 6.10 to 6.40; mixed 6.10 to 6.45; heavy 5.90 to Cattle 5000, sheep 500; market steady

MINNEAPOLIS DELIVERY Wheat-May, open 80 3-4; close 81; July-open 81 3-8; close 81 3-4; high 82 1-4; low 81 5-8.

CHICAGO DELIVERY Wheat—May, open 79 1-8; high, 79 3-8; low 79 1-8; close 79 1-8. July open 78; high 78 3-8; low 78; close 78 1-8. Oats-May, open, 35 3-4; close 36 1-8. July, open 33 1-2; close 33 3-4.

STOCKS New York, Dec. 8 .- The buying of Canadian Pacific by Montreal and oth eastern people gave the market a on and Rock Island, keep these issues ver

New York, Dec. 8 .- The well grounded belief that Secretary Shaw was to come to the rescue of the money situation with further relief measures, has imparted some confidence in the market. The lack of liquidation offerings which have recently been such a feature has given the bull party more snap. Profengineer, having been connected with a it taking at present figures would be advisable and re-purchases at fair recessions. Good stocks however, are so thoroughly bullish that temporarily high money rates may be disregarded

> NewYork Bank statement, for wesk ending Dec. 8th. — Reserves decreased \$8,151,300; loans, descreased \$3,883,500; specie decrease \$9,732,200; legals, decrease. 2.533 400: deposits decreased

TOWN POPULATION
According to the latest statemen
from the census department the popu
lation of the towns in Alberta not al
ready recorded are given as follows
Fort Saskatchewan 58
Laconbe 101
Ponoka 47
St. Albert 54
Vegreville
Vermilion 62
Athabasca Landing 40
Blackfalds 15
Camrose 41
Daysland 28
Leduc 39
Lloydminster (part) 13
Morinville 20
Stettler 57 Riverside 82 Rouleauville 78
Riverside 82
Rouleauville 78
Didsbury 47
Innisfail 64
Okotoks 50
Olds 55
Bowden 17
Carstairs 29
Cochrane 15
Gle'chen
Manath 101
magracii
Coleman 91
Pincher Creek
Blairmore 44
Leavings 10
Lille
Mountain View 12
Nanton 38
Stavely 12

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE "I am well aware how difficult it

to pass a resolution amendment. Nevertheless, in my judgment, the should be relegated to the authority of the national congress. At present the wide difference in the laws of the different states on this subject result in scandals and abuses, and surely there is nothing so vitally essential to the welfare of the nation, nothing around which the nation should so bend itself to throw every safeguard, as the time of home life of the average citizen. The change would be good from every standpoint. In particular it would be Albertan:-"The price of light and good because it would confer on the into undeserving charges upon those power will be reduced at an early congress the power at once to dall radically and efficiently with polygamy man of the light committee, to the Al- and this should be done whether or not learn at once the result of operations It is neither safe or proper to leave

all in our power for their welfare.'

ALBERTA OATS

Bulletin No. 127, of the Dom land Revenue Department, pays cided compliment to the Brack Milling Co. in the usual offic t is dated October 6th particulars of samples and oatmeal gathered through length and breadth of Canada The Brackman-Ker Milling C starting in Victoria, B. C., m go have since established hia and in Alberta with head at Strathcona. Many samples firm's products were included collected, all of which were submicroscopical examination. Re and oatmeal of all kinds were favorable results when con

While first class oatmeals m

generally contain .20 per cent ibre. those of this 172 per cent. Some of the o ples examined ran as high as cent of crude fibre, and 64 ou 55 samples examined show Out of the large number col enteen samples were analized government laboratory, only which happened to be the p. It was a two-pound package ets, purchased at the store of ured at the Strathcona mills far all competitors. The crude of the best European average. the most valuable nutriments

erages were as follows: Proteids 12.30 per cent, and fats per cent. The Brackman-Ker sa mer and 5.80 of the latter. No vidence can be asked as to the va the local firm's products that splendid showing under test by alysts who did not know whose oles they were investigating, i case their only knowledge being number 28,679. Some of the other ples run below 11 per cent, protpids

3.76 per cent butter fat. The investigation was caused by plaints being received by the depment that flaked and rolled oats of ferior: quality were being manufacted and sold in Ontario. No such coplaints were received from Alberta British Columbia.

The result of this critical investi

tion is a tribute at once to the ex lence of Alberta oats and to the sp did equipment of the Brackman-Co.'s cereal mill in Strathcona refl ing also credit upon the skill of millers and efficiency of the man Farmers who are now beginning

ship their oats should be careful cleaning and properly grating, so as Winnipeg; Wheat-his market ing prices steady to a shade higher etter Liverpool cables. Later pit crowd bought moderately and se was steady at about 7-80 advan over the low price of the day. situation good at fair premiums. No West receipts, Winnipeg included, we 1,277 cars against 845 on the dat 1-4 higher with future unchang Minneapolis stocks increased 125 000 three days and flour shipments fr that point were very small at 34, bo.s. Argentine news was and good rains were reported as h ing fallen where most needed. The S retary of Agriculture announced t the wheat crop was estimated at 1 345,000 bu. Bradstreet's report on world's supply was not builish as showed a decrease of only 216,000 against last years decrease of 703. bu. Primary receipts 1,164,000 again 1,152,000 bu. a year ago. Shipmern 1,852,000 against 1,548,000 bu a year ag Clearances of wheat and flour equal 349,000 bu. Wheat for the present

STOCKS AND GRAINS (By Canadian Stock and Grain Co.) The following are the opening a closing stock quotations respectively the New York stock exchange yeste

only a scalping affair but will short

A. C. P. 114 1-2, 113 7-8; A. R., 5-8, 152 3-4; B. R. T., 81, 79 7-8; C., 187, 186 1-4; Uni. P. 188, 186 Atch, 104 3-8, 103 5-8; B. O., 1197 119 3-8; C. F. I. 55 1-2, 55; St. Pa 119 3-8; C. F. I. 55 1-2, 55; St. 183, 181 3-4; Rdg. 148 1-2, 147 7-8.

PRINCE RUPERT

Montreal Star; Mr. R. J. Varney, Victoria, who was in this city yesteday, stated in an interview with the Star that very rapid progress was b Trunk Pacific terminal, and that t way is being quickly paved for largo city which it is expected

spring up there.
"Work has been begun at Prince Ruport." he said, "and buildings are bei run up just as quickly as the materia place a lew weeks back I was informe that a dozen large dwellings were to put up at once.

Mr. Varney said that only about three hundred men were engaged in the work of surveying and clearing the town site This was not due, however, to a scarcity in the labor supply, so much as to the lack of sufficient accom dations at the camps for larger nun bers of men.
"When is it likely that the town

site will be placed on the market?
"That will hardly take place, judg ing from what I have seen and heard till well onto next summer, or ever the fall as it would not be properly surveyed and cleared before that time and put in condition to be placed on the market. By that time, however, much will have been done to make things ready for the rush which will probaly ensue, and suitable accon tions will be found. A fine, large hotel will already have been built, and there will also be a number of warehouses and other buildings on the

Just at present, according to Mr. Varney, much material of all kinds is being hurried to the point for the purpose of erecting the new buildings for offices and storehouses for supplies, a well as dwellings, which are urgent "It will be a grand site for ab

city, he concluded, "and sanitar problems will be made easy by the slope of the land at that point. next couple of years will see marv lous changes there."