



Sod Plow.
"Garden
m.
ley, Ill., U.S.A.
all classes of work. At
furrow in the sod, just
ground plow and the long,
of, share and landside
work in this locality, we'd
thing better. You'll agree
show you.
Edmonton, Alberta.



Heavy
may
e
Montreal
er-St. John N.B.
ole Agents

ING or
LING.....
is the business every
O O'CLOCK
Square
N.
Harness, Etc.
DEER SMITH
Donnell Ave.
Edmonton, Alberta
368.

candles came
electric lights—but
not prove candles

Progress
rand"
othing
the FIRST
made in Canada

label that protects
thing Co.

None
so
Pure
HES

PRIETORS..
for quick sale
ER & COMPANY.
Ave., Edmonton n. Alta

WHYTE MEETS COUNCIL.

(Tuesday's Daily)
William Whyte, vice president of the C. P. R. and R. R. Association, superintendent of the western division, arrived in Edmonton by special train at 3 o'clock this afternoon and at 4.30 will meet the city council in the council chamber. A special meeting has been called for the occasion.

EDMONTON HOCKEY LEAGUE.

(Tuesday's Daily)
A city hockey league was organized last night at a meeting held in the Alberta hotel. Delegates were present from the High School clubs, Printers and Intermediates. The league is limited to five teams, Strathcona intermediates made application to enter the league, which was granted upon compliance with the rules of the league.

The officers elected were: President, Mr. Moore, of Kelly & Moore; vice president, "Deacon" White; secretary-treasurer, A. C. Gillespie, of N. R. The executive committee will be composed of a representative elected by the respective clubs of the league.

A constitution was drafted which will be presented for amendment and ratification at the next meeting of the executive. The entrance fee for entering the league is \$5 per team. The league will be known as the Edmonton City League. The constitution provides that all referees shall be appointed by the president, who shall consider all protests against the referee and his decision shall be final.

LARGE INVESTMENTS.

(Tuesday's Daily)
The city council meeting to be held this evening will be one of the most important in the history of Edmonton. More big propositions are to be considered than ever came up at any one meeting before since the city was chartered.

The paving proposition alone would involve an expenditure totalling probably \$200,000.

With the paving goes the street railway proposition, involving an expenditure of another \$200,000. At the same time the council adjourns with the sewer contractors will probably be reached this evening. This is another \$200,000 proposition which the city has under way.

Added to this will be a request from Mr. A. O. Dwyer to consider his proposition to establish a packing plant, which would involve the expenditure of \$50,000 and, finally, Mr. William White, first vice-president of the Canadian Pacific, will be present to discuss the high level bridge proposition, a matter of \$1,200,000.

Altogether the council will have before it propositions involving the expenditure of close to two and one-half million dollars.

In other words, the money involved in the legislation which will come before the city council tonight is greater than the provincial estimates of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta or British Columbia for the year 1908.

YET ANOTHER DAILY.

(Tuesday's Daily)
The first number of the southern Alberta News, the latest daily newspaper to launch on the more or less tempestuous sea of western journalism is to hand. It is published in Lethbridge, and is a continuation of the Lethbridge News, one of the oldest papers in the west.

The new daily is a six-column eighth page. It publishes a pretty good supply of dispatches and plenty of local stuff gotten up in the proper crisp western style. From an editorial point of view it looks "what" enough to justify its existence, and is a crown jewel of the west.

GUILD ENTERTAINS.

(Tuesday's Daily)
A large number of the young people of the First Presbyterian church, Edmonton, were the guests of the Westminster Guild in the Orange Hall last night. The hall was completely filled and few more enjoyable evenings have been spent within its walls. The chair was occupied by Mr. Campbell, president of the local union, and the following program given:

Instrumental—Miss McHardy.
Solo, Miss Carruthers.
Reading—Miss Montgomery.
Solo—Mr. A. Gibson, with violin accompaniment.
Solo—Miss Sword.

Recitation—John Town.
Instrumental—Miss Revell.
By an interesting method in which each person was given a line of some verse and required to find the holder of the other lines, groups were selected, and all became acquainted. After conversation refreshments followed and at half past eleven the Edmonton people departed by the buses for their homes.

MEETING OF COAL MEN.

(Wednesday's Daily)
A meeting of the coal miners and mine operators of the city of Edmonton was held at the Alberta Monday night to consider the coal situation in the city and as a result they have decided to advance the price of coal to \$4.50 a ton.

There were present: Mr. Milner of Milner Sons, Mr. Mackenzie of the White Star mine, Mr. Fraser of Fraser and Freeman of Glover Bar, Mr. Ross of the Strathcona Coal Co., Mr. Holton of the Bush mine, Mr. Otter of the Universal Coal Co., Mr. Brotherton of the Western Coal Co., Mr. Hauser of the City Coal Co., Mr. Ross of the Western General Supply Co. Letters of regret were read from other operators expressing their inability to be present.

The object of the meeting was to consider the difficulties of the coal

men in the city and to devise means

of bettering by improving the equipment of the mines. There is an unprecedented demand for Edmonton coal. The companies are unable to supply orders from all points on the C. N. R. from Winnipeg to Calgary. Skilled labor is almost impossible to get. Teams are scarce and becoming scarcer, and as a consequence the price of coal will be lifted to \$4.50 a ton. Ways and means were considered by the meeting of superseding the present primitive methods of raising coal by cheaper and more modern methods.

Mr. Otter presided at the meeting, while Mr. Holton performed the duties of secretary.

DAILY MARKET LETTER.

(Wednesday's Daily)

(By Canadian Stock and Grain Co.)
Winnipeg—Wheat: The market strong last about 1-4 higher. Trade was heavy and buyers were buying in great quantities. The market was inclined to be a little weaker. The news was favorable to holders of wheat. Liverpool cables were unchanged to 1-4 lower at the opening but the close showed some little strength and was unchanged to 1-4 higher. Continental markets were steady. World's shipments were a little larger than expected at 11,800,000 against 11,552,000 bushels last year. America furnished nearly 40,000,000 bushels more than last year while Russia was nearly a million bushels behind last year and India shipped only about one half as much as a year ago. On passage wheat showed a slight decrease for the week and the amount in this position is now only 2,281,000 bushels against 3,176,000 bushels a year ago. A Kansas city message today said: "An inquiry among the cash people here shows that buyers of all sorts of grades of hard wheat take a large proportion of our daily receipts in buying wheat for north-western millers and elevators. The same condition prevails in Chicago and every the choice grades of hard red wheat are picked up and consigned to north-west points. Canadian wheat in good demand as at prices as Saturday. The available supply increased 15,000 bushels against 1,381,000 a year ago. Shipments 631,000 total visible stocks against 1,741,000. This time last year. Primary receipts only 1,187,000 bushels against 1,154,000 a year ago shipments 611,000 bushels against 498,000 a year ago. Clearances of wheat and flour equalled 391,000 bushels. Minneapolis stocks decreased 10,000 bushels for two days, sentiment to become more cheerful and the general opinion is that the buying is coming from a good source.

Canadian Stock and Grain Co.
New York Stock Letter:—Stocks—The market opened quite a little lower today, and was hampered pretty hard by the bears. Secretary Shaw's refusal to advance any more money to help the banks was the real reason for the market's weakness today. Call money going as high as 20 per cent. however. As Mr. Shaw has always been kind enough to step in at the right moment and help the money situation, do not think he will fail to do so this time. Am rather inclined to think it is a trick from the Wall street bulls to make the market appear weak so they can pick up strong stock, when Mr. Shaw will step in and deposit in the banks again and the market will have a sharp rise, so would advise buying stocks on all such sharp declines as we had today. However, for a short pull would stay short on the market.

THE LAND FOR THE SETTLER

(Toronto Globe)

The charge that the Laurier Government has departed from the policy of awarding the land to the actual settler in the case of 389,573 acres of irrigation land to a company is obviously unfounded. This land is useless without irrigation, and that can be supplied only by a government work or by a wealthy corporation. The relative merits of governmental and corporate irrigation may be regarded as a fair subject for discussion. There are arguments in favor of both methods, and we think that in view of the many uncertain influences surrounding every Government, and the instability of political management, the best plan is to make a good bargain with a private corporation. To fail, or by inference, as the critics of the Government are doing, the irrigation of this land by the individual settlers is nonsensical, as is also the charge that the Government is depriving the land and granting irrigation privileges, has departed from the policy of the land to the actual settler.

The Liberals declared that all lands should be reserved for the settler, then the Liberals declared that all lands should be reserved for the actual settler common sense made it clear that it meant all land that the actual settler could possibly use. The land under consideration was not available for the settler without the expenditure of a gigantic sum for irrigation, and it could not be disposed of except to a certain corporation willing to undertake the work.

Similar land has been disposed of in the same way to other powerful companies for similar uses. The chief purpose of the Government is to have it made available for use and settlement, and there is no other way to accomplish this desired result. This company in addition to the payment of one dollar per acre to the Government for the land must spend \$1,000,000 on the irrigation works necessary to make the land fertile. The fact that the condition of the land entailed this obligation was the reason for reducing the price from three dollars to one dollar per acre. In making this bargain and securing the construction of irrigation works, the company has adopted the best possible method for the district and for the Dominion at large. In seeking to give the semblance of life to this charge, the company has made the land has been sold too cheaply. The evidence adduced is the glowing prospectus which the company has circulated in Britain in appealing to the investing public. We sincerely hope the company will make a good profit on their investment, and that their venture will be abundantly successful, both to themselves as enterprising investors and to the investors, and to those who

men in the city and to devise means

of bettering by improving the equipment of the mines. There is an unprecedented demand for Edmonton coal. The companies are unable to supply orders from all points on the C. N. R. from Winnipeg to Calgary. Skilled labor is almost impossible to get. Teams are scarce and becoming scarcer, and as a consequence the price of coal will be lifted to \$4.50 a ton. Ways and means were considered by the meeting of superseding the present primitive methods of raising coal by cheaper and more modern methods.

Mr. Otter presided at the meeting, while Mr. Holton performed the duties of secretary.

DAILY MARKET LETTER.

(Wednesday's Daily)

(By Canadian Stock and Grain Co.)
Winnipeg—Wheat: The market strong last about 1-4 higher. Trade was heavy and buyers were buying in great quantities. The market was inclined to be a little weaker. The news was favorable to holders of wheat. Liverpool cables were unchanged to 1-4 lower at the opening but the close showed some little strength and was unchanged to 1-4 higher. Continental markets were steady. World's shipments were a little larger than expected at 11,800,000 against 11,552,000 bushels last year. America furnished nearly 40,000,000 bushels more than last year while Russia was nearly a million bushels behind last year and India shipped only about one half as much as a year ago. On passage wheat showed a slight decrease for the week and the amount in this position is now only 2,281,000 bushels against 3,176,000 bushels a year ago. A Kansas city message today said: "An inquiry among the cash people here shows that buyers of all sorts of grades of hard wheat take a large proportion of our daily receipts in buying wheat for north-western millers and elevators. The same condition prevails in Chicago and every the choice grades of hard red wheat are picked up and consigned to north-west points. Canadian wheat in good demand as at prices as Saturday. The available supply increased 15,000 bushels against 1,381,000 a year ago. Shipments 631,000 total visible stocks against 1,741,000. This time last year. Primary receipts only 1,187,000 bushels against 1,154,000 a year ago shipments 611,000 bushels against 498,000 a year ago. Clearances of wheat and flour equalled 391,000 bushels. Minneapolis stocks decreased 10,000 bushels for two days, sentiment to become more cheerful and the general opinion is that the buying is coming from a good source.

Canadian Stock and Grain Co.
New York Stock Letter:—Stocks—The market opened quite a little lower today, and was hampered pretty hard by the bears. Secretary Shaw's refusal to advance any more money to help the banks was the real reason for the market's weakness today. Call money going as high as 20 per cent. however. As Mr. Shaw has always been kind enough to step in at the right moment and help the money situation, do not think he will fail to do so this time. Am rather inclined to think it is a trick from the Wall street bulls to make the market appear weak so they can pick up strong stock, when Mr. Shaw will step in and deposit in the banks again and the market will have a sharp rise, so would advise buying stocks on all such sharp declines as we had today. However, for a short pull would stay short on the market.

THE LAND FOR THE SETTLER

(Toronto Globe)

The charge that the Laurier Government has departed from the policy of awarding the land to the actual settler in the case of 389,573 acres of irrigation land to a company is obviously unfounded. This land is useless without irrigation, and that can be supplied only by a government work or by a wealthy corporation. The relative merits of governmental and corporate irrigation may be regarded as a fair subject for discussion. There are arguments in favor of both methods, and we think that in view of the many uncertain influences surrounding every Government, and the instability of political management, the best plan is to make a good bargain with a private corporation. To fail, or by inference, as the critics of the Government are doing, the irrigation of this land by the individual settlers is nonsensical, as is also the charge that the Government is depriving the land and granting irrigation privileges, has departed from the policy of the land to the actual settler.

The Liberals declared that all lands should be reserved for the settler, then the Liberals declared that all lands should be reserved for the actual settler common sense made it clear that it meant all land that the actual settler could possibly use. The land under consideration was not available for the settler without the expenditure of a gigantic sum for irrigation, and it could not be disposed of except to a certain corporation willing to undertake the work.

Similar land has been disposed of in the same way to other powerful companies for similar uses. The chief purpose of the Government is to have it made available for use and settlement, and there is no other way to accomplish this desired result. This company in addition to the payment of one dollar per acre to the Government for the land must spend \$1,000,000 on the irrigation works necessary to make the land fertile. The fact that the condition of the land entailed this obligation was the reason for reducing the price from three dollars to one dollar per acre. In making this bargain and securing the construction of irrigation works, the company has adopted the best possible method for the district and for the Dominion at large. In seeking to give the semblance of life to this charge, the company has made the land has been sold too cheaply. The evidence adduced is the glowing prospectus which the company has circulated in Britain in appealing to the investing public. We sincerely hope the company will make a good profit on their investment, and that their venture will be abundantly successful, both to themselves as enterprising investors and to the investors, and to those who

men in the city and to devise means

of bettering by improving the equipment of the mines. There is an unprecedented demand for Edmonton coal. The companies are unable to supply orders from all points on the C. N. R. from Winnipeg to Calgary. Skilled labor is almost impossible to get. Teams are scarce and becoming scarcer, and as a consequence the price of coal will be lifted to \$4.50 a ton. Ways and means were considered by the meeting of superseding the present primitive methods of raising coal by cheaper and more modern methods.

Mr. Otter presided at the meeting, while Mr. Holton performed the duties of secretary.

DAILY MARKET LETTER.

(Wednesday's Daily)

(By Canadian Stock and Grain Co.)
Winnipeg—Wheat: The market strong last about 1-4 higher. Trade was heavy and buyers were buying in great quantities. The market was inclined to be a little weaker. The news was favorable to holders of wheat. Liverpool cables were unchanged to 1-4 lower at the opening but the close showed some little strength and was unchanged to 1-4 higher. Continental markets were steady. World's shipments were a little larger than expected at 11,800,000 against 11,552,000 bushels last year. America furnished nearly 40,000,000 bushels more than last year while Russia was nearly a million bushels behind last year and India shipped only about one half as much as a year ago. On passage wheat showed a slight decrease for the week and the amount in this position is now only 2,281,000 bushels against 3,176,000 bushels a year ago. A Kansas city message today said: "An inquiry among the cash people here shows that buyers of all sorts of grades of hard wheat take a large proportion of our daily receipts in buying wheat for north-western millers and elevators. The same condition prevails in Chicago and every the choice grades of hard red wheat are picked up and consigned to north-west points. Canadian wheat in good demand as at prices as Saturday. The available supply increased 15,000 bushels against 1,381,000 a year ago. Shipments 631,000 total visible stocks against 1,741,000. This time last year. Primary receipts only 1,187,000 bushels against 1,154,000 a year ago shipments 611,000 bushels against 498,000 a year ago. Clearances of wheat and flour equalled 391,000 bushels. Minneapolis stocks decreased 10,000 bushels for two days, sentiment to become more cheerful and the general opinion is that the buying is coming from a good source.

Canadian Stock and Grain Co.
New York Stock Letter:—Stocks—The market opened quite a little lower today, and was hampered pretty hard by the bears. Secretary Shaw's refusal to advance any more money to help the banks was the real reason for the market's weakness today. Call money going as high as 20 per cent. however. As Mr. Shaw has always been kind enough to step in at the right moment and help the money situation, do not think he will fail to do so this time. Am rather inclined to think it is a trick from the Wall street bulls to make the market appear weak so they can pick up strong stock, when Mr. Shaw will step in and deposit in the banks again and the market will have a sharp rise, so would advise buying stocks on all such sharp declines as we had today. However, for a short pull would stay short on the market.

THE LAND FOR THE SETTLER

(Toronto Globe)

The charge that the Laurier Government has departed from the policy of awarding the land to the actual settler in the case of 389,573 acres of irrigation land to a company is obviously unfounded. This land is useless without irrigation, and that can be supplied only by a government work or by a wealthy corporation. The relative merits of governmental and corporate irrigation may be regarded as a fair subject for discussion. There are arguments in favor of both methods, and we think that in view of the many uncertain influences surrounding every Government, and the instability of political management, the best plan is to make a good bargain with a private corporation. To fail, or by inference, as the critics of the Government are doing, the irrigation of this land by the individual settlers is nonsensical, as is also the charge that the Government is depriving the land and granting irrigation privileges, has departed from the policy of the land to the actual settler.

The Liberals declared that all lands should be reserved for the settler, then the Liberals declared that all lands should be reserved for the actual settler common sense made it clear that it meant all land that the actual settler could possibly use. The land under consideration was not available for the settler without the expenditure of a gigantic sum for irrigation, and it could not be disposed of except to a certain corporation willing to undertake the work.

Similar land has been disposed of in the same way to other powerful companies for similar uses. The chief purpose of the Government is to have it made available for use and settlement, and there is no other way to accomplish this desired result. This company in addition to the payment of one dollar per acre to the Government for the land must spend \$1,000,000 on the irrigation works necessary to make the land fertile. The fact that the condition of the land entailed this obligation was the reason for reducing the price from three dollars to one dollar per acre. In making this bargain and securing the construction of irrigation works, the company has adopted the best possible method for the district and for the Dominion at large. In seeking to give the semblance of life to this charge, the company has made the land has been sold too cheaply. The evidence adduced is the glowing prospectus which the company has circulated in Britain in appealing to the investing public. We sincerely hope the company will make a good profit on their investment, and that their venture will be abundantly successful, both to themselves as enterprising investors and to the investors, and to those who

men in the city and to devise means

of bettering by improving the equipment of the mines. There is an unprecedented demand for Edmonton coal. The companies are unable to supply orders from all points on the C. N. R. from Winnipeg to Calgary. Skilled labor is almost impossible to get. Teams are scarce and becoming scarcer, and as a consequence the price of coal will be lifted to \$4.50 a ton. Ways and means were considered by the meeting of superseding the present primitive methods of raising coal by cheaper and more modern methods.

Mr. Otter presided at the meeting, while Mr. Holton performed the duties of secretary.

DAILY MARKET LETTER.

(Wednesday's Daily)

(By Canadian Stock and Grain Co.)
Winnipeg—Wheat: The market strong last about 1-4 higher. Trade was heavy and buyers were buying in great quantities. The market was inclined to be a little weaker. The news was favorable to holders of wheat. Liverpool cables were unchanged to 1-4 lower at the opening but the close showed some little strength and was unchanged to 1-4 higher. Continental markets were steady. World's shipments were a little larger than expected at 11,800,000 against 11,552,000 bushels last year. America furnished nearly 40,000,000 bushels more than last year while Russia was nearly a million bushels behind last year and India shipped only about one half as much as a year ago. On passage wheat showed a slight decrease for the week and the amount in this position is now only 2,281,000 bushels against 3,176,000 bushels a year ago. A Kansas city message today said: "An inquiry among the cash people here shows that buyers of all sorts of grades of hard wheat take a large proportion of our daily receipts in buying wheat for north-western millers and elevators. The same condition prevails in Chicago and every the choice grades of hard red wheat are picked up and consigned to north-west points. Canadian wheat in good demand as at prices as Saturday. The available supply increased 15,000 bushels against 1,381,000 a year ago. Shipments 631,000 total visible stocks against 1,741,000. This time last year. Primary receipts only 1,187,000 bushels against 1,154,000 a year ago shipments 611,000 bushels against 498,000 a year ago. Clearances of wheat and flour equalled 391,000 bushels. Minneapolis stocks decreased 10,000 bushels for two days, sentiment to become more cheerful and the general opinion is that the buying is coming from a good source.

Canadian Stock and Grain Co.
New York Stock Letter:—Stocks—The market opened quite a little lower today, and was hampered pretty hard by the bears. Secretary Shaw's refusal to advance any more money to help the banks was the real reason for the market's weakness today. Call money going as high as 20 per cent. however. As Mr. Shaw has always been kind enough to step in at the right moment and help the money situation, do not think he will fail to do so this time. Am rather inclined to think it is a trick from the Wall street bulls to make the market appear weak so they can pick up strong stock, when Mr. Shaw will step in and deposit in the banks again and the market will have a sharp rise, so would advise buying stocks on all such sharp declines as we had today. However, for a short pull would stay short on the market.

THE LAND FOR THE SETTLER

(Toronto Globe)

The charge that the Laurier Government has departed from the policy of awarding the land to the actual settler in the case of 389,573 acres of irrigation land to a company is obviously unfounded. This land is useless without irrigation, and that can be supplied only by a government work or by a wealthy corporation. The relative merits of governmental and corporate irrigation may be regarded as a fair subject for discussion. There are arguments in favor of both methods, and we think that in view of the many uncertain influences surrounding every Government, and the instability of political management, the best plan is to make a good bargain with a private corporation. To fail, or by inference, as the critics of the Government are doing, the irrigation of this land by the individual settlers is nonsensical, as is also the charge that the Government is depriving the land and granting irrigation privileges, has departed from the policy of the land to the actual settler.

The Liberals declared that all lands should be reserved for the settler, then the Liberals declared that all lands should be reserved for the actual settler common sense made it clear that it meant all land that the actual settler could possibly use. The land under consideration was not available for the settler without the expenditure of a gigantic sum for irrigation, and it could not be disposed of except to a certain corporation willing to undertake the work.

Similar land has been disposed of in the same way to other powerful companies for similar uses. The chief purpose of the Government is to have it made available for use and settlement, and there is no other way to accomplish this desired result. This company in addition to the payment of one dollar per acre to the Government for the land must spend \$1,000,000 on the irrigation works necessary to make the land fertile. The fact that the condition of the land entailed this obligation was the reason for reducing the price from three dollars to one dollar per acre. In making this bargain and securing the construction of irrigation works, the company has adopted the best possible method for the district and for the Dominion at large. In seeking to give the semblance of life to this charge, the company has made the land has been sold too cheaply. The evidence adduced is the glowing prospectus which the company has circulated in Britain in appealing to the investing public. We sincerely hope the company will make a good profit on their investment, and that their venture will be abundantly successful, both to themselves as enterprising investors and to the investors, and to those who

men in the city and to devise means

of bettering by improving the equipment of the mines. There is an unprecedented demand for Edmonton coal. The companies are unable to supply orders from all points on the C. N. R. from Winnipeg to Calgary. Skilled labor is almost impossible to get. Teams are scarce and becoming scarcer, and as a consequence the price of coal will be lifted to \$4.50 a ton. Ways and means were considered by the meeting of superseding the present primitive methods of raising coal by cheaper and more modern methods.

Mr. Otter presided at the meeting, while Mr. Holton performed the duties of secretary.

DAILY MARKET LETTER.

(Wednesday's Daily)

(By Canadian Stock and Grain Co.)
Winnipeg—Wheat: The market strong last about 1-4 higher. Trade was heavy and buyers were buying in great quantities. The market was inclined to be a little weaker. The news was favorable to holders of wheat. Liverpool cables were unchanged to 1-4 lower at the opening but the close showed some little strength and was unchanged to 1-4 higher. Continental markets were steady. World's shipments were a little larger than expected at 11,800,000 against 11,552,000 bushels last year. America furnished nearly 40,000,000 bushels more than last year while Russia was nearly a million bushels behind last year and India shipped only about one half as much as a year ago. On passage wheat showed a slight decrease for the week and the amount in this position is now only 2,281,000 bushels against 3,176,000 bushels a year ago. A Kansas city message today said: "An inquiry among the cash people here shows that buyers of all sorts of grades of hard wheat take a large proportion of our daily receipts in buying wheat for north-western millers and elevators. The same condition prevails in Chicago and every the choice grades of hard red wheat are picked up and consigned to north-west points. Canadian wheat in good demand as at prices as Saturday. The available supply increased 15,000 bushels against 1,381,000 a year ago. Shipments 631,000 total visible stocks against 1,741,000. This time last year. Primary receipts only 1,187,000 bushels against 1,154,000 a year ago shipments 611,000 bushels against 498,000 a year ago. Clearances of wheat and flour equalled 391,000 bushels. Minneapolis stocks decreased 10,000 bushels for two days, sentiment to become more cheerful and the general opinion is that the buying is coming from a good source.

Canadian Stock and Grain Co.
New York Stock Letter:—Stocks—The market opened quite a little lower today, and was hampered pretty hard by the bears. Secretary Shaw's refusal to advance any more money to help the banks was the real reason for the market's weakness today. Call money going as high as 20 per cent. however. As Mr. Shaw has always been kind enough to step in at the right moment and help the money situation, do not think he will fail to do so this time. Am rather inclined to think it is a trick from the Wall street bulls to make the market appear weak so they can pick up strong stock, when Mr. Shaw will step in and deposit in the banks again and the market will have a sharp rise, so would advise buying stocks on all such sharp declines as we had today. However, for a short pull would stay short on the market.

THE LAND FOR THE SETTLER

(Toronto Globe)

The charge that the Laurier Government has departed from the policy of awarding the land to the actual settler in the case of 389,573 acres of irrigation land to a company is obviously unfounded. This land is useless without irrigation, and that can be supplied only by a government work or by a wealthy corporation. The relative merits of governmental and corporate irrigation may be regarded as a fair subject for discussion. There are arguments in favor of both methods, and we think that in view of the many uncertain influences surrounding every Government, and the instability of political management, the best plan is to make a good bargain with a private corporation. To fail, or by inference, as the critics of the Government are doing, the irrigation of this land by the individual settlers is nonsensical, as is also the charge that the Government is depriving the land and granting irrigation privileges, has departed from the policy of the land to the actual settler.

The Liberals declared that all lands should be reserved for the settler, then the Liberals declared that all lands should be reserved for the actual settler common sense made it clear that it meant all land that the actual settler could possibly use. The land under consideration was not available for the settler without the expenditure of a gigantic sum for irrigation, and it could not be disposed of except to a certain corporation willing to undertake the work.

Similar land has been disposed of in the same way to other powerful companies for similar uses. The chief purpose of the Government is to have it made available for use and settlement, and there is no other way to accomplish this desired result. This company in addition to the payment of one dollar per acre to the Government for the land must spend \$1,000,000 on the irrigation works necessary to make the land fertile. The fact that the condition of the land entailed this obligation was the reason for reducing the price from three dollars to one dollar per acre. In making this bargain and securing the construction of irrigation works, the company has adopted the best possible method for the district and for the Dominion at large. In seeking to give the semblance of life to this charge, the company has made the land has been sold too cheaply. The evidence adduced is the glowing prospectus which the company has circulated in Britain in appealing to the investing public. We sincerely hope the company will make a good profit on their investment, and that their venture will be abundantly successful, both to themselves as enterprising investors and to the investors, and to those who

men in the city and to devise means

of bettering by improving the equipment of the mines. There is an unprecedented demand for Edmonton coal. The companies are unable to supply orders from all points on the C. N. R. from Winnipeg to Calgary. Skilled labor is almost impossible to get. Teams are scarce and becoming scarcer, and as a consequence the price of coal will be lifted to \$4.50 a ton. Ways and means were considered by the meeting of superseding the present primitive methods of raising coal by cheaper and more modern methods.

Mr. Otter presided at the meeting, while Mr. Holton performed the duties of secretary.

DAILY MARKET LETTER.

(Wednesday's Daily)

(By Canadian Stock and Grain Co.)
Winnipeg—Wheat: The market strong last about 1-4 higher. Trade was heavy and buyers were buying in great quantities. The market was inclined to be a little weaker. The news was favorable to holders of wheat. Liverpool cables were unchanged to 1-4 lower at the opening but the close showed some little strength and was unchanged to 1-4 higher. Continental markets were steady. World's shipments were a little larger than expected at 11,800,000 against 11,552,000 bushels last year. America furnished nearly 40,000,000 bushels more than last year while Russia was nearly a million bushels behind last year and India shipped only about one half as much as a year ago. On passage wheat showed a slight decrease for the week and the amount in this position is now only 2,281,000 bushels against 3,176,000 bushels a year ago. A Kansas city message today said: "An inquiry among the cash people here shows that buyers of all sorts of grades of hard wheat take a large proportion of our daily receipts in buying wheat for north-western millers and elevators. The same condition prevails in Chicago and every the choice grades of hard red wheat are picked up and consigned to north-west points. Canadian wheat in good demand as at prices as Saturday. The available supply increased 15,000 bushels against