

and of the latter 150 feet. The plans as they had been prepared, followed out, incidentally, what had been asked for on the last occasion that F. W. Peters was in the city.

Ald. McNair: "Do you think there is a difference of \$25,000 between the railway bridge alone and the railway and traffic bridge combined?"

Mr. Chalmers: "That is what the C. P. R. has figured."

**Must Get Bigger Grants.**  
Ald. McNair, facetiously remarked that the only way that the proposed bridge could be built was to get the Provincial and the Federal governments each to give \$200,000 and let the municipalities split up the balance. He did not think, personally, that the governments would give further aid than already promised for the bridge.

**What Will Federal Government Give.**  
Some doubt arose as to what sum the Dominion government would grant. Mr. Peters when last in Edmonton had said that the Dominion government would give 15 per cent. of the cost to any railway bridge and had stated that that sum would be forthcoming whether there was a traffic section or not. That is the C. P. R. would allow the grant to go towards the traffic section.

While this discussion was on during the conference with Mr. Peters, Mr. Oliver was asked and he replied that the grant was for the sum of \$100,000 and was in consideration of traffic facilities being provided.

The council wish to have this matter made clearer and now want to know if the 15 per cent. grant is on the cost of the railway bridge alone, \$842,727.30 or on the cost of the combined traffic and railway bridge, a total of \$1,428,763.

**AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE SHOULD JOIN UNIVERSITY**

(Continued from Page One.)

community life. After leaving our educational institutions, farmers, lawyers, clergymen, engineers and other classes of society must live and work together and they can not learn to understand one another any more. The young man attending an agricultural college can learn a great deal from association with the student at law, the engineer and from the other student with a different aim in life. Each can learn from the other and miss a great deal of life if he has not this opportunity of association.

**Obviates Duplication of Expense.**  
"Another reason is that it is cheaper for the state to have centralization of the colleges. If they are separated it means duplication of the work and misunderstanding of the aim. The university must have its laboratories for physical and chemical demonstrations and so must the agricultural colleges. The expense will be called upon to make concessions to the university and then again to the agricultural colleges. This has been going on in several of our states, until the governments have become sick and tired of it and amalgamation followed. This was the solution of both. It is a much safer policy to have the amalgamation and centralization of forces in the first place than come to it after an experiment which in so many cases could only have the one result.

"Then the individual gets more benefit from attending an institution where there are a group of federated colleges. At the Illinois university there are six colleges of which the agricultural college is one. I think the quality of the work in the agricultural college, both scientific and practical, is distinctly improved by association with other colleges. The opportunities and advantages offered to the young men and women who come up for the study of agriculture and allied subjects, growing out of this association with the other colleges in the university, are certainly greater than could be obtained from any isolated agricultural institution.

**Not Discriminated Against.**  
"What is the likelihood of the agricultural college being discriminated against by the other colleges?"  
"The college of agriculture in the state of Illinois, from its connection with the state university, has obtained the large appropriation now given to it, amounting for the next year to nearly \$250,000, all of which is devoted solely to agriculture, largely because of its association with the other colleges. There is no suggestion of any discrimination. They all meet together in the Y. M. C. A., on the gymnasium floor, on the athletic field, in the fraternities and the students clubs. The student body has the helpful influence of the student in agriculture and the study in agriculture reaps an immense benefit from association with those following some other profession. The student coming up to the university where there are six colleges has an opportunity to find the calling which suits him best. The fact that the enrollment in agriculture is generally larger than in the other colleges speaks for itself to the place which the agricultural college holds in the university.

**Might Even be Better.**  
"Don't you think the importance of the Ontario Agricultural college at Guelph would serve as a strong argument in favor of isolation?"  
"The point is not what the Guelph Agricultural college is at present but what it might be if it were an integral college with the university of Toronto. What the student wants is an opportunity for something else besides solely agriculture. Every man wants an avocation as well as a vocation and not many have more time for it than the farmer if he only knew it. A knowledge of classics or music or economics will not harm the farmer. Going up to a university he can take up any specialty he likes in his spare periods and thus leave the college a broader man.

**Money-Making Proposition.**  
"Does the agricultural student at the Illinois university go back to the farm?" asked the Bulletin.  
"Certainly he does," replied Mr.

Davenport. "You have been getting some of them out here and you are going to get more who will not be left behind but will be among your foremost farmers. They do not look upon farming as something menial but as a money-making proposition, where with the training they have received they will have a tremendous advantage over the farmer who disclaims any good that comes out of a university."

In conclusion Mr. Davenport remarked on the great change which is coming over the educational institutions in the United States. The preponderating tendency was for the amalgamation of colleges. The best agricultural colleges in the United States were all departments of state universities which certainly was the case fifteen years ago, when the study of classics received chief attention in the universities. Wherever the standard of the agricultural college was kept sufficiently high it commanded respectability and did efficient work. Speaking with reference to Alberta, Mr. Davenport thought that it would be a most regrettable mistake in view of all the trouble that segregation has caused to establish an agricultural college in any other place than in close affiliation with the university.

**THE MARKETS.**  
(Continued from Page One.)  
Tracts, causing good upturns in the leading markets. News from both great belts was to the effect that farmers are stacking and storing their wheat, and in many instances will be shipped higher prices.

Primary receipts were 650,000 bushels, compared with 571,000 bushels a year ago. Local receipts were only 121 cars. While the reports on corn received from Iowa say that half the crop will need to be shipped to escape frost and the late portion to October 1. Advices from Missouri were more favorable, the yield there promising larger than last year. The average price of prices 1/2 to 3/4 higher, and the highest levels pretty well sustained. The talk of possible frost in the extreme northern section of the belt caused many shorts to cover.

Oats were dull, but a shade firmer, probably in sympathy with corn prices. A local elevator interest was a moderate buyer of September, also bought September and sold December.

Cash prices were steady to a fraction higher. Local receipts 322 with 176 estimated for today.

The strength shown by the hog and corn markets were the principal items in provisions. On all the hard spots to develop there was selling of hard and ribs by long. Packers were again the principal buyers of nearby products. Outsiders bought January stuff.

**C.P.R. CROP REPORT.**  
The following C.P.R. report based on returns from crop correspondents throughout the province shows crops to be in splendid condition, weather almost perfect and very little damage done to the grain by frost.

**Crossfield**—Crops in good condition; weather fine; no damage.  
**Carstairs**—Crops in good condition; weather fine.  
**Didsbury**—Crops in good condition; weather favorable; dry warm nights.  
**Olds**—Crops in good condition; weather fine, no damage.  
**Bowden**—No damage, crops in good condition.  
**Penhold**—Crops in good condition; weather fine; no damage.  
**Red Deer**—Crops in good condition; weather fine; no damage.  
**Lacombe**—Crops in good condition, fine weather, cutting completed in a week.  
**Wetaskiwin**—Crops in excellent condition; weather perfect; prospects never better.  
**Mildred**—Crops in good condition; weather fine; no damage.  
**Leduc**—Crops in fair condition; light frost; no damage.  
**Camrose**—Crops in good condition; frost on 27th, small damage to late grain, about ten per cent. of frost.  
**Daysland**—Crops in good condition; light frost, no damage.  
**Killam**—Crops in good condition; weather fine, no damage.  
**Hardisty**—Crops in good condition; light frost; slight damage to flax.  
**Alix**—Crops in splendid shape, weather fine, no damage.  
**Erkine**—Crops in good condition; weather fine, few showers, no damage.  
**Settler**—Crops in good condition, weather fine, no damage.  
**Strathmore**—Crops in good condition, weather fine, no damage.  
**Staveland**—Crops in good condition, weather fine, no damage.  
**Clareholm**—Crops in good condition, weather fine, no damage.  
**Faber**—Crops in good condition, weather fine, no damage.  
**Condale**—Crops in good condition, weather fine, no damage.  
**Parkland**—Crops good, weather fine, no damage.

**EARTHQUAKE ON ISTHMUS.**  
Great Canal Unaffected by It—Tremor Felt in All Important Points.  
Panama, Aug. 30.—An earthquake visited the Isthmus early this morning and was felt in all the important points throughout the canal zone. The shock was light, however, and the canal is believed to have been wholly unaffected by it. It lasted twelve seconds.

It is reported from Tivoli that the rocking of the houses moved the beds. Slight damage to property was done in towns in the interior. That the tremor covered an area of more than 100 miles, is proven by reports from that distance apart in Cooke and Panama provinces.

**SCIENTISTS PASS TWO IMPORTANT MOTIONS**

**Manitoba Government Advised to Offer Bonus for Extirmination of Rats, Which Are Menace to Wheat Industry.**  
Winnipeg, Aug. 31.—Two resolutions of more than ordinary importance to Western Canada were passed by the British Association, chemistry agriculturists and botany have combined their forces to discuss scientific problems of supreme importance to the wheat growing industry. It was a remarkable gathering as seldom has there been such an assembly of wheat experts as were seen this morning at the Alexandra school.

There were men present from Canada, the United States, Great Britain and Germany, all of them who have made a life study of wheat. The papers were all of a very practical character and the value of the meeting to the west can hardly be estimated. There were a large number of local grain men and agriculturists present, Hon. R. P. Roblin being an interested visitor.

**Professor Zavitz Reads Paper.**  
Canadians were given a large part of the programme and read some of the best papers. Professor Zavitz, of Guelph Agricultural College, read a paper on "The influence of good seed, which was particularly interesting and valuable. Another paper full of timely hints was that of Hon. R. P. Roblin, being an interesting visitor.

**Request for Siding Unanimous.**  
J. L. Crittenden, a Ribstone valley farmer, is in the city. He states that the farmers of the district are unanimous in the request to have a new siding and loading platform established. There is a large quantity of grain to be shipped this year, and it cannot be loaded at Dunn, except at a maximum cost.

**TRAGIC DEATH OF LITTLE GIRL.**  
Maggie Thirwall, Calgary, Accidentally Shot Herself with 22 Rifle.

Calgary, August 28.—Maggie Thirwall, a little girl, 10 years of age, living at 224 Ninth avenue west, while out near Springbank this morning with a brother, aged 12, went shooting poppers with a 22 calibre rifle. The little girl was leaning on her rifle watching her brother shoot when her weapon exploded, killing her.

**Typoid Epidemic in Breckville.**  
Peterboro, Ont., Aug. 30.—An epidemic of typhoid fever in Breckville is so serious that the trip of the 27th regiment on Labor Day has been cancelled.

**RIBSTONE VALLEY EDEN OF ALBERTA**

**Magnificent Crops Taken Off This Year—Farmers Make Application for Installation of a Siding at Ribstone Settlement, the Present Siding Being Inaccessible.**

The farmers in the Ribstone valley, 166 miles east of Edmonton, on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, have made application to the railway commission to have the railway company instructed to place a siding at Ribstone. Its present location is the most disadvantageous in the valley, being practically inaccessible to the farmers hauling anything bearing the earmarks of a load. It is in a slough—the only low spot and undesirable farming land in the whole district.

The farmers want a siding installed at Ribstone. Chavvin is eight miles east and Egerton is seven miles west of the Ribstone station, both places being too far distant to haul grain to.

**Successful Farmers.**  
There are a number of exceptionally good farmers. Richard Wild produced this year by showing this year 150 acres in crop. Michael Brown, Sid Masters, Wm. Brooks, Jno. Bradbury, Jas. Beckey and Thos. White have harvested splendid crops of wheat and barley. R. W. Nelson has an extensive ranch. The samples of this year's grain submitted to the G. T. P. officials when they went through the valley en route to Edmonton and to coast, were pronounced as the finest yet seen. The Ribstone valley will yet become famous as a mixed farming country, according to Mr. Crittenden.

**NEWFOUNDLAND TO SHARE. Premier Morris Says Island Colony Will Take Her Part.**

St. John, N.B., August 30.—Sir Edward Morris, premier of Newfoundland, passed through the city en route to Newfoundland via Sydney. Interviewed, he said the "imperial defence conference was wonderfully harmonious, and would, he thought, have far-reaching results. The representatives worked in harmony and the proposals submitted, he thought, would be satisfactory to those concerned. The people of the mother country regarded the conference as successful, in being closed in the common ties of sympathy, loyalty and friendship.

**"I'LL ICK 'EM BY ALGEBRA."**  
Chicago, Ill., Aug. 29.—The Chicago police department must go to work and every one of the 3,000 members of the force must attend to his business under the very eye of the chief. By secret orders to commanding officers today, Chief Leroy, the steward, made known that he would use the "Long arm" military system in checking up on every footstep of bluecoats and detectives.

**Fatal Drunken Brawl.**  
Emerson, Minn., Aug. 30.—As a result of a drunken brawl on Saturday night the remains of John Doyle, 61, Overnight, now lies at the town hall here. Doctors May and Wallace made post-mortem this morning and an inquest will be held. The row took place at a Galician house immediately east of the skating rink close to the C.N.R. track. Wasy Chuly and another Galician are said to have been involved in the fatal quarrel and the police are now looking for them.

**BIG FIRE IN McCLARY'S WINNIPEG BUILDING**

**Spectacular Fire in Six Storey Building—Loss of \$35,000 on Building and \$135,000 on Stock—Insurance Totals \$170,000—Cause is Unknown and Inexplicable.**

Winnipeg, Aug. 29.—A spectacular and destructive fire visited the six storey building of the McClary Manufacturing company on East Bannatyne avenue Saturday night. Fire broke out on the sixth floor about 11:30 and there being no watchman, firemen at the Central station were the first to take the alarm.

The blaze was most spectacular, coming up through the roof. The firemen got it under control towards midnight, but half an hour later it broke out with increased fury and not until 12:30 was it finally extinguished.

The high pressure water system proved very satisfactory, and had it not been for it the wooden floors and partitions would have caused a total loss. The building was valued at \$50,000. The damage is \$35,000. The stock is valued at \$150,000, with a damage of \$135,000. Probably \$25,000 will be salvaged. The insurance on the building is \$35,000, and on the stock \$85,000.

**BREKSFORD REACHES TORONTO.**  
Admiral Lord Charles Guest of G. O. H. Gooderham.

Toronto, August 28.—Admiral Lord Charles Buresford arrived on a special train at 4:45 p.m. The fleet party swiftly disembarked and embarked on the launch "Boke," lying right at the end of the dock. She quickly steamed across the bay to George Gooderham's yacht, the "Orion," a gun shot from which in a few minutes announced the admiral's arrival on board. Lord Charles was accompanied by his private secretary, Hon. Dudley Carleton, W. K. George, A. K. McNair, M.L.A., and George H. Gooderham.

**Calgary's Activity.**  
Calgary, Aug. 31.—Here are a few examples of what is doing. The building permits for August are \$242,172. Bank clearings for the month show an increase of 68 per cent, totalling \$8,259,314. The customs receipts for August were \$54,000 and home-made entries 758.

**BULLETIN "WANT ADS" FOR GOOD RESULTS**

**THIS YEAR**

**President Wilkie of Means Much to View of the Situ**

A group of distinguished financiers are at present. They are D. J. de la Imperia, da, who arrived over morning; Wm. Ramsay, Scotland, and Teley onto, directors of the who arrived in the President Wilkie, granted to the Banking at the Alberta, on the financial stability of Canada. It has opened up a great deal more capital and the past year has made a deal more serious. He stated that the per cent. in the countries has entire and the country has to almost the normal perity.

**Crop Means.**  
"From a financial point of view, Mr. Wilkie," the has probably be the most Canada history. The age yield will not be portions, the high wheat, oats and corn bring returns to the ing to many millions.

**Mr. Wilkie made.**  
Edmonton, August 28.—The branch of the T. opened under the direction of present manager G. rick. He has made through the west of branch banks as he two directors, is do sent time. The party the coast after spending in the Edmonton district.

**New Branches.**  
Asked as to the Edmonton Bank, Mr. Wilkie said that no being built every year has marked the of business.

**Wm. Ramsay, director Bank and estate in Midland, always taken a grain ada. To the Bulletin, he stated that his west was made two ago when the C.P.R. Regina. He recalled morning on the train for milk for his following day. He is pleased to see the city has acquired its water works. The power is line of floor, concrete, steel delivered. Trolley floor. Reinforcing rods. Concrete floor. Waterproofing. Roadway paving. Old rails in place. Concrete, substructure excavation. Ore excavation. Piles.**

**Contingencies, 10.**  
Total . . . . .  
This estimate for fifteen ballast walls of does not include any yond.

**NO NEED FOR Canadian Investors in M Will Not Be U**

Toronto, Aug. 30.—Was received the following from Monterey, Mexico, where age and loss of life has floods. "The floods are San Louisa, a suburb, river bank is covered for pole are down. Damage is slight. The light service is interrupted but the service is inter water mains across the water works, there was a terday. The service ceas after the break. It is with less intensity. Con above Mr. McKenzie, sers of the Monterey L Company need have no of fact that the plant is plonously affected. The was renewed out of cap which the government tra per cent.

**Special End-of-Year Offers**

By special arrangements with the publishers, The Bulletin is able to quote these remarkably low rates for Subscriptions to January 1, 1910, to the following well-known weekly publications:

SEMI-WEEKLY	SEMI-WEEKLY	SEMI-WEEKLY	SEMI-WEEKLY	SEMI-WEEKLY
<b>BULLETIN</b>	<b>BULLETIN</b>	<b>BULLETIN</b>	<b>BULLETIN</b>	<b>BULLETIN</b>
—AND—	—AND—	—AND—	—AND—	—AND—
<b>Toronto W'kly Globe</b>	<b>The Farmers' Advocate</b>	<b>Winnipeg Free Press</b>	<b>The Winnipeg Telegram</b>	<b>The Family Herald</b>
<b>65c</b>	<b>65c</b>	<b>50c</b>	<b>65c</b>	<b>65c</b>
Former residents of Ontario cannot fail to appreciate this splendid proposition.	A farmers' combination that has never been equalled in the Western Provinces.	This is our best offer. Subscribe early and take full advantage of the two papers.	Another western proposition that is great big value for double the price asked.	These two papers cover the entire Canadian field thoroughly, as all know.

**THE BULLETIN** devotes special attention to Alberta Market Reports, publishes weekly the Sunday School Lesson for the following Sabbath, and contains all the news of the West in particular and the cream of the happenings in Canada in general. Particular attention will be given to reports of the sessions of the Alberta Legislature and the Dominion Parliament to convene shortly. Send your subscription to your Postmaster, or to our agent, or send direct to

**BULLETIN CO., Ltd. Edmonton, Alta.**