this week.

daily torture of life," as Kin philosophic Hebrew termed es ing. The party assembled at N. R. depot in Edmonton in the twilight of Wednesday morni the moon was still holding against the oncoming dayli minister and fourteen of the ers, with the legislature's young turned up cheerily there. The -didn't, and regretted it later. Arriving at the Fort before

o'clock the party was greeted by reception committee and an ex-lent citizens' band; then were sp ily packed into double-seated crats and covered surreys which lavishly supplied with fur robe the mercury had dropped during night to 10 degrees below and th wad sufficiently chilly to dom the ardor of any holiday party Canadians. Sleighs could not be as there was so little snow or countryside, but the wheeled con ances proved a delightful substi-The Mounted police turn-out wa handsome four-in-hand. Each carriage was drawn h spanking strong team of horses, whom the spirit of the holiday ed to have entered too. When wenty of these equipages had ra through the town, awakening i ing echoes there, and sped out the smooth broad speedway that I from the Fort the procession as edly was one of some distinction each country school house pass and there were three along the teen miles !- the classes turned or greet the visitors, future members the Alberta legislature turning h springs on the hard playground There was an exchange of gre and pleased comment on the b

appearance of the youngsters. chool was practically composed Germans. After several miles, of across an open prairie-like con blue and white in the morning sk ows, the trail led into a broken co try opening up at every turn as mantic vistas of glen and ravine hill-tops as any painted in bewitch colors in Blackmore's novels. country took a wildly heautiful as and dipping down into the gullys skirting light forest growths the vi ors perceived the fitness of the roundings for the imported buff

A fence, fully nine feet in heigh strong, made of woven wire, proclar ed the park precincts. This "b combe" fence, as the Montana cowl calls it, was defined by a staid by manager at the Fort to be "bull-stro horse-high and pig-tight," and sequently a suitable guard for uifalo park. There are 16 miles this fence enclosing 16 sections land or over 10,000 acres of diversi plain, forest, lakes and streams: At the pretty bungalow hon by the government for the pair is a delightful lunch supplied by the Fort citizens and Mr. Simmons, the keeper, was served. As there w over 100 people present the house no urally proved too small to accommendate all, but with truly western genuity this difficulty was solved, the hungry multitudes fed rovally

house and there in picturesque pro-imity to the well and the old oake

* * *

A huge bonfire was built behind t



Legislative Assembly Vi

bucket some score of men stampe around and in the jolliest fashi possible enjoyed a buffet luncheon not coffee and sandwiches and h made cake served from the kitche veranda. There is a story that sandwiches and cakes were broug in packing cases. In any case t scores of feasters looked very conter after their meal.

It was hey! now for the buffalo. Fortified with a good luncheon, wit the traditional Alberta sunshine ou so strong as to make fur overcoat seem burdensome the party left th house. One huge box-sleigh w brought around to convey some the women across the lake, and who twenty of them had piled in-c

walkinig or going in smaller sleighs-

WITH THE FARMERS

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.

from the Argentine, opened a shade lower and held steady at around a decline of % until well on in the session, when the prices picked up and closed % higher than yesterday. The Winnipeg market showed good firmness for future deliveries, which closed % to % higher, but cash wheat is dull today. Today's Winnipeg prices are No. 1 Northern, 1.00%; No. 3 Northern, 1.00%; No. 4 theat, 91%; No. 5, 81%; No. 6, 65; feed wheat, 52%; No. 2 feed, 47%. Futures—January 1.09%. Chicago Live Stocks. Futures January 1.091/4. February 1.09½, May 1.13½, July 1.16½. Oats—No. 2 white, 54; No. 3

Dominion House of Commons, packing houses in the city of Winnipeg are not permitted to take any dressed ON THE N hogs unless accompanied by certificate of a veterinary of inspection of the heart, liver and lungs, on each hog. Cattle, export stock, 3c.; choice beef steers and heifers, per lb. 2½ to 3 cents; other grades in proportion; bulls, per lb. 1½ to 2c.; sheep, choice to the cattle as heretofore and show holes. The man who have normal, 1t is, as we say, colled to the securing of this class of patchy;" and while on the whole, dieal weather tempting many to come to the city and dispose of their produce. Prices remained firm at about the same level as heretofore and show holes. 3 to 3½c. Other grades in proportion. Choice veal, strictly fresh per when warmer weather and bad roads lb. 5½ to 6c. Choice hides cured, will cause the price of feed to raise per 1b., 31/2c., frozen 3 cents.

THE OPPOSITION'S IMMIGRATION POLICY

Continued from page three.

tioned. How is it that western Canada is represented here in parliament attention almost entirely by native-born Can- under it. adians. It is because the people of western Canada, to a very great extent, are plative-born Canadians; it is to chieft to the sonable administration of that country. And, after that was done, the next step was to look for people to go into that country and fill it up. And today, the prairie country which lay, I might say, almost vacant when this nent came into power is filling up. The production of that country days did not affect the markets of the world in any degree-it was a matter of merely academic interest whether there was a crop in that country or not at that time. Today, owing to the increase of popula-tion and the increase of production because of immigration stimulated and directed by the policy of this government, a telegram announcing a drop of the temperature in the Northduring the wheat-growing season affects the market prices of wheat throughout the world. We have the and we have the production. And the production is what has made this country rich, has doubled its revenues and doubled its trade. It is the success of the immigration policy of the government in filling up that western country that has created a demand for the manufactures and the products of these eastern cities, which has made openings for employment here, openings which our native population, up to the present time, have not been able to fill.

The Year's Record. With factories running night and day, wages higher than ever before in the history of Canada, with a demand my lips nor did I confine my remarks

TORONTO LIVE STOCK

Winnipeg, Jan. 24.—Liverpool declined 3/d. today, losing the gain it made yesterday. The American markets under the influence of the Liverpool decline, and large exports from the Argentine, opened a shade lower and held steady at around a decline of 3/d until well on in the argentine for the proposes. Extra choice for either export of butcher purposes. Extra choice for expression to such sentiments. Is less and used by our opponents to hinder the immigration of those people to Canada. My friend is well-come to the kudos which he will get from the speech he has made today. It wish his party luck of the assistance that it will be to them, not possible that the immigration of those the immigration of these circumstants when the immigration of those the immigration of these

ON THE MARKET.

There was a fair sized attendance 3 cents; other grades in proportion; the same level as heretofore and show bulls, per lb. 1½ to 2c.; sheep, choice, no tendency to break very soon. Buy5 cents; spring lambs, 5½ cents; ers who are following market prices calves, live choice 125 to 200, per lb. closely are of the opinion that there and that of dairy produce to lower.

> f 300,000 people to seek homes i his country, of whom certainly fourifths have found homes and are to lay prosptrous themselves and adding the prosperity or this country by heir labor and their intelligence say that policy is a successful policy

Northwest was a good country, to get on the western country. Well, they our own people satisfied with the Northwest through a proper and reasonable of the immigrants in order that it was not possible to carry on an aggree. Northwest through a proper and reasonable administration of that countries and by the immigrants who have come to eastern Canada during the indesirable immigrants. When we been nearly so great. While this govpast year, but he objects to them just the same. The large majority of the live campaign we made provisions for conditions, it was desirable in the people who have come into eastern checking the undesirable element, and first place to show that it was not the Canada this year are of what nation, ality, of what country, of what race and of what language? My friend took occasion to be funny this afternoon and told a story about the lack f adaptability of one of these settlers in doing so. in the matter of hitching a horse. Who are these settlers whom my riend laughs at in this House, whom

e called upon his friends on the other ide to scorn and exclude. Who are hey They are the people of the ace that stands at the head of civilized humanity today. These peopl whom my friend scorns are not Hungarians, Roumanians or Slavs, they

Mr. Ward-Not all of them. Mr. Oliver-Not all of them, but the jority are English. Ward-No. Mr. Oliver-The majority are Eng

Mr. Ward-Show your reports. Mr. Oliver-Yes, and if I caught my riend's remarks correctly it is to the English especially that he objects to

Mr. Ward—No.
Mr. Cockshutt—The hon, minister is quite misconstruing me. I have al ways stood for a special amount of immigration from the Brtish Islands.

like the politician he is, forthwith seizes upon his supposed opportunity, drags in every allusion that he can possibly make to the discredit of the immigrant in order to discredit the municipal institutions, is amply able to consequently and his words to consequently and that the province of the consequently and the conse government—and his words tomorrow to cope with any difficulty of that will be spread all over the British kind. I have no doubt that the gov-Isles and used by our opponents to ernment of Manitoba, and the mem

Chicago, Jan. 24.—The cattle trade was dull and prices ranged from 10 to 15 cents lower. The the ship to do not mean to say that other people who were stances in eastern Saskatchewan parts of 15 cents lower. The the ship to do not mean to say that other people stances in eastern Saskatchewan parts of 15 cents lower. The the ship to not mean to say that other people stances in eastern Saskatchewan parts of 15 cents lower. The the ship to not mean to say that other people stances in eastern Saskatchewan parts of 15 cents lower. The the ship to not mean to say that other people stances in eastern Saskatchewan parts of 15 cents lower. white, 51; rejected, 38½. Barley—
No. 3, 53; No. 4, 52; rejected, 44; feed barley, 41. Flax—No. 1 Northwestern, 1.07½.

WINNIPEG LIVE STOCK.

was dun and prices langed with the ship of the condition with the ship of the condition which was a strong prices. Shippers of the good to choice cattle at the liberal supply of the strong prices. Shippers of the condition which was a strong prices. Shippers of the condition which was a strong prices. Shippers of the condition which was a strong prices. Shippers of the condition which was a strong prices. Shippers of the condition which was a strong prices. Shippers of the condition which was a strong prices. Shippers of the condition which was a strong prices. Shippers of the condition which was a strong prices. Shippers of the condition which was a strong prices. Shippers of the condition which was a strong prices at the strong prices at the strong prices. Shippers of the condition which was a strong prices at the strong prices at the strong prices. Shippers of the condition which was a strong prices at the strong prices at the strong prices. Shippers of the condition which was a strong prices at the stro Winnipeg, Jan. 24.—Live hogs, weighing from 150 to 250 lbs., are worth 5 cents per lb; from 250 to 300 lbs., 4½ cents; 300 and over, 4 cents;

Minnipeg, Jan. 24.—Live hogs, took more than usual interest in the strong weight steers. Buyers say they are loaded up with beef and believe that cold weather will help the lieve that cold weather will help the market. Steers are 25 to 40 cents los., 4% cents; 300 and over, 4 cents; heve that cold weather will help the rough hogs, stags and sows are taken at their value. The above prices are delivered in Winnipeg and are subject to market changes without notice. Shippers should be careful in selection and not ship too many light hogs. Owing to an Act issued by the Dominion House of Commerce real. position to occupy some of our vac- places there is a total destruction nt lands and become an independent and in other places there is a serious and owner himself. There is besides partial destruction, and in still other continual demand for domestic serv-ints. We have addressed ourselves above normal. It is, as we say,

> The Men Who Carry Knives. booking and advertising agencies ation as well as Manitoba is ive immigration plan of campaign, there is no rural municipality at all vithout drawing along with it some But in Alberta the damage has no entered upon that particular aggres- erument has taken cognizance of we are checking them to a consider-uble extent. We have taken power, deal with the matter as a provincia and are acting upon it to check such question. Everybody will agree that indesirable elements, and we have if that could be done, it would be very he approval of the people of Canada much better. Therefore we have dis

QUESTION OF SEED GRAIN DISCUSSED

mportance to the Country of Distribution of Good Seed Grain Disand Member for Strathcona.

On Thursday of last week the quesion of seed grain in the west was is a possibility that, owing to the brought up by Hon. Clifford Sifton. lesser area of damage and the lesser During the debate the minister of the degree of damafe, there may be a difard):-

should be any occasion for such a disfor men such as never was known in to this year. I said there are in every the occasion exists, it is perhaps just been in the west for some time with a

caped a good crop is naturally averse o giving of his abundance to his My hon, friend has suggested to needy neighbor, or the fortunate dis-he House that we are responsible for trict to the neighbouring district he presence here as he said, of people where there is a lack. That is the who carry knives. Now I defy my business either of the individuals who ion. friend to show where we have are injured, or of the authority which paid a bonus or offered inducements represents them, either municipal, n any way to people of the class he provincial or iederal. It is much to is. We pay bonuses for the be desired that Saskatchewan and Aloi stimulating the energy of berta were able to deal with the situn the old country to get the classes two provinces could deal with the we want. There is nothing to hinder question provincially, it would be very indesirable people from coming here much better than that the Dominio xcept our immigration laws. Thous-should deal with it. But in Saskatel attention to disadvantages which arise night be sent out by charity, and use icipal organization to deal with the sent of our own to bring out question. I think in the whole pro-My friend (Mr. Cockshutt) has seen tesirable people. That is not the pol-vince of Saskatchewan there is only to object to the class and character by of the government. The policy of one, or possibly two, organized rura tent, are plative-born Canadians; it is because the exodus to the United States has been turned into our own Northwest; and we have the proof of it right here in this House today. That was not immigration, but it was a part of the result of the policy of the government in regard to immigration. It was a great question which this government had to face and which it succeeded in settling. The first

> cussed this matter with the provinial government, and I may say tha up to this moment we have not arrived at a definite conclusion as to the measare of responsibility to be assumed respectively by the provinces and by the Dominion. Whether the responsi-bility should be apportioned in lesser greater degree in any case, will have to be eo-operation between the Dominion government and the provincial government. As a result of negotiations that have been in procussed By the Minister of Interior tive of the provincial government will be in Ottawa within a day or two, and the matter will be discussed, and, I hope, a conclusion will be reached. In the case of Alberta, we are deal-

Hon, Frank Oliver (minister of the interior). Everybody regrets that there should be any occasion for such a disance of the conditions in other

ally as they sometimes lead

ected with the supply of seed wheat. f the very fine weather which pre-ailed during last fall, is not a condithat grain possibly late in the season ith in the case of securing seed for it has been injured by frost, and it he coming year. Therefore, so far as would be very unwise that he should e wheat question is concerned, it is ery largely a matter of finance and

f detail. But, in regard to the oats, is quite a different affair. In the rst place, the oat crop although it ras to a great extent damaged for seed irposes, was not damaged so seriusly as a marketable commodity hat is to say that there are thousands f acres that produced oats that were narketed at fair prices without th eing a bushel of oats on all those nousands of acres fit for seed, But, course, the farmers who grew the ats received the price of those oats. nd are, or ought to be, in a position o procure seed in he place of what ney sold, provided they can find the In regard to oats, it is not so auch a question of finance as it is question of seed testing and of sering the seed that will grow and lacing it where it is required. In hany cases where oats are required, e people who need the oats are able buy them; but in very few cases here seed wheat is required will the iving on land which he owned, or which he had a title, or which he ad purchased, should be, or was ssarialy in a financial position to own seed. Unfortunately, here has been a great deal of exhange of land in the west during the ast two years. The lim in values ras caused a great many p ind sales to take place; and the man the has bought an improved farm, many cases, has bought it on time ayments against which there stand mortgage for perhaps almost the ill value of the farm; and that mar in very little better position to pay r his seed grain than is the ma a homestead who has not the title his land Still it is in the publi nterest, it is in the interest of ever part of the Dominion, it is in the in erest of every financial institution very commercial organization and ev ry industrial enterprise in Canada rticularly in eastern Canada-tha ery acre of that western country can be put in seed next year hall be put in seed. The welfare ese financial, commmercial and

questioning who should do the how it should be done-that without questioning too much who should do this or how it should be lone-all I would ask the House accept is that the government ware of the conditions, that it is taking means to apportion the responsi lity and to provide organizations t leal with the case, and that it is to the interest of every part of the Do ninion that that responsibility should be adequately met or as adequately interior spoke as follows (from Hans-hat made in the case of the province ask the House to consider also the dificulties of the situation, the absolute impossibility of entirely carrying out such an enterprise. I ask them to remember that it is a stupendous entercussion as this in the House, but since The commissioner of immigration has carrying it out. prise and I ask fair consideration in Canada before, still the demand for products created by the increase of that western country could not be met that western country could not be met said they are there.

The occasion exists, it is perhaps just been in the west for some time with a well that we should meet in and discuss it fully. Everybody will agree that it is of the highest importance that it is of the highest importance with the best means of meeting with. The bon, member for Selkirk with the best means of meeting with. The hon, member for Selkirk with the best means of meeting with. The hon, member for Selkirk with the best means of meeting with. The hon, member for Selkirk with the best means of meeting with. The hon, member for Selkirk with the best means of meeting with the best means of meeting with the best means of meeting with. The hon, member for Selkirk with the best means of meeting with the best means of that it is of the highest importance self with the best means of meeting with. The hon, member for Selkirk that every acre of land that can be the conditions as he finds them. As (Mr. S. J. Jackson) mentioned that and there was, as I read to the House State the other night, not only the demand made by the hon. member from Brain Lot (Dr. Cockshirth), who by his let the could be a could the could be a could the could be a could from Portage la Paritic (Mr. Cockshirth), who who have the post of the words, as the post of the post of the words, as the post of the words

During the same debate Dr. McIn-

tion. So far as my knowledge of the tyre, M.P., of Strathcona, spoke as natter has gone, I am afraid that the follows (from Hansard): political advantage is all with our Mr. W. McIntyre (Strathcona)-I TEACHER WANTED-FOR SYLVAN riends on the other side. The ques-ion is so intricate and difficult, there s such a demand for satisfying every-don has brought to the attention of the oody and such an almost absolute as- House. I feel ,however, that one is surance of pleasing nobody, that, apt to be misled concerning the conside altogether from the fact that riends opposite are as biased politi-

onditions are in themselves unfortu- sonally familiar with them. Speakrate, I look upon the necessity for ac- ing more particularly of my own localbeing politically unfortunate ity I should say that what might be s well. However, the government ex- called the financial yield to the farmts to govern and to meet conditions ers this year, is just about the averse they arise according to ability and age. It is true that we have suffered udgment. We hope, measurably at materially because of frost, but it iny rate, to meet the conditions which also true that the prices have been xist. And we hope, after all, to get air criticism from our friends on the However, the fact that the frost has ther side for our efforts in meeting injured the grain has rendered necesese conditions. I do not think our early some such movement as that reends opposite are as biased politithe Sifton). The settler may be divided House to suppose. I hope that, if we into two classes: the man who has House to suppose. I hope that, if we leal with this matter according to he circumstances and possibilities, we shall receive credit for having lone so. For, let me say, there is no possibility of absolutely meeting every are satisfactorily. It would be absurd to suggest any such thing. If we can neasurably meet the conditions with a measurable degree of satisfaction. I hink we shall be doing very, very hink we shall be doing very very hink we chasses: the man who has not. The men who has not ink we shall be doing very, very leason that he has gone homesteading of \$500 on same. Purchaser to take over In regard to the financial and other season, and having taken the money uestions that have been raised, I do with him in the first place, he is as ot know that it is necessary that I well prepared to buy his seed next hould go into that side of the ques-ion particularly. But in connection second class of homesteader who has ith the supply of seed oats, the ques- not his patent, is the man who will on is very different from that con- this year really represent the third although there is a possibility of unfortunate position. He has spent heat which appears good not being practically two years on his homeood for seed, that is rather an ex-raordinary condition; and, in view bably used up all his money getting

ase that grain as seed. person who requires it be able to pay nent, if you will, and it would have to reit. It has been said that the man to into the collection business on a strial enterprises of this eastern Canada depends in very marked deree upon the continued increase in roduction of the western country alling off in production there wor ate oats, which were practically ruin certainly be felt throughout this coun d by the frost. We have these three very seriously. Therefore, with classes of grain in northern Alberta With us wheat is a minor crop. I his government undertakes to supply seed grain to the farmers in northern Alberta, oats will be required in great r quantity than wheat. I trust that mething will be done to relieve the ondition. The financial condition is ot so terrible to the ordinary farmer. The farmer who has been there for

prepared to buy his seed grain at some year homesteader, and he is in a more. various agricultural implements and securing his seed grain, having sown

The quantity of grain that he has aised is not very great, and consequently, if he does market it, its narketable value is not very great. Then, he is in the unfortunate posiion of being without means and with out seed grain. That to my mind is rision as this. As he has no mean whereby the provincial government, it ou will, could get any lien from him as security for a loan, he being practiearly worth nothing from a legal standpoint, and his property being protectd from seizure or lien, the only party it seems to me, that could deal with im and make itself secure in loaning him money is the Dominion government; and the only reasonable course for this or any other governnent to také is simply to make him oan at a reasonable rate of interest and at some future time collect the oan from him. The settler who has secured his patent has gone beyond he reach of the Dominion governby to him. If the course suggested hould be taken, some arranements ould be made between this governnent and the provincial governmen whereby the provincial government would guarantee to the Dominion government the repayment of the money oaned. As regards the quantity of rain spoiled in that country by frost, t is difficult to estimate. My hon. iend from Alberta (Mr. Herron) wil gree with me that in southern Alber this question has not arisen at all, the farmers there have had a bet year than usual, but in northern Alberta, where we grow vast quantiies of oats, this has been injured by ost. The early oats escaped entire . There was a certain percentage uite as good as in other years, and a ertain percentage, the damaged, fairgood to market. But this class of ts is not satisfactory for seed. We and an experience three years ago or owing oats that seemed to be up the standard, though slightly damiged by frost, and the result was that crop was spoiled. Consequently the armers this year will not take any isk, but must be absolutely assured hat the oats they sow are immun rom frost. Then there have been the

Auctioneer & Valuator, St. Albert, Alta. town and country. Farm sales a specialty. All orders left ceive prompt attention, rears and is holding grain has good seed grain. But the hoesteader who has not his patent, particularly the

SEED GRAIN FOR WEST.

Representatives of Western Provinces Are in Ottawa Drawing Up Plans.

nan in his third year, is in a position

hat requires the attention of this

Ottawa, Jan. 24.-When Western Associated Press representatives called to-night at the Russell House, they

TEACHERS WANTED. S. D. No. 1739 Wabumum, Alberta duties to commence February 3rd. Apply at once stating qualifications, etc., W. C. Dunn, Sec.-treas., Wabumum, Alberta.

DEACHER WANTED-MALE OR FE male wanted for Camilla School olic, duties to begin at once. For infornation apply to Paul E. Constantin, Riviere Qui Barre,

TO RENT.

TO RENT FOR YEAR-FURNISHED house in Banff, River Lot. Bath; t and cold. Every convenience. Parculars P.O. Box 51 Banff.

FOR SALE.

mortgage of \$500 on property. Emmanuel Soder, Los Angeles, Cal.

STRAYED.

STRAYED-FROM 51-24, SEC. 12. W. 4, a grey four year old gelding, weight about 850 lbs,; has halter on two galled shoulders; no brand visible Finder notify J. Green, Ministik Lake P.O.

STRAYED-TO THE PREMISES OF the undersigned, on or before Jar pary 1st. 1 grev mare with young colt, weight about 900 lbs., branded on left ip; also 1 black mare coming three, white spot on forehead, no brand. Apply to F. X. Bellisle, 4 miles north of St. Albert.

STRAYED - COW DISAPPEARED year ago last September. White spot on flank, both horns sawn, one inch: branded on side. Reward on re turn to Joe Gervais, Morinville. If kent after notice will be prosecuted.

STRAYED-\$5.00 REWARD. FROM 57, 22, Sec. 32, W. 4th, roan, bull, years old, ring in nose. Also red heifer calf branded on right shoulder. Above reward given for information or return. M. Hanlan, Agricola, Alta.

STRAYED - FROM MY PREMISES April last, black 3 year old mare, randed J P on left shoulder also 2-yearld bay mare, branded D on left shouldr; had 3 white legs. Reward for re-urn to Louis Derval, Edmonton P.O. LEGAL.

GRIESBACH, O'CONNOR & ALLISON, Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Solicitors for the Trades Bank of nada Offices - Gariepy Block, Jasper Ave-

nue, Edmonton.

TAYLOR, BOYLE & GARIEPY. Barristers and Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Offices, Gariepy Block, Edmonton Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, The Great West Life Assurance Company, Standard Loan Company, Union Trust Company, The Sun and Hastngs Savings & Loan Company, Etc., Doninion Life Assurance Co.

Private Funds to Loan. J. R. Boyle C. Taylor.

Wilfrid Gariepy. Wm. Short. Hon C. W. Cross. O. M. Biggar. SHORT, CROSS & BIGGAR, Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Offices at present in Cameron Block, ver new offices of Merchants Bank o over new offices of Merchants Bank of Canada after May 1st, next. Company and private funds to loan. Edmonton, Alta.

J. H. Cust.

s prepared to conduct auction sales in

at the Massey-Harris Office, St. Albert, or at Fulletia Office, Edmonton, will rc.

GRANDVIEW HOTEL First-Class Accommodation; Finest Liquors and Cigars. H. SIGLER, Proprietor.

NOTICES.

NOTICE. John Inkster of Vegreville is no longer our employ and has no authority to ceive cash or make any arrangements on our behalf. Dated at Edmonton 15th January, 1908. D. R. FRASER & CO., Limited.

JUDICIAL SALE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that want to an order dated the 10th day January, 1908, made in a certain acion pending between Charles Wittman, Plaintiff and John Blyszcak, William Short & Charles Wilson Cross, defendants, the South-west quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Fifty-two (52), Range Sixteen (16), West of the Fourth Meridian in the Province of Alberta, will be sold by public auction at the office of Walter Scott Robertson, rict, in the City of Edmonton, Satirday, the 29th day of February, 1908, at the hour of two o'clock in the after-Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 10th

av of January, 1908. SHORT, CROSS & BIGGAR. Plaintiff's Solicitors.

N.S. Legislature to Meet Feb. 13. Montreal, Jan 23.—The Nova Scotia legislature has been summoned meet February 13.