WITH THE FARMERS

THE EDMONTON FALL FAIR.

The Grain Festival, or in other words, the Fall Fair which is to be held in the Thistle Rink, Edmonton, from October 12th to 17th inclusive, is bound to accomplish more for the benefit of the agricultural and educational interests of this district than a spring or summer fair can ever do. A glance at the prize list, which was published in the Bulletin on Saturday last, shows that the Fair makes a bid for the attention of all classes of people in the community. The farmers will be interested in the exhibition of grains and grasses, in the field and garden produce, and in the dairy and poultry products. Their wives and daughters will be anxious to see the display of house and nursery plants, of domestic manufactures, and of the ladies' fancy work. The children in the city and country will be ready to compete in the school exhibits and may create a good-natured rivalry in this regard. New features that are bound to prove a success are the school districts' exhibit, the individual farmer's exhibit and the photo competition. The management have made provision for as grand a display of the good merits of the district as can be imagined, and it is the duty of both town and country to give it every support.

C.P.R. CROP CONDITIONS

Following is the report of the crop conditions and the weather for last week along the lines of the C.P.R. in Alberta, as compiled by A. Price, western superintendent, from reports received from the agents of the railway company:

Carstairs — Very best weather; threshing will be general this week.

Didsbury—Dry and warm.

Bowden—Warm and pleasant.

Penhold—Fine and warm.

Strathcona—Fine.

Bawlf—Warm and dry.

Daysland—Very warm; no frost, threshing will be in full swing in a few days.

Willam—Clear and warm.

Sedgewick—Warm and fine.

Tees—No damage reported; no frost; mostly fine and warm.

Stettler—Very warm.

Nanton—Dry and warm.

Granum—Good.

Macleod—Fine; no damage reported

Granum—Good.

Pincher—Fine.

Crossfield—Generally clear; fine and warm.

Olds—Weather very warm.

Innisfail—Fine.

Blackfalds—Fine and dry; threshing general.

Lacombe—Warm and fine, beginning threshing.

Ponoka—Fine; no damage.

Leduc—Fine; no damage.

Okotoks—Favorable weather; grain harvesting in fine condition.

High River—Clear and warm.

Gleichen—Favorable.

Stavely—Favorable.

Lethbridge—Fine; no damage.

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER OATS.

Thomas Benson, seed specialist of 838 Eighth street, Edmonton, has presented the Bulletin office with a sample of Duke of Westminster oats, grown on Campbell's farm, near long Lake. The seed was sown on May 20th and the oats were pulled on August 19, when they were just beginning to ripen. A feature of the oats is the height of 5 feet 4 inches and the heavy heads, which are from six to eight inches long. This variety is said to stand 20 degrees of frost without injurious effects.

AT NEW WESTMINSTER FAIR.

Thomas Daly, of Edmonton, who has charge of the Twin City exhibit which leaves for the New Westminster fair next week, is trying hard to duplicate the phenomenal success which similar exhibits have met with at the Dominion fair at Calgary and at the Industrial exhibition at Toronto. Mr. Daly has been untiring in his efforts to this end for the past month and now has a large quantity of grains, grasses and vegetables collected which he claims are better than any that have been sent from the Edmonton district.

"The Twin City exhibit at the New Westminster fair this year," said Mr. Daly, to a Bulletin representative, "is bound to have a great effect in advertising the wonderful growth of vegetation which we have this year. While collecting vegetables this week, I saw some turnips, carrots, cabbages and onions that had a most remarkable growth. In John Milner's garden at Edmonton I received some exceptionally good carrots, onions and four varieties of potatoes. These show a later growth than the other exhibits and profit a great deal by it."

"How about the grains and grasses, Mr. Daly?".

"Well, we are away ahead of last year in this line, too. Fall wheat in sheaf and threshed is a feature this year and splendid fall wheat it is. We have a large number of oat sheaves, gotten up for exhibition purposes, which are fully six feet in length. Spring wheat sheaves have also been secured. These are of the Red Fyfe variety, chiefly, and are quite ripe. Of grasses there is no end to the variety."

Mr. Daly, on behalf of the boards of trade of the Twin Cities, has chartered a special car to convey the exhibit to the coast. This will be loaded on Monday at Strathcona and Mr. Daly will proceed with it to New Westminster where he will be on hand to answer the many inquiries which will be made concerning the Twin Cities of Alberta.

ON THE MARKET SQUARE.

Market Clerk Grierson stated to a Bulletin representative this morning that the market is reviving slowly after the summer dullness. The fine weather keeps the farmers at home threshing or stacking their grain and doing a little fall plowing. Hay is the most marketable product on the market at present. More than two hundred tons per week are disposed of, this quantity will gradually increase until winter, when probably fifty loads per day will be offered. Most of the hay comes from Beaumont, St. Albert, Sturgeon, Fort Saskatchewan and St. Emile districts. Prices are unchanged.

New oats are arriving daily and selling at 30 cents per bushel. Potatoes are plentiful at 28 to 30 cents per bushel. Large cabbages sell at 50 to 60 cents per dozen, and eggs at 25 cents per dozen.

HARVESTING AT AN END.

"All the grain is cut around Edmonton by this time," said a farmer to a Bulletin representative this morning. "A few fields of green oats may be seen standing, but for the most part the binders have been laid aside until next year." Inquiry proved this to be true of the localities about Namayo, Clover Bar, Fort Saskatchewan, Leduc and St. Albert. A great deal of the oats has been stacked for threshing, and much of it has already been threshed. The yield is said to be very satisfactory. From now on the occupation of the farmers will be rushing the threshing to completion, and turning as much as possible of the surplus grain on the farm into coin.

ONION LAKE CROP GOOD.

Rev. Edward Cunningham, parish priest of Onion Lake, was in the city yesterday. He says the settlements in his immediate vicinity are enjoying a prosperous year, and that at last the Loydminster colony have at last had a bountiful harvest and a year without mishap, as their plucky efforts merit. People in the vicinity of Onion Lake are looking for a railway extension of the C.N.R. from Prince Albert, along the north shore of the Saskatchewan.

Father Cunningham, during his visit here, met the aged Father Lacombe, who in 1865 established the first school in Edmonton. It was built within the walls of the old Hudson Bay fort, whilst William Christie was chief factor. The school, which existed for four years, was taught by C. Scollen. Father Cunningham is the son of John Cunningham, a clerk in the Hudson Bay Company's service, who died at St. Albert during the smallpox epidemic of 1871. Father Cunningham was educated in Ottawa University and ordained by the late Bishop Grandin at St. Albert in 1890.

ALBERTA FIELD COMPETITIONS.

The field competitions which were held by some of the agricultural societies in Alberta have resulted in the prize winners as indicated below. The judges were supplied by the seed branch of the Dominion department of agriculture, and were as follows: At Cardston W. H. Fairfield, of Lethbridge; at Magrath and Raymond, Albert Lougheed of Bowden; at Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Macleod, W. C. McKillican of Calgary; at Lacombe and Leduc, Thos. H. Woolford of Cardston.

Wheat.

Cardston Winter Wheat.
1—Thos. H. Woolford, Cardston, Alberta Red.
2—D. E. Harris, Cardston, Alberta Red.
3—S. M. Woolf, Cardston, Alberta Red.

Spring Wheat.
1—S. M. Woolf, Cardston, Preston.
2—J. W. Woolf, Cardston, Preston.

Magrath Winter Wheat.
1—J. T. Heninger, jr., Magrath, Alberta Red.
2—W. E. French, Magrath, Alberta Red.
3—E. Bennion, Magrath, Alberta Red.

Spring Wheat.
1—J. T. Heninger, sr., Magrath Red Fife.
2—J. T. Heninger, jr., Magrath, Red Fife.

Raymond Winter Wheat.
1—L. D. King, Raymond, Alberta Red.
2—H. S. Allen, Raymond, Alberta Red.
3—M. H. Brimhall, Raymond, Alberta Red.

Spring Wheat.
1—Henry Holmes, Raymond, Red Fife.
2—Thos. Bennett, Raymond, Red Fife.
3—Wm. A. Redd, Raymond, Sonora.

Lethbridge Winter Wheat.
1—A. E. Weston, Lethbridge, Alberta Red.
2—W. S. Sherd, Lethbridge, Alberta Red.

Spring Wheat.
1—W. H. Pawson, Coaldale, Red Fife.
2—C. S. Crest, Lethbridge, Red Fife.
3—Hamilton Bros. & Galbraith, Lethbridge, Red Fife.

Medicine Hat.
1—H. Hassard, Josephsburg, Alberta Red.

Macleod.
1—F. A. Adams, Macleod, Alberta Red.
2—W. J. Glass, Macleod, Red Fife.
3—D. J. Grier, Macleod, Red Fife.
4—M. R. Matheson, Granum, Red Fife.

Lacombe.
1—P. A. Switzer, Lacombe, Alberta Red.
2—H. W. Metcalf, Lacombe, Alberta Red.
3—Southward Bros., Lacombe, Alberta Red.

Leduc.
1—E. Alpaugh, Conjuring Creek, Alberta Red.
2—John Hammer, Leduc, Red Fife.
3—Alphonse Masse, Beaumont, Alberta Red.

Oats.

Cardston.
1—S. M. Woolf, Cardston.
2—A. H. Pitcher, Cardston, Banner.

Magrath.
1—W. Ackroyd, Magrath, Tartar King.
2—J. T. Heninger, jr., Magrath, Tartar King.

Raymond.
1—David Powelson, Raymond, Banner.
2—M. H. Brimhall, Raymond, Banner.
3—C. E. Allred, Raymond, Banner.

Lethbridge.
1—W. H. Pawson, Coaldale, Banner.
2—Hamilton Bros. & Galbraith, Lethbridge, Silver Mine.

Medicine Hat.
1—A. B. Carle, Medicine Hat, New Rosedale.

Macleod.
1—W. J. Glass, Macleod, Dodd's White.
2—D. J. Grier, Macleod.

Lacombe.
1—H. W. Metcalf, Lacombe, Montgomery.
2—P. A. Switzer, Lacombe, Banner.
3—R. A. Trout, Blackfalds, Newmarket.

Leduc.
1—J. J. Alpaugh, Conjuring Creek, New Century.
2—Olaf C. Melin, Calmer, Banner.
3—T. O. Lachance, Leduc, Big Four.

UNION OF A.F.A. AND C.S. OF E.

A synopsis of the proposed constitution of the union of the A.F.A. and Canadian Society of Equity, which was drafted at the recent joint meeting in Edmonton and which later will be submitted to a joint convention to be held in Edmonton, January 13, 14 and 15, 1909 is published herewith. The objects of the Association or union and the general provisions selected from the somewhat lengthy constitution are as follows:

Object of the Association.

1. To forward the interests of the producers of grain and live stock and to obtain profitable prices for all products of the farm and orchard.

2. To put forth our utmost efforts to secure the building and maintenance of granaries, elevators, warehouses and cold storage warehouses in principal market cities and in all localities where practicable, so that farm produce may be held and controlled for an advantageous price instead of passing into the hands of speculators and combines.

3. To endeavor to secure legislation relating to the farmers' interests and equitable rates of transportation.

4. To open up new markets and enlarge old ones.

5. To report crops in this and foreign countries so that farmers may operate intelligently in planting and marketing.

6. To educate the young men of the nation on their rights, duties and responsibilities, so that they may understand the evil effects of vicious legislation upon their calling ,to watch legislation affecting public questions and discuss the effect upon the wealth producers.

7. To prevent adulteration of food and the marketing of same.

8. To promote social intercourse.

9. To settle disputes without recourse to law if possible.

10. To encourage the establishment of an equitable banking system.

11. To use our influence to secure an improvement of our highways.

12. To work for the best system of insurance of life, fire and crop, by the government if necessary.

13. To hold meetings for the discussion of subjects pertaining to the production of superior varieties of grain and live stock, and the best means of marketing the same.

14. To encourage the establishment of industries which will give the producer greater fabilities for marketing his produce.

15. To obtain by united effort profitable and equitable prices for farm produce,

16. To suggest to parliament from time to time, as it is found necessary, through duly appointed delegates, the passing of any new legislation to meet changing conditions and requirements.

General Provisions.

The members of this association or union are expected to extend fraternal care to one another in sickness, misfortune or distress, and to their families in bereavement; but it is a cardinal principle that "He that will not work neither shall he eat." Industrial habits are as important qualifications as any other, and while we advocate the principles of benevolence and charity, we do not require the industrions to lightly bestow their substance upon the shiftless and improvident.

All members of this association or union are expected to cultivate harmonious relations with every other farmers' association and industrial organizations.

Members shall favor each other in their business relations, and they should refer to law over their differences until all other means of agreement and settlement have been exhausted. In all such cases the association or union recommends arbitration.

Party politics and religious discussions are prohibited. When a local union wishes to take political action the meeting should adjourn.

Due decorum must be observed in all the meetings, and presiding officers are given ample power to enforce order. Cushing's and Roberts' manuals are held as authorities on parliamentary usages.

Every effort should be made to encourage young persons to take part in the exercises and all should regard the meetings as schools of progress and advancement. The members are enjoined to faithfully attend the meetings and to spare no pains to make them profitable and interesting.

Co-operation is the great means by which we are to overcome the evil effects of hurtful combinations, and members are urged to avail themselves of every opporunity for profitable co-operation with each other, but we should never let this purpose breed a spirit of antagonism between legitimate local interests. Farming is a business, and farmers should not antagonize other legitimate and proper business interests.

Controlled marketing is the means in our hands for compelling equitable prices for our products, and members should hold it their most sacred duty to strictly adhere to that principle and demand that their neighbors do the same even if not members. Adherence to this principle is a test of good membership, and all are expected to direct their best efforts thereto.

IMMENSE WHEAT YIELD.

Calgary, Sept. 18.—From far and near come reports of wonderful yields from the wheat fields of Alberta. There seems to be hardly a section where the yield has not been extraordinary. A. E. Burnett, of Nanton, has taken the honors in that district. On the 20th of September, last year, Mr. Burnett sowed 71 acres in wheat. He had summer fallowed the land, which had been under crop once before. When he harvested the crop this fall it yielded, elevator measure, 4,280 bushels, which was 60¾ bushels to the acre. Not only was the yield great, but the growth of the straw was wonderful, for it averaged 6 feet 6 inches.

Mr. Burnett had considerable experience in wheat growing before coming to Alberta. For some time he was farming in Manitoba, where he met with great success, but he never had such yields as he has had since coming to this province.

Nanton farmers are exceedingly proud of this record in wheat growing, which it is hard to beat.

DRAGGED HORSE ALONG ROAD.

While Detective Ware was walking past the market square yesterday afternoon he noticed a horse tied up to the fence with a very sore neck, the flash back of the ears on each side of the head being raw and covered with flies. He immediately looked up the man in charge and found that the animal had just been brought in from Lac St. Anne and belonged to the grading outfit of Contractor Baker. The explanation given of the injuries to the horse was that while he was being led into town he became bauky and pulled back so hard that the sores were inflicted by the rope, which cut into his neck. The detective took the animal to the police station and had an examination made by Dr. Shearer, the city veterinary surgeon, after which the man in charge was allowed to go on a promise that he would look after the animal at once.

FARM NOTES.

How materially the industrial exhibition at Toronto encourages breeders and farmers to expend effort in raising useful types of live stock is shown by the whole army of exhibitors, who cashed prize checks to the tune of $30,000.

It is expected that the report of the Scottish Agricultural Commission will be a factor of the greatest importance in deciding the issue of the repeal of the embargo by the British government.

Succesive days of heavy rain and slackening of export demand has weakened the Chicago grain market.

Chicago live stock trade for the week has been sluggish under enormous receipts. Prices are down from twenty-five to fifty cents.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Ills, September 18.—The cattle trade is slow, quotable at steady and 25 to 50 cents lower for the week. The supply has been enormous, receipts at six western markets being 45,000 more than last week. Live mutton is unchanged. Prices show little improvement compared with a week ago, lambs being quotable at $6. sheep $4.75. Cattle receipts were 3,000. Prime fat steers, $7.30 to $7.70, good to choice steers $6.40 to $7.20, medium to good steers, $5.25 to $6.25 Bulk lambs sold $5 to $5.60, bulk sheep $4 to $4.25. The supply is still running very heavy. Good to choice wethers $4.25 to $4.75, fair to good wethers $3.75 to $4.25, good to choice yearlings, $4.50 to $4.75.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Ills., Sept. 18.—Pressure to sell wheat was the result of another day's heavy rain at Minneapolis and Duluth and an evident slackening on the export demand of the day previous. In a minute or two from the start demoralization in September corn gave the scalpers in the wheat pit courage to sell and at the same time long wheat came out to a moderate extent and prices worked down about half a cent. Local receipts were 56 cars. Minneapolis and Duluth 1,260. There was wheat for sale on every moderate rally. At about three-quarters under closing of the previous day, sellers generally found buyers enough. Closing prices were 1¼ lower for September delivery at .99¾, ¾ down from December at .98⅞ cents, ½ for May, 1.02½ to ⅝.

W. F. STEVENS TALKS.

W. F. Stevens, live stock commissioner, has returned from Winnipeg, where he went at the request of the Central Alberta Stock Growers' association to corroborate the statement of grievances which the Western Stock Growers were to place before the railway commission at its sitting in Winnipeg last week.

Interviewed by a Bulletin representative, as to what occurred before the railway commission, Mr. Stevens stated that the matter was dealt with in the course of business. R. A. Manning, counsel for the Western Stock Shippers' association, represented that owing to the failure of the secretary of the association to supply him with data and evidence with which to support the shippers' claims he would have to ask that the case be continued. Counsel for the railways suggested that the demands be made specific and that they be submitted to the railway companies as well as the secretary of the commission.

Will Prepare a Statement.

"I was called upon to make a statement of the attitude of the live stock interests in Alberta," said Mr. Stevens, "and explained that I appeared at the request of the Central Alberta Stockers' association with instructions to endorse and support the demands of the western stock shippers, but as they were not ready to proceed and I had gone prepared to take only a secondary part, I simply had to endorse the request for a continuance of the case. I stated, however, that I would inform the stock growers of Alberta of the action taken before the commission and that they would doubtless prepare a specific statement of their grievances as suggested by the railway counsel."

Alberta Cattle at Winnipeg.

"How did you find conditions in the Winnipeg stock yards?" Mr. Stevens was asked.

"There are a considerable number of Alberta cattle arriving in Winnipeg now, and they are in very good shape. Of three train loads shipped in I thought they ranked among the best receipts. R. L. Shaw, of Stettler, had a train load of cattle he had purchased along the Red Deer river. The bulk of these were three-year-olds and of very desirable type. A. P. Day had a train load in from the Cardston and Lethbridge districts. These were typical range cattle, being four and five year olds. Nearly all the Alberta cattle went for export.

Should Hold Till Spring.

"Although as a whole the Alberta cattle at Winnipeg were very good, yet," continued Mr. Stevens, "there are a number that could very profitably have been fed for a later market. It was a matter of general comments and surprise that stockmen will send to market animals of sufficient breeding to make a good growth and yet be little more than half grown. With the hay crop in Alberta the best in years and the yield of coarse grains also large and prices low accordingly, it should be very profitable to feed beef cattle for spring delivery. A further point to be considered is that owing to the high price of corn in the United States, a smaller percentage than usual of animals on the Chicago market find their way to the corn belt to be fed for winter and spring delivery."

The Live Stock Trade.

"What is the present situation in the live stock trade?"

"During the latter part of last week the trade became demoralized because of the unfavorable cables from London and Liverpool, and because of the difficulty in getting cars to forward the cattle to the steamers at Montreal."

New Stock Yards.

"Is there much interest displayed in the new stock yards?"

"Yes, the present yards are too small and all realize the necessity of better accommodation for the stock. There is an opinion prevailing, however, that unless the management is in the hands of a competent and impartial official little relief will be afforded to western stock growers. A public abattoir such as the one in Toronto is absolutely necessary in Winnipeg. A movement is on foot to establish both municipal stock yards and abattoir. With a view to getting information on the whole question a committee has visited both Chicago and Toronto to inspect the yards there and to inquire into the system of management prevailing."

WETASKIWIN MARKETS.

The following are the market prices prevailing here September 15, '08.

Wheat, No. 1	80c
Wheat, No. 2	77
Wheat, No. 3	75c
Wheat, No. 4	68c
Wheat, No. 5	60c
Wheat, No. 6	50c
Feed, wheat	50c
Barley	35c
Flax	1.00
No. 2 white oats	28c
Rejected oats	26c
Hay	$ 4to $5
Timothy (baled)	$8

Poultry.

Chickens, spring (alive)	10c
Turkeys, spring	15c
Geese, spring	10c
Ducks	10c

Live Stock.

Cattle	2 to 3c
Hogs	5½c
Sheep	5c
Laubs	3 to 4c

Butter and Eggs.

Butter (tub)	15 to 18c
Butter (prints)	15 to 18c
Eggs, per doz.	22c

Vegetables.

Celery, per bunch	5c
Cabbage, per head	10c
Beets, per bush.	40c
Potatoes per bush.	25c

MONEY OF EAST BUILT THE WEST

Therefore West Has No Right to Dominate Tariff—Strange Logic of Manufacturers.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 16.—How the farmers of the west are to influence the tariff so as to injure the manufacturers of the East, was a pertinent query offered today at the business session of the Canadian Manufacturers' association. Speakers representing the cotton and woollen industries expressed a spirit of friendliness towards western farmers, but both objected to his dominating the tariff.

"The money of the east built the west," said one speaker.

"If the west is going to rule the east it is time we knew of it," commented another speaker.

Transportation matters and the tariff discussion kept the members busy all morning. The important action of the gathering was the appointment of a special committee for the purpose of composing a resolution on the woollen trade for the purpose of expressing to the government how strongly the manufacturers feel on this matter. During the course of the meeting, Louis Simpson, manager of the Montreal Cotton Co., made the assertion that unless some change is made, the cotton industry will in future be in as bad a position as the woolen trade is today.

Today's Session of Manufacturers.

Montreal, Sept. 17—The important features of the session of the Canadian Manufacturers association this morning were the reports of the committee on technical education and foreign trade. The report of the foreign trade committee, after a recapitulation of the figures showing a great falling off in the imports of merchandise as follows: Decrease, $342,674,271 for the twelve months ending May, 1907, and $333,014,358 in 1908, said producers were compelled to give attention to this feature of Canadian trade with the result that some progress had been made. The foreign trade shows foreign sales of $260,619,002 in 1908 as against $249,211,351 in 1907.

The trade commissioners' service was dealt with and the fact that an increase in the number of agents necessary was pointed out.

At prsent there are but five commissioners in Great Britain, Leeds, Birmingham, Manchester and Bristol, with the high commissioner in London. In proportion to the business which is $150,000,000, it said the staff needs much enlargement. As a commencement it was recomended additional commissioners be appointed for England, Ireland and Scotland, immediately to be followed by others as rapidly as possible.

Criticisms were made that the monthly reports issued by the department of trade and commerce were made the vehicle for the free publication of enquiries of British foreign houses seeking to find purchasers and agents for their goods in Canada to the detriment of Canadian manufacturers. Though complaints were made and assurances given that this would be discouraged it is stated no improvement has been noticed. Inquiries asking for Canadian goods would be welcomed by the association.

The report of the technical education committee says in part that the association has endeavored in the past four years to secure the establishment of a system of schools throughout the country, recognizing the fact of the need of a thoroughly practical, broad-based system of industrial education. The committee made the suggestion that the association appoint a commission to enquire into the question of technical education to the fullest extent, travelling to England, France, Germany and the United States to look into the working of their systems. It is figured that the cost of this investigation should not exceed $20,000 to $25,000, and would cover a period of two years.

Charged With Stealing Furs.

New charges have been laid against Michael Fred, the Winnipeg merchant who was brought back here by High Constable St. Mars, on a warrant charging him with obtaining $880 worth of furs under false pretences. He is now charged with obtaining $2,222 worth of fur sfrom E. H. Karstock, and $2,344 from J. B. Ourdeau & Sons. On the first charge he pleaded not guilty, and bail was fixed at $2,000. On the others he made the same plea, and bail was increased by $1,000.

Padded Pay List.

Auguste Chareste, road department foreman, who was arrested at New Bedford, on a charge of using city material and padding the pay list, appeared in court, to-day. Chareste pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing between $1,400 and $1,500. He was remanded until to-morrow for sentence.

Stockbroker Sues Another.

Suit for $50,000 has been entered against Pacifique Sicotte, a stockbroker, by F. W. Boschen, another stockbroker. The plaintiff claims damages for false arrest on two capiases, declaring the defendant had no claim whereupon a capias could be issued.

Italian Brutally Murdered.

The body of Antonio Grattino, an Italian, was found on the C. P. R. tracks near Mile End by employees of the company on their way to work. He had been so hacked and stabbed as to be almost unrecognizable. It is believed his body was afterwards laid on the tracks to cover up the crime. It is said the man was a strike-breaker, but there is no confirmation of this. The body showed marks of a hundred wounds.

Company Has Full Complement.

The Canadian Pacific announce that they have a full complement of men on the eastern division. The company took on thirty-three more men here this morning of whom three were strikers.

GOVERNMENT ENGINEER INSPECTING THE G. T. P.

Collingwood Schreiber, Who Has Been Over Line East From Prince Rupert, is Now in Edmonton to Inspect the Construction Work East and West From City.

Collingwood Schreiber, chief government engineer in charge of the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in Canada, arrived in the city this morning in his private car. He is making an inspection trip of the construction work being carried on by the G.T.P. He is accompanied by his private secretary, S. R. Loftus, and by L. K. Jones, of Ottawa, secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals of the Dominion government.

Mr. Schreiber has just returned from the Pacific coast, where he made a thorough inspection of the line being built eastward from Prince Rupert. The contracting firm of Foley, Welch & Stewart, who have the contract for grading the right of way of 100 miles of this line, have a large force of men at work on this contract and are pushing the work as rapidly as possible.

"I went over the whole of their contract," said Mr. Schreiber to a Bulletin representative this morning "to see the nature of the work and the progress being made. The greater part of this contract is hard rock work, which requires a great deal of blasting, and is much more difficult than the grading of the right of way near Edmonton. They have a force of 2,000 men at work on this part of the line and could use 500 or 600 more quite easily. They are finding it rather difficult, however, to secure sufficient men."

"Are they employing any Asiatic labor," Mr. Schreiber was asked.

"No," was the reply. "Only white men are being given work on the G.T.P. But white men must be forthcoming in sufficient numbers, for it would hardly be good policy to hold up the construction of this line because white men were scarce, while at the same time Asiatics now in the country could be used."

After visiting Prince Rupert, Mr. Schreiber ascended the Skeena river to a point above Kilsalas Canyon, and situated one hundred miles from Prince Rupert, following the surveyed route. Communication between the various camps has to be maintained by means of steamboats, as the roadbed must virtually be blasted out of the rocky bluffs along the river bank. One steamer was lost this year by Foley, Welch & Stewart. The changes in this part of the G.T.P. route are insignificant, as the railway company has come to an amicable settlement with the various canning companies respecting the right of way across their property.

This morning Mr. Schreiber drove down to Clover Bar to inspect the G.T.P. bridge being erected across the Saskatchewan river at that point. He was accompanied by L. K. Jones, of the Dominion Department of Railways and Canals, and R. W. Jones, divisional engineer of the G.T.P. from Saskatoon to Edmonton. The party will also inspect the 200,000 cubic yard fill of the Canadian White Company immediately west of the bridge. This afternoon the party will go west over the G.T.P. line now being graded, probably as far as the Pembina River bridge. They will be absent from the city for two days, and upon their return will probably meet the Grand Trunk Pacific officials, who are now on their way west. Mr. Schreiber plans to drive from Edmonton eastward along the G.T.P. grade to Battle River, where he will proceed by train over the G.T.P. to Winnipeg. This trip will be undertaken with the object of inspecting the completed portion of the western

RESTITUTION IS BY NO MEANS SUFFICIENT

To Relieve An Accused Person of Charge of Theft—Toronto Magistrate Makes Strong Statement in Connection With the Leslie Case.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 17.—In delivering judgment in the Leslie case this morning, committing the former treasurer of the Toronto Exhibition for trial on a charge of stealing $16,000, Police Magistrate Denison scored Mayor Oliver, Corporation Counsel Fullerton and City Solicitor Chisholm for illegal, improper and discreditable methods resorted to in squeezing money out of Mrs. Leslie to make good Colonel Leslie's shortage. The magistrate said:

"I wish to state my view of the law clearly and distinctly, because nothing could be more dangerous than for the idea to get abroad among city officials that funds may be appropriated and stolen, and that if the theft is discovered it can be changed from a criminal offence into a civil liability by relatives coming forward and making restitution. If such a principle were admitted, then the question of theft or not would depend, if discovered, not upon the action or the animus furandi of the thief himself but upon the fact as to whether he had rich relatives, and upon the further fact that these rich relatives would submit to be squeezed or not."

The judgment caused a sensation.

SECOND DAY OF OLD'S FAIR.

Splendid Exhibits of Grain—Calgary 100,000 Club Excursion.

Bulletin Special.

Olds, Sept. 16.—Notwithstanding the unfavorable day Olds put on an interesting line of entertainment for this the second and best fair day. All the principal buildings were in gala attire, a fine arch of grains having been erected and emblazoned with "Welcome," and "See Olds First" banners in honor of the Calgary 100,000 club, whose excursion arrived at 1 o'clock.

Grain, grass and vegetable exhibits outclassed any of the previous shows, and won appreciation from all the visitors. The horse and cattle show was also excellent, and lined up in a fine parade at the close of the day's programme. The baseball match between Olds and the Calgary Liberals club resulted in a victory for the home team, shortly after which the excursionists took their departure.

WHICH WAY?

Protect Existing Forests or Plant New Ones?

"If you draw the attention of the 'man in the street' to our rapidly diminishing supplies of timber he will in nine cases out of ten say, 'Yes, that's so.' Why, the government ought to go to work and plant up the open spots.' Let us examine the practicability of such a scheme. With a large and well equipped nursery for the growing of forest tree seedlings, and with labor at $2 per day it is possible to reduce the cost of planting, five feet apart each way, to between $7 and $8 per acre. For sake of argument, we will assume that it can be done for $5 per acre, or $3,200 per square mile. At this rate the planting of a township only six miles square would require the enormous expenditure of $115,200. The 'man in the street' will do some pretty hard thinking before he will consent to pay his share of the cost of such an undertaking; yet he will read in his morning paper that thirty townships, or more than a thousand square miles of woodlands in Northern Alberta, Saskatchewan or Manitoba have been destroyed by fire, and scarcely give the matter a passing thought.

"Would it not be very much more to the purpose to take time by the forelock and use the money required to plant up a single township for the maintenance of an efficient fire ranging system, similar to the one already established in Ontario? To my mind the problem pressing hardest upon the Dominion forest service for solution is the protection of the western woodlands from fire. The new railway being built through them and the settlement that will quickly follow will be a constant source of danger, but if fire rangers who feel the responsibility of their positions, and possess the necessary diligence, firmness and tact to faithfully perform their duties and secure the co-operation of the settlers and the railway companies, can be found and retained in the service a great deal may be done to save invaluable forest areas from ruthless destruction.—A. H. D. Ross, M.A., M.F., at 1908 meeting of Canadian Forestry association.

Steamer Colon Caught in a Storm off

A HURRICANE AT SEA.

Atlantic Coast

Colon, Panama, Sept. 19—The Panama Railroad company's steamship, Colon, in the United States service between this port and New York, came into port yesterday half-masted and showing other evidences of distress. The Colon was caught in a hurricane forty miles north of Watlin's Island and has had a narrow escape, three lives being lost before it weathered the storm. The wind blew at the rate of 100 miles per hour and the seas swept over the decks, filling cabins, running into the hold and finally polluting a large part of the fresh water supply. Men who were killed were asphyxiated by four gases which accumulated in the hold where they had been sent to cut off the connection between the reserve water tnaks and those tainted by salt water.

It's a pity when sick ones drug the stomach or stimulate the Heart and Kidneys. That is all wrong! A weak Stomach means weak Stomach nerves, always. And this is also true of the Heart and Kidneys. The weak nerves are instead crying out for help. This explains why Dr. Shoop's Restorative is promptly helping Stomach, Heart and Kidney ailments. The Restorative reaches out for the actual cause of these ailments—the failing "inside nerves." Anyway test the Restorative 48 hours. It won't cure so soon as that, but you will surely know that help is coming. Sold by all dealers.

DIST

FORT SASKATCHEW

Bulletin News Service.

Rev. W. G. Fortune preac
Presbyterian church on
morning last in the inter
work as field secretary fo
berta Temperance and Mor
league. Taking for his
Samuel, verse 12, the speak
strong appeal for home a
land, showing how the wh
Saxon race was imperille
continuous use of profanity
hol. Businessmen, he s
awakening to the fact that
and booze do not work to
was proven by the number
men who were becoming ins
Canada $150,000,000 a year
to keep the open bar with it
traffic, which produced in
times than any drought, in
frost. Continuing, the spe
that no railway system th
would engage any but tota
ers, both on and off duty
safety demanded sober men
sible positions. The league
ing branches in all the town
lages in the province. In
ing, after the regular church
Mr. Fortune held a mass m
the Methodist church and
branch of the league was for
the following officers: Chai
Walton; secretary-treasurer,
Stacey; executive committ
Turner, W. Dann, J. Gallow
Sutherland, Dr. Sweetapple
Dixon, with power to substi
officers should any vacancy o
membership fee was placed
year.

At the last meeting of t
council it was decided to
write-up of the town of Fort S
ewan in the 1909 edition of
tunities in Canada." It was
agreed that the C. M. R. ar
exempted from taxes in ar
1907 and for the current ye
same action was taken in r
ht request of Major P. Ayl
city fathers are still in dou
how they stand in the matte
Fort Electric company and t
ten Emery, Newell & Bolton
monton, for further prosecu
the meantime the town sits
ness.

P. D. Gordon, who recently
Fort for Vegreville, has retur
is doing business at the old
Mrs. T. W. White arrived
Fort on Saturday morning, fro
nipeg, and will visit her pare
and Mrs. George Kimball,
ernment street for several wee
White was accompanied by he
Miss Mary Kimball, who has b
iting in Winnipeg for the p
months, but will return to
ton on Tuesday.

The Roman Catholic churc
held holy communion on
morning last for the first time
side of the river. There were
communicants, besides the usual
bers. Father Arthur officiate

W. H. White, Liberal cand
Victoria constituency for the
House, F. A. Walker, M.P.
W. A. D. Lees, itave on
morning for the purpose of
political meetings through t
Paul de Metis district, and wi
ably be away a couple of week

Miss Deveda McCullough,
Fort, goes to Edmonton this
attend Alberta college, where
devote her time principally
study of elocution and stenogr

H. H. Smith and party of fr
Strathcona, visited the Fort on
day. Visitors on the same da
the capital were Miss Potter
Cameron, Mr. J. L. Bishop
J. H. Finn. Mr. L. York also
a party of eight down in his a
bille. Other visitors were Pe
pie, Mrs. Gillespie and fami
registered at the Queens hotel.

W. A. McCracken, of Calgar
in the Fort on Sunday.

H. N. Rogers, of Rochester
Hopkins, of Kansas City, Jam
George and H. H. Parlee, of
ton, were guests in the Fort o
day.

Rev. W. J. Howard, D.D.
charge of the service in the Pre
ian church on Sunday evening

Visitors to the capital from h
Saturday were Mr. and Mrs.
McAvoy and children, Mrs. D.
Lean, Mrs. C. B. F. Mount, M
M. Sutherland, Miss Ruth Stap
Sherman, Miss Sara Paul.

Mrs. Stevens, of Vermilion
has been spending the past
with her daughter, Mrs. J. B.
son, left early this week for her

Miss Edmiston and Miss Cro
East Clover Bar, were guests
Fort on Saturday last.

D. J. Simmons intends to
business in the Fort with a l
groceries, and will occupy the
ing on Government street re
used by the Fort Saskatchewa
Co. for their office, which has
removed to Dennis avenue.

Mrs. W. L. Wilkin went to E
ton on Monday's local to sp
couple of days.

Mrs. Brigham is the delegate
here to attend the Presbyteria
vention, which is to be held on
nesday in First church, Edm
Other visitors from here to the
today are Mr. McCullough an
daughters, Mrs. Moret and da
W. F. Langworthy, W. G. She
H. Atkinson shipped a car of
to Edmonton on Monday.

H. Butler has opened up a
smith shop on Government str
the shop vacated by W. Biggs.

Fort Saskachewan, Sept. 15.

RED DEER.

Bulletin News Service.

The inquest into the cause of the
of Albert Scott, killed at Blackfald
finished today, and a jury consis
Jos. Wallace, foreman, and P. P
R. B. Welliver, J. McMillan, F. H
man and A. Welton, gave the fol
verdict:

The said Albert Scott came to hi
from overturning of engine No. 13
said Albert Scott being killed by