

THE ALBERTAN

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1912

LOANS TO FARMERS

One of the questions which is interesting the more progressive farmers of the province and public men in general is some system of loaning money to farmers for development at a low rate of interest. The Alberta Farmers' Union has discussed some such scheme and has referred the Alberta government to the Dominion of New Zealand where the government lends the money directly to the farmer.

Governments through Europe are much more advanced in matters of this kind than on this side of the Atlantic. Germany, France, Austria and Italy either directly or indirectly assist the farmer by securing for him a low rate of interest on the money he borrows.

President Taft some time ago instructed United States ambassadors in Europe to investigate the plans of different European countries. In addition he sent a commission to France early in July. That commission has made a report. The commission according to the meagre despatches just published, favors the Reiffenstien system of agricultural co-operative societies. This system has been particularly successful in Germany where its operation represents half the business of the commercial banks. It is based on the organization of small co-operative societies whereby farmers are able to borrow money for a short time on their collective guarantees. These societies have become the nucleus of central co-operative banks. The essence of the system is loaning money to farmers at a low rate of interest under conditions which would permit the complete wiping out of the loan through the payment of interest over a long period. These credit banks would be complementary to the co-operative loan societies, which the ambassadors favor as a first step in the financial relief of the farmers.

The Egyptian government after the British occupation was faced with a very serious problem. The fellahs, or farmers, were in the hands of the most unscrupulous money-lenders in the world. The farmers oppressed with taxes had been forced to borrow at any rate. On the following years being unable to repay the heartless usurers, they were compelled to sacrifice their crops, and conditions were in a very bad way.

The British faced the problem by encouraging the organization of a banking institution which loaned money to the farmer at a low rate of interest. The encouragement was a guarantee of a certain rate of interest upon all the money that was loaned under certain conditions. The scheme worked very satisfactorily, rescued the oppressed fellah and was a very important factor in the remarkable change made in Egypt.

The province of Saskatchewan is already investigating this very important question and will report to the legislature at the next session.

The question is a very important one. The Alberta farmers have asked for rather hasty action and have pointed to New Zealand as an example for Alberta to follow. But hasty action is inadvisable. The government, however, could very well take this matter into careful consideration. Something must be done soon.

BRITAIN IN PERSIA

Recent despatches bear the information that Britain and Russia are proceeding with the partition of Persia, despite very decided opposition to such a policy from the supporters of the government in Britain. The British with the Russians have created a situation in Persia which can be described as little less than shameful. The Persians after submitting for many years to the most corrupt and autocratic government possible, rose in their might and substituted for it something in the form of popular administration. Britain and Russia united to destroy the administration and strangled the liberty which the people had gained. There is no Persian government now, except the Russian and British legations. Britain assisted Russia in dismissing Mr. Shuster and in dissolving the Medjliss. The constitution is gone, the patriots are gone, the sympathetic foreign statesmen are gone. The Persian cabinet remains a mere machine for registering the decrees of Russia and Great Britain. The north is a Russian province, occupied by Russian soldiers, and enjoying the blessing of Russian martial law. The tribes of the south know no lordship. Persia threatens to dissolve into a chaos of molecules.

The British people are becoming alarmed at the close approach of Russia. There will be no buffer state between Russia and India. The two empires will in effect be coterminous for hundreds of miles, which means the revolution of the whole military and strategic power of Britain and of India. From being an island power, owing to the sundering barrier of sea, or desert, or mountain, Britain will become double a continental power. British outposts will be facing the Russian outposts along the whole length of Southern Persia and the

Russian-Indian railway could at any moment pour a Russian army into India from the north west. Britain will be driven to maintain an army on a continental scale and to face the prospect of settling the fate of India by a campaign fought in Persia, in which all the advantages of supplies, nearness of base, communications and numbers would be on the side of Russia. A strong Persia as a buffer state is an elementary necessity of British policy.

This is another legacy from the German war scare. Britain has been courting the friendship of Russia and is willing to do the bidding of the bear to gain his smile. In the meantime the Czar has been shaping the fate of internal Asia to suit himself.

The Liberal party generally in Britain is opposed to the Persian policy of the government. It is the unexpected that happens in British politics and the government which has stood with unbroken front against expected and well-planned attacks of the opposition, may suddenly collapse through the mistakes of the secretary of foreign affairs.

THE C.P.R. MELON

"They want to issue six hundred thousand shares of stock of one hundred dollars each," writes Robert J. C. Stead in a very interesting communication in The High River Times, about the proposed cutting of the C.P.R. "melon." "Even this might be permissible if the stock were placed on the markets of the world to the highest bidder. The present quotation on C.P.R. stock is \$275 a share, so that if this issue were sold at the figure which the stock commands on the market at this moment it would realize \$165,000,000. But this is not the policy of the company. Not satisfied with the immense profits already realized—because it is well to remember that much of this stock which is now worth \$275 a share was bought at an average price of \$46 a share—not satisfied with this immense increment and the regular dividends which have been paid them, the shareholders now propose to 'cut a melon'—that is, to divide the stock among themselves in proportion to the shares already held at a fixed price of \$150. Now any schoolboy knows that if an article worth \$275 is sold for \$150 somebody loses \$125. Can anybody guess who the loser is? Yes, dear reader, that's where we come in. That's what the great Canadian public is for. We will immediately begin to pay, in the form of exorbitant freight and passenger rates, interest on \$275 where only \$150 was invested and we will pay until the crack of doom. A debt once contracted remains an interest charged forever. It can be overcome only by repudiation, and that is a word we do not care to deal with.

"Now if we lose \$125 a share somebody makes an equal amount. Can you guess who? Right again. The present C.P.R. stockholder makes it. He buys a share certificate for \$150 and he can take that paper before the ink is dry on it and lay it on the stock exchange and get \$275 for it. This is the branch of high finance technically described as 'melon cutting,' and this is the medicine the people of Canada are asked to swallow because they want more railways and more cars.

If this deal goes through the people of Canada are going to lose \$75,000,000, or about fifty dollars per family. No person is going to come to you and steal fifty dollars out of your house at the dead of night, but you're going to pay it just the same, and you won't have the satisfaction of setting the police after the robbers, either. Why, the other day when a High River store was burglarized to the tune of a hundred dollars the fact created quite a local interest, but here is a scheme which proposes to penalize every family in the Dominion to the average rate of fifty dollars each in order that the rich may be richer, and nine-tenths of the people do not understand the game that is being pulled off right before their eyes. The women, for instance, who, after all, control the expenditure of the nation, will wade through ten pages of nonpareil advertisements to save two cents on a package of breakfast food, but in many cases they glance at this melon cutting literature and throw it aside as being too dry to read. It may be dry for you, madam, but it's mighty juicy for the C.P.R.

EDITORIAL NOTES

King George V. met Col. Sam Hughes yesterday which shows that Kings have great opportunities to learn and get in with the best of them.

Hon. Robert Rogers says that reciprocity had nothing to do with the Saskatchewan elections, while Mr. Haultain, who received the full force of the blow, says that he was hit by reciprocity. Authorities differ but the West is rather unanimous that the tariff question is of considerable interest.

The Montreal Witness says Calgary as an awful example because only 283 people turned out to vote upon bylaws amounting to \$82,000 and his doubts about referendums.

It may be added that Hon. Robert Rogers said no word and made no intelligible sign about the proposed melon cutting of the C.P.R. stock, and that the silence of James Lougheed is quite as forceful and eloquent.

Probably Mr. Geogeson is right and Alberta could not prevent the exportation of natural gas from the province to another province. If there is plenty of natural gas there is no reason for any such action. If the gas is limited, as is sometimes the case, the Dominion could control the consumption. It would be well to protect the gas wells against any unnecessary waste.

It was about four years ago that Mr. Borden abandoned his decision to keep the navy question out of politics, because of the emergency and the necessity for immediate action. But four years have gone and Mr. Borden has no naval policy yet.

The greatest difficulty in most cities is not to get a good municipal system, but to get a good man to operate any system. The Progressive league would do much better work if it got out a good man for mayor than if it whittled out the most excellent and novel municipal system. It's the man who is needed now.

The City Planning Commission rushes forth to deny that it had anything to do in any way, remotely or nearly, with the architectural monstrosity in Central Park, which seems to be a compromise between a sheep corral and a meatin' house shed, and which goes by the name of a 'band stand.' The anxiety of the commission is not surprising.

BEACHEY KING SPIRALIST OF THE SKY PILOTS

He Does Dips and Angles That Furnish Thrills to All Beholders

Gyrations in the Air That Astound Officials of the Illinois Aero Club

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Lincoln Beachey, "king spiralist of the air" mounted his biplane twice this afternoon at the aviation meet in Grant park. His gyrations in the air, as compiled by South Park police officials of the meet and spectators, are as follows: He flew at steep oblique over the obstruction light posts in Michigan avenue, clearing the boulevard instantly, diving automobile and other conveyances down side streets, dove down several hundred feet into the Illinois Central railroad gap, playing leapfrog over switch engines, maintaining an engine and fireman to leap for their lives.

He did a "Texas Tommy dance" up Michigan avenue in the late afternoon, juggling his wheels on the pavement and rocking sideways. He made a dive at James Levy, official flagman, sent out to signal him down, that caused Levy to run and hide in the hospital tent.

Official Pilot in Alarm.—He descended vertically 200 feet with his hands outstretched directly over the press and official stands at bank and inspired the officials and newspaper men to flee in alarm.

Upon his landing, he alighted on top of Horace Kearny's biplane in mid-air, then darted down in front of Kearny to whirl his propeller wheels.

In addition to this enumeration Beachey caught 10,000 jumps to rise simultaneously in 1000 throats when he made his high dive twice in the afternoon.

On his first flight he began to play teeter-totter with his planes. Then, just to show he was only fooling, he will connect the island with the mainland. Then we will be able to load our products directly into cold storage cars and transport them to the markets both east and west. Already we have been able to sell farm products such as potatoes as far west as Vancouver, and are building up the oyster and lobster trade in the same territory. All we need is facilities and a proper freight rate to add materially to the wealth of the island.

"The new car ferry will greatly reduce the cost of transportation and obviate the repeated handling of meats and fish.

Oyster Industry.—"Owing to the great demand for Prince Edward Island oysters, which are not only the best, but the highest priced in the world, the oyster beds have been depleted. With jurisdiction over the beds divided between the Dominion and the provincial government, it is impossible until recently to conserve the industry as it should be. However, under arrangements concluded between the Dominion government and Prince Edward Island, by which the province has the exclusive right to lease all areas and shores suitable for oyster culture, it has been possible to rehabilitate the industry and bring it upon a permanent basis.

"During the present year surveys have been carried on to such an extent that we expect to have ready by November 1 an area of 7,500 acres.

Big Revenues.—"As an illustration of the revenue from oyster culture by the inauguration of a profitable system, Rhode Island in 14 years increased its state revenues from \$500 to \$125,000.

"We have a much larger oyster area and a better price for our oysters, and hope as the industry develops it will spread in such a way as to prosper those engaged therein, but will every year add increasingly to the revenues of the province.

"With two or three exceptions every year since confederation the increase of subsidy to which we are now entitled the finances of our country may be placed upon a satisfactory footing.

Reverting to the shellfish industry Premier Mathieson said, that efforts were being made to build up the oyster and lobster trade in the west. It is hoped to have the Prince Edward Island coast as well as at least the oyster competition of the United States just as soon as the car ferry is in operation and suitable freight rates can be secured.

Spirit of Unity.—Speaking of Calgary, his present and future, Premier Mathieson said: "There must be a great unity of spirit in Calgary otherwise it would not have been able to achieve what it has. The growth here is marvelous and there is ample evidence of its stability.

"I have noticed in the west a tendency to hold prices high, and especially in this true on the coast, where present and prospective values are placed on holdings. While this will serve to enrich some, it may have a later bad influence.

Permanence of Homes.—"What I like to see in the settlement of a country is the permanent home building, and let me say here that in the Prince Edward Island we have the permanent home with its diversified farming, beautiful surroundings, and all that. I believe in diversified farming, both as a source of profit and for the benefit of the land. There is nothing more home-like than the handling and caring for livestock and the sheer love of home surroundings.

This permanency of agricultural homebuilding will serve to hold a population to the soil, through the sheer love of home, otherwise, where there are long seasons between crops and nothing to employ the farmer in these months there is a tendency to seek other climes, which too often result in the loss of population."

The Naval Question.—On the question of the naval policy he said there were two elements: First, a weighty demand for immediate aid, and second, permanent arrangements. He said his province was strongly in favor of aid to the imperial navy, but there was no fixed plan as to just what shape the aid should take.

The best is relying on Premier Borden's announcement, and Premier Mathieson expressed himself of the belief that Mr. Borden was possessed of full information as to what shape it would be brought up, and many factors as yet not given to the public.

Carpeteer Minister to Spain.—Washington, Sept. 19.—Fred W. Carpenter, formerly secretary to President Taft and at present American minister to Morocco, has been transferred to the post of minister to Spain. He is KING, who was at Bangkok September 2.

Decline of Chief Justiceship.—Minnesota, Minn. Sept. 23.—Chas. M. Start, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Minnesota, has declined to enter the contest for re-election as head of the Bench. He gives as his reason that he does not care to participate in a party campaign for a judicial position. Justice C. L. Brown, it is believed, will be put up in his place.

Appointment is Criticized.—London, Sept. 23.—Colonel Clement Jacobs, seventeen years director of the Canadian Army, has been appointed director of the Boxed Colony of the Salvation Army, an enterprise with a chequered career. The appointment is adversely criticized on the ground that Jacobs lacks knowledge of agricultural matters.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND GROWING PROSPEROUS

Rehabilitation of Oyster Industry and Better Communication With Mainland

Premier Mathieson Discusses Past and Future of Potty Eastern Garden Spot

Despite the fact that Prince Edward Island has lost in population through the trend of emigration westward, the outlook for the island in future is very bright, according to Hon. J. A. Mathieson, premier of the province, who is a guest at the King George Hotel and who will be the guest of honor at the Canadian Club banquet today.

The pretty little garden spot of the east has suffered many vicissitudes in recent years, says Premier Mathieson, but recent events have eliminated these barriers and the maritime province is coming into its own.

"Among the principal deterrents we have had to contend with," said Mr. Mathieson last night "has been the lack of rapid transportation to the mainland. This has prevented us reaching markets with our products, such as shellfish, lobsters, fresh meats and vegetables. One of the worst sufferers from this cause has been the potato crop, which, owing to inability to market expeditiously and the shortness of the shipping season was often forced into the market when prices were low.

Car Ferry.—"The same condition affected fresh meat and fish. This, however, will soon be relieved by the car ferry that will connect the island with the mainland. Then we will be able to load our products directly into cold storage cars and transport them to the markets both east and west. Already we have been able to sell farm products such as potatoes as far west as Vancouver, and are building up the oyster and lobster trade in the same territory. All we need is facilities and a proper freight rate to add materially to the wealth of the island.

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"The Bay" A Store of Worthy Service

ADVERTISING records of a year ago show tremendous business and announce many most remarkable value-happenings. But it would not be the Hudson's Bay if we could not accomplish greater things today than yesterday. Hence, this week, you'll understand, must exceed in volume of business the splendid record of the past. And because public confidence came to us by a strict adherence to our printed promises, we don't expect to be disappointed in the least in our efforts to greater ideals. The same prompt, courteous and careful attention will be shown to everyone of course, even though we do tell you we expect record crowds to flood the floors all week.

Correct Styles in New Fall Skirts

Just a word as to what's what in skirt fashions for the coming season, from this authoritative style centre. Narrow skirts still prevail and their vogue will probably continue. All the new skirts we are showing, however, permit of perfect freedom in walking by the clever introduction of small let-in pleats, either in back or sides, which are closely stitched down to better preserve a silhouette of perfectly straight lines. Cutting skirts of tweed, diagonals and straight cloths are going to be very popular, as well as whipcords and serges. See the varied collection we have gathered here for Calgary's best dressers. All skirts are shown with high waist bands.

One particularly smart skirt of good quality tweed, perfectly plain tailored with panel back, side button front in tweed, heather and fawn mixtures, Oxford grey, medium and light grey. Splendid value..... \$3.95 Another smart little model, plain tailored, made panel back and front, button trimmed on back panel, belt of self material; fancy tweed mixtures in shades of tans and grey. Price..... \$5.00 Other striking models..... \$5.50 to \$15.00 Riding skirts of tan khaki of excellent quality, well made and finished throughout. Cloth guaranteed to be thoroughly sponged, shrunk and stitched with silk. Embodies all the conveniences of a correct and proper riding garment. Splendid value..... \$6.50

Warm Eiderdown Here's Luck for Sixteen Economical Housewives

You'll be pretty sure to get a share of these Cotton Sheets at this remarkably good price if you shop early Tuesday morning. Of course somebody's going to be disappointed, but don't let that person be you. It requires but a little enterprise to get down to this great buyers' rendezvous during the morning, and you'll certainly feel yourself repaid.

Here's the point of interest—there are just sixteen of these pure undressed white Cotton Sheets to be sold Tuesday. They are all double bed size, and well made with plain hemmed border, and the price to clear, is each..... 95¢

INDIA TAPES See that your workbasket is well filled. Hudson's Bay Superior India Tapes, 9 bunches of assorted widths to the package, regular 10c package, Today, 3 for..... 25¢

WAIST SETS These dainty little sets consist of four button pins and one bar pin. Neatly engraved, beaded or plain. Set..... 25¢

Exquisite Types of Shoe Beauty for the Woman of Fashion

TO the woman of refinement and good taste the fashionable new footwear now on display in our Shoe Section will appeal strongly. They have been selected from among the samples of many noted makers for their style, splendid workmanship and high quality. It is almost sufficient, then, for us to say that these shoes are New York and American makes and styles, and that we considered them good enough to offer our most particular clientele.

Ask to see the Edwin C. Burt New York Shoe, as worn on fashionable Fifth avenue, New York City. These come in Patent Calf, Florentine Lace, Russian Calf, Weir, 7 1/2 inch, Large Calf Button, Gun Metal Button, Mat Kid Turn Button. Prices from \$5.50 to \$12.00.

Then there's the celebrated "Sil-Kid" shoe for women. An American shoe enjoying an immense popularity. These we have in the newest models and most desirable leathers, \$4.50 to \$6.50.

FOR THE CHILDREN COTTON PINAFORES

An opportunity is yours today to purchase dainty new pinafores at 2-3 their regular value and they are so suitable for play and to save their better dresses from being soiled and torn. You just can't keep the youngsters quiet, but it's so easy to slip a pinafore on them and let them romp as they like. In the Art Needle Work section today we will sell a limited number of these stamped cotton pinafores all ready for wear only requiring to be embroidered to complete them. Regular 85c, reduced to..... 50¢

The Dressmaking Section Very Popular

MANY of Calgary's fashionable society have favored the dressmaking department of this establishment with their generous patronage that we have been extremely busy fashioning garments for the coming season. The particular and fashionably gowned women of our town have shown their appreciation of the unsurpassed workmanship, cut and finish of the creations from our clever artists. Already many orders have been placed for fall and winter suits and coats of exclusive tailoring, from materials secured in our dress goods section, where choice is almost unlimited in the newest and most fashionable weaves.

The Dressmaking Department is ready today to receive your orders. Make an appointment by a personal call or phone 1709.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

ACTRESS, CRAZED WITH JEALOUSY, KILLS LOVER Beautiful Music Hall Singer Murders Russian Architect

Nice, Sept. 23.—A love affair between a beautiful young music hall singer named Madeline Gromova and Nicholas Dilavitz, a wealthy Russian architect, had a tragic ending.

Thieves Get Nuggets London, Sept. 23.—Thieves today stole several gold nuggets from a show case in the Canadian Immigration offices here.