OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO FARMERS AND SPORTSMEN

WITH THE FARMERS

GRAIN PRICES.

Winnipeg, Sept. 23.—The wheat market held firm today and values opened about even with the previous close and closed slightly lower. Cash wheat showed a decline of ¼ cent for all grades and flax held firm. The American markets were fairly steady, though the tendency was a little lower than yesterday. Receipts of wheat were fairly heavy and 600 cars were reported for inspection. Liverpool cables closed ⅛ to ⅜ lower. Wheat today, 1,220,000 bushels; shipments, 542,000 bushels; last year, 2,850,000 bushels; last shipments, 1,475,000 bushels. Corn today, 473,000, shipments 708,000 bushels; last year, 580,000 bushels; shipments, 33,000 bushels.

Winnipeg Markets.

	Open	Close
Wheat—		
October	99⅞	99⅝
November	..	99½
December	98¼	98¼
May	1.03	1.03
Oats—		
October	35½	35⅝
December	36⅞	36¾
May	40⅛	40⅛
Flax—		
October	2.45	2.45
American Markets.		
Chicago—		
September	97⅝	97¾
December	1.00-	1.00½
May	1.06¼	1.06½
Minneapolis—		
September	1.09⅝	1.09⅞
December	111⅝	1.11½
May	1.15⅝	1.15½
Cash Markets.		
No. 1 Northern		1.01
No. 2 Northern		97⅛
No. 3 Northern		94½
Oats—		
No. 2 White		35
Flax		2.44

Produce.

Wholesale prices as quoted by the Edmonton Produce Co.:

Eggs—Straight receipts, 21 to 21½ cents.

Butter—Dairy, strictly No. 1, 23 cents; round lots, 15 to 18 cents.

Creamery butter—26c at factory.

The supply of eggs is now about to meet the demand, but it is not long till eggs will have to be imported from the east. The creamery butter from he large government creameries compares favorably with any in Canada. But there is too small of the dairy butter grading No. 1. The butter makers should improve their methods. Already a carload of butter has been ordered from Montreal for shipment on October 16th to Edmonton. There is no public cold storage warehouse at Edmonton. This causes the producer to get a lower price for butter in the summer, and also causes the consumer to pay a higher price in the winter. The freight on butter adds $2.14 per cwt. About ten carloads of eggs are shipped into the city in the winter and about as many shipped out in the summer. A public storage warehouse would be a big improvement and have a steadying influence on the price of butter, eggs and poultry. It would benefit both producer and consumer.

Cheese—Alberta cheese is quoted at 12¾c. There are eight cheese factories in Alberta and their product compares favorably with Ontario cheese and beats that of Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The freight rate is added to the eastern price for he supply of cheese in Alberta is not et equal to the demand.

City Market.

The farmers are busy these days and the city market is not crowded in consequence. The demand is stronger than the supply. Timothy hay sells from $22 to $25 per ton; upland hay from $10 to $14, and slough hay from $10 to $14, according to quality.

Oats are falling off, but new grain is not offering. Old oats sell from 34c to 40c per bushel. Potatoes sell from 40 to 60 cents per bushel. Butter good dairy, 25c per lb. Eggs, strictly fresh, 30c.

EDMONTON RETAIL MARKET.

This week has been marked by few changes in prices or additions to the market. Peaches for preserving may be had at $1.25 per case. Green tomatoes are on sale at five cents per lb. Grape fruit have disappeared from the market.

Dairy Produce.

Eggs, 30 cents per dozen; butter, 25 to 30 cents per lb.; butter (creamery), 35 cents per lb.

Vegetables.

Potatoes (new), 75 cents per bushel, 15 lbs. for 25 cents; cabbage, 5 cents per head; cucumbers, 5 to 10 cents each; carrots, 5 cents per bunch; turnips and beets, 5 cents per bunch; cauliflowers, 10 to 20 cents per head.

Fruit.

Plums, 2 lbs. for 25 cents; peaches, 2 lbs. for 25 cents and $1.25 per case; apples, 3 to 4 lbs. for 25 cents; B.C. tomatoes, 3 lbs. for 25 cents; green tomatoes, 5 cents per lb.; oranges, 40, 50 and 60 cents per dozen; bananas, 40 cents per dozen; lemons, 40 to 50 cents per dozen; pears, 2 lbs. for 25 cents.

Meat Market.

Beef, 7c to 15c per lb.; prime cuts, 20c per lb.; mutton, 15 to 20c per lb.; veal, 10 to 15c. per lb.; prime cuts 20c per lb.; pork, 15 to 20c. per lb.; hams, 25c per lb.; bacon, 30c per lb.; spring chickens, 25c per lb.; fowl, 17 cents per lb.; whitefish, 10c each; halibut, 15c per lb.; salmon, 18c per lb

Returns From the Threshers.

Now since threshing has got under way reports of yields are coming in J. H. Mellick of Belmont, had a fine field of Alberta Red winter wheat which has threshed 40 bushels per acre.

A yield of 80 bushels of oats per acre is reported from the threshing at the farm of Luther Rice, Clover Bar.

R. P. Ottewell, of Clover Bar, has threshed 700 bushels of spring wheat off 28 acres, which is a yield of 25 bushels per acre

Edmonton Wheat to Be at a Premium

Campbell and Ottewell have not bought any new grain yet at their mill, and state that the price of wheat at Edmonton is still unsettled. When samples of the 1910 crop are threshed and graded, then it will be easier to quote the price. However, it is expected that the price of grain at Edmonton will be at a premium above that at Fort William, for the millers will naturally not want to allow wheat to be shipped out. They would rather buy Alberta wheat than import grain from outside the province. The price of wheat will likely open about 85 or 90 cents, according to the present basis of the Fort William price.

Your complexion as well as your temper is rendered miserable by a disordered liver. By taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets you can improve both. Sold by all dealers.

IF YOU WISH TO ARRANGE FOR A RANGE WE HAVE THE BEST IN QUALITY AND PRICE

Madam: Are you entirely satisfied with the range you are now cooking on?

The health and happiness of the whole family depend upon their having wholesome food.

Cooking at best is hard work. Should you not lighten your work by using a labor-saving new range? We sell the McClary Ranges.

We have them. Come and see.

The NORTHERN HARDWARE CO. LIMITED

PHONE 1013 304 JASPER EAST

FARM IMPLEMENT BUSINESS.

An interview with several of the implement dealers of Winnipeg shows that a brisk implement trade has been done with the farmers this summer. During the eary part of the season there was a large output of plows, cultivators, manure-spreaders and windmills, while at the commencement of harvest the output of binders were fully as great as last year.

Among plows there was a bigger number of the heavy scrub breakers disposed of. This is conclusive proof that wild lands are recognised as being the best crop producers, and though it requires a little hard work at the start, the first year's crop more than pays for the extra labor.

A big number of motor plows were sold this year principally in Saskatchewan and Alberta, and according to reports, good satisfaction has been met with.

Out in Saskatchewan a number of steam and motor plows are owned by men who make a business of travelling around the country and plowing for farmers at so much a day. One big advantage of the motor plow is, that from twenty to thirty acres can be turned over in a single day, and a farmer can cover a large field almost at once instead of having to spend weeks at it. He can let the weeds grow in the fallow till they are just the right length and then in three or four days turn down from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five acres.

That a large number of the manure-spreaders were sold shows that the farmers are beginning to pay more strict attention to soil fertilization. By the aid of the manure spreader the farmer can recover a large field in a short time and the labor is not half so hard as the old method of spreading with a fork.

Perhaps there is no better proof of the progressive spirit of the west than the fact that there has been a big general sale of wind mills. This is a proof that many large barns have been erected this season as every barn variably has a wind-mill. Windmills are also becoming common in pasture fields being used to keep a constant supply of water for the stock.

MAKE THE FLOUR HERE.

"Every once in a while we see in the financial columns of the press an announcement of the construction of another flour mill or the increase of a milling company's dividend. These items of news give a general idea that the milling business must be prospering and expanding. Few know how great that expansion is, and fewer still dream of the coming days when by the aid of her unrivalled waterpowers Canada will make her wheat into flour and ship the finished product instead of the grain to the markets of the world," says the Toronto Globe.

"The milling business of this country is already one of its great basic industries on which many thousands depend for a living. A new map just issued by the Department of the Interior shows the elevator and milling capacity in the region from the Great Lakes to the Rockies. There are flour mills in Fort William, Kenora, and Keewatin, with a daily capacity of 16,000 barrels. Manitoba has mills of 19,770 barrels daily capacity, of which 11,000 barrels are at St. Boniface and Winnipeg. Saskatchewan has 6,099 daily capacity, and Alberta 3,750. In all, the flour mills between Fort William and the mountains can grind 45,619 barrels of flour daily. The milling capacity of both the East and the West is increasing very rapidly, and before many years have passed will be ample to grind our entire wheat production.

"How about markets? The greatest outlets for Canadian flour heretofore have been Great Britain and Newfoundland, but it is now going all over the world. In less than a quarter of a century Canadian wheat and flour will be needed to feed a considerable portion of the United States. Ten years ago Canada sent out 16,844,650 bushels of wheat and 768,162 barrels of flour—her own produce. In the year ending March 31, 1910, she exported 49,741,350 bushels of wheat and 3,064,028 barrels of flour. That is to say, while she tripled her export of wheat she quadrupled her export of flour. Ten years ago Great Britain took 1,877,436 barrels of Canadian flour and Newfoundland 218,332 barrels. Last year Great Britain took 1,877,436 barrels of Canadian flour and Newfoundland 313,570 barrels. The most significant development of the trade is that, while ten years ago the United States took 3,634 barrels, last year it took 126,155. It is scarcely probable that this export to the United States was for consumption there. Things have not yet come to that pass. The flour was probably for re-export to the West Indies or Central America. But the point is that ten years ago the United States had plenty of flour of her own to export and did not need to draw on our surplus. The tendency to do so will increase yearly until the buyers discover that it would be more profitable to do business directly with the Canadian miller.

"The value of the milling industry to labor is very great. Somewhere in this country there are men getting out and preparing the lumber for 10,000 barrels for the export flour trade every working day of the year. Others are sawing it, and still others coopering it. There must be presses doing nothing else but printing the labels. The industry is a natural one. It competes in the open markets of the world."

The above extract is from the Winnipeg Commercial. It suggests a look into the future of Alberta. A flour mill needs grain and power to turn its machinery. Alberta has abundance of grain. Each year more sod will be turned over till many millions of bushels of grain will be raised to feed the hungry world. Alberta has much, very much undeveloped power in the vast coal areas and in the water power of the streams flowing down the eastern slope of the rockies. The completion of the three great transcontinental lines westward from Edmonton to the Pacific will develop a western market. The near future will see a vast expansion in the milling industry of Alberta, and es-

PRIZE WINNERS AT DAYSLAND

Partial List of Those Who Took the Honors at the Exhibition on Tuesday.

Daysland, Sept. 20.—Following is a partial list of the prize winners at the fair here today:

Horses.

Class 1—Clydesdale.

Stallion, 4 years old and over, R. H. Anderson 1, P. A. Dean 2.

Mare, 4 years old and over, R. H. Anderson 1, and 2.

Filly, sucking colt, R. H. Anderson.

Class 2—Shire.

Stallion, 4 years old and over, Wm. Fountain.

Class 3—Percheron.

Stallion, 4 years old and over, Walter Brown.

Class 4—Belgian.

Stallion, 4 years old and over, W. C. Kidd, (Listou Ltd. Co.)

Class 6—German Coach.

Stallion, H. E. Hopfe.

Class 8—Thoroughbred.

Stallion, 4 years old and over, R. V. Campbell 1, P. L. Cox 2, O. B. Olson 3.

Stallion, sucking cold, W .E. Campbell

Filly, 2 years old, W. E. Campbell.

Filly, sucking cold, W. E. Campbell.

Class 9—Heavy Draft.

Team to wagon, E. W. Day.

Brood mare, 4 years old or over, with foal at side, P. A. Dean 1, D. C. Gillispie 2.

Mare or gelding, 2 years old, Angus McDonnald 1, C. Gobel 2.

Sucking colt, Alex McCulluch 1, D. Davidson 2.

Class 10—Agricultural.

Team to wagon, P. A. Dean 1, C. Smith 2.

Brood mare 4 years old or over, with foal at side, G. H. Stokoe 1.

Mare or gelding, 2 years old, E. W. Day 1, C. Gobel 2.

Mare or gelding, 1 year old, E. W. Day.

Sucking colt, G. H. Stokoe 1, P. A. Dean 2.

Class 11, General Purpose.

Team to wagon, F. G. Ellis 1.

Mare or gelding, 3 years old, A. McCulloch 1, Billings Bros. 2.

Mare or gelding, 1 year old, J. H. Davidson 1, A. McCulloch 2.

Sucking colt, A. McCulloch 1, J. Gould 2.

Class 12—Carriage and Saddle.

Driving team, G. S. Clapp 1, J. N. Wilkinson 2.

Single turn-out, F. B. Peacock 1, W. W. McGregor 2.

Saddle horse, E. B. Carbee 1, S. F. Nock 2.

Saddle pony, J. Philpott, J. Davidson 2.

Filly or gelding, 2 years old and under three, G. Nickoldson.

Mare, with foal at side, T. Gould.

Special prize, Spanish Jack, E. W. Day.

Cattle.

Class 15—Polled Angus.

Five prizes to W. R. Stewart, Hastings Coulee.

Class 17—Holstein.

Three prizes to G. T. Stokoe.

Class 18—Aryshire.

Bull, 3 years old and over, T. Noble 1.

Bull, 2 years old, E. W. Day 1, B. M. Pauls 2.

Bull, 1 year old, F. Noble 1.

Bull calf, E. W. Day.

Cow, over 3 years old, B. M. Pauls.

Cow, 3 years old, E. W. Day 1, and 2.

Herd, bull and 3 females, E .W. Day 1, and 2.

Class 19—Beef grades.

Steer, 1 year old, J H. Davidson.

Class 20—Milk grades.

Cow, 3 years old or over, G. H. Stokoe 1, H. Hopfe 2.

Heifer, 2 years old, G. H. Stokoe 1, H. Hopfe 2.

Heifer, 1 year old, G. H. Stokoe 1, H. Hopfe 2.

Swine.

Class 27—Berkshire, won by F. Ellis.

Class 29—Poland, won by G. A. Dahlberg.

Class 31—Yorkshire, Thos. Gould.

Class 32—Tamworth, E. W. Day, Thos. Noble.

Class 33—Grades, T. Noble.

Poultry.

Winners in this class, D. Nickoldson, J. N. Wilkinson, E. H. Dawson, Walter Brown, L. T. Zaczkowski, P. A. Deane, N. M. Beyther.

Grains and Grasses.

Class 35—

Bushel fall wheat G. H. Stokoe.

Bushel spring wheat, G. H. Stokoe 1, J. Popewzick 2.

Bushel oats, E. W. Day 1, G. H. Stokoe 2.

Bushel barley, Billings Bros.

Bushel fall rye, J. Popewzick.

Bundle of alfalfa, B. M. Pauls 1, T. Noble 2.

Collection four varieties field grains—G. H. Stokoe 1, J. Davidson 2.

Vegetables.

Among the winners in the various competitions were: R. W. Armstrong, F. G. Ellis, C. A. Ward, W. Rule, C. Goubel.

Dairy Products.

Daysland Creamery, Mrs. G. H. Stokoe, Mrs. C. F. Fox, Mrs. J. Sadlo, Mrs. S. R. Pryor.

STEPHENS NOMINATED

Colorado Republicans Rejected Progressive Candidate by Decisive Vote.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 21.—John B. Stephens, of Elpaso county, was nominated for governor by the Republican state convention late this afternoon, defeating Merle D. Vincent, of Delta, by a vote of 931 to 361. Vincent is the progressive candidate.

MIXED FARMING.

A recent issue of Canadian Farm, a weekly agricultural journal for the Dominion and read in nine provinces, gives special prominence to the province of Alberta, its resources and opportunities for the farmer.

"In the past, Alberta was known to the agricultural world chiefly as a ranching country. While considerable ranching is still being done, the former great grazing ground of horses, cattle and sheep is being eaten into by the inroads of the settler. Still in 1909 44,172 more cattle were shipped out of Alberta than in 1905. Alberta's greatest attraction for the home-finder is its adaptability for mixed farming. Grain growing, horse raising, cattle raising, sheep raising, swine raising, dairying and poultry raising can be followed with almost equal success.

"Grain growing is not enough. It exhausts the soil as other countries have found to their sorrow, and have had to fall back to other kinds of farming to regain what they had lost. Building up a worn-out soil by live stock husbandry is a slow and tedious process, but it has been done. The farmer in Alberta is able to start in the beginning in a system of farming that will maintain the soil's original fertility. The opportunities for mixed farming are here. It is the farmer's own lookout if he does not take advantage of them."

LOCATE VAST COAL AREAS WEST OF CITY

Engineers Representing Big Toronto Syndicate Locate Several Thousand Acres North of Brazeau Collieries—Will Commence Development in Near Future.

J. McEvoy, of Toronto, and R. G. Drinnan, of Vancouver, mining engineers, who have been engaged in locating coal lands west of this city during the summer, were in Edmonton yesterday and proceeded east last night. Both these engineers are employed by a Toronto syndicate, in which Senator Cox, Senator Jaffray, Sir Henry Pellatt and G. G. S. Lindsay, formerly general manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, are interested. They located several thousand acres of coal north of the Brazeau Collieries property, but the exact number they refused to state until they had reported to their principals.

They admitted that this syndicate intends to go into development work as soon as they can get in the machinery. The coal lands located are on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, and are readily accessible to that road. There are perhaps no three capitalists in Canada who represent greater financial resources than Senators Cox and Jaffray, and Sir Henry Pellatt, the latter being the commander of the Queen's Own Rifles, which regiment is now at Aldershot training with the Imperial forces, the expense of the trip being borne by Sir Henery Pellatt. The interesting of capital of this character in the resources west of this city means more to the city than would appear on the surface.

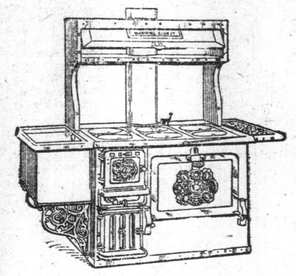
Are Well Known in West.

The two engineers, Messrs. McEvoy and Drinnan, are well known in the West. Both of them were interested in the opening up of the Crow's Nest Pass coal country, and both of them declare that the coal lands west of Edmonton are the equal of the fields in the south of the province, which have proved themselves to be immensely rich.

Mr. McEvoy was for many years connected with the Geological Department of the Dominion Goverment. In 1900 be became geologist and mining engineer for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company. He had previously been engaged in that country reporting for the government and locating 50,000 acres of coal land west of Fernie.

Mr. Drinnan was also in the Crow in the early days. He was connected with the Western Fuel Company at Nanaimo. In 1900 he was general mine superintendent of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company ,and remained in that position for several years. Later he was engaged by the Hosmer Mines, Limited, between Fernie and Michel.

Monarch
The "Stay Satisfactory" Range.



The Ranges sold ten years ago are our Greatest Selling factor Today

When you buy a **MONARCH RANGE** you are buying the Malleable Iron Frames and Riveted Joints which instead of getting leaky and consuming more fuel as the Range grows in age, the riveted joints stay tight. The Monarch Ranges are built of Malleable Iron because it is stronger, tougher and has more resistance to the action of heat than common cast iron. That's why the Monarch gives an economical service—That's why it **STAYS SATISFACTORY**.

The Sommerville Hardware Co. LIMITED

FIRST STREET EDMONTON JUST NORTH OF JASPER

C. P. R. LINE MAKES MONEY.

Annual Meeting of Chicago, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 20—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway company was held at 10 a.m. today, in the general offices of the company, on Second avenue, south. W. R. Baker, of Montreal, secretary of the Canadian Pacific railway, represented the Canadian Pacific directors, Edmund Pennington, C. H. Pettit, Alfred H. Bright, W. L. Martin and George R. Newell were present, but the absence from the city of W. D. Washburn, Horace Lowry and E. A. Young, of St. Paul, prevented the holding of a directors meeting, after the stockholders' meeting adjourned, as there was not a quorum. Horace Lowry and E. A. Young are expected back Monday, and the directors' meeting adjourned to 2 p.m. of that day. An issue of $3,600,000 of 4 per cent., Soo line bonds, authorized by the directors at a meeting ten days ago, was reported sold. The stockholders re-elected the officers and directors, Edmund Pennington, president; W. L. Martin, vice-president and traffic manager; G. W. Webster, secretary; G. R. Huntington, general manager and C. W. Gardner, controller.

The annual meeting of the Wisconsin Central, now the Chicago division of the Soo line, will be held in Milwaukee on October 11th. The annual report submitted to the stockholders today embraces both the Soo line and the Wisconsin Central figures for the fiscal year ending July 30, 1910. For the year ending June 30, 1910 the Soo surplus is given as $4,400,442.19, and the surplus of the Chicago division or Wisconsin Central, $837,144.73, making a surplus of $5,237,586.92. Looking back over the last ten years of the road's business, President Pennington says: "During the ten years just ended, the company's mileage had been practically doubled. In 1901, the average mileage operated was 1,312 miles with a gross revenue of $3,442.05 per mile. The average mileage operated during the year ending June 30, 1910, exclusive of the Chicago division, was 2,460.7 miles and the gross revenue $6,261.30 per mile."

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS OF MINARD'S LINIMENT

SERIOUS EPIDEMIC OF SCARLET FEVER

Northern Section of Winnipeg is in Bad Shape—New Cases Reported at Rate of Ten Per Day—Vigorous Action Being Taken to Control the Spread of the Disease.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20—The scarlet fever epidemic in the northern section of this city is a serious affair, and the city authorities have decided on vigorous steps to deal with it. The hospital accommodation has all been taken up and no more patients can be received there, so it has been arranged to open a large building at the exhibition grounds as a temporary isolation quarters. The aldermen are supervising the plans for fighting the disease, and the general hospital board is carefully watching the situation. About 60 cases, which have been reported, are not in the hospitals and new cases are reported at the rate of about ten per day.

Pumps

Red Jacket Pumps

Are recognized by farmers to be the best, because:

They are the only pump on the globe "*So Easy to fix.*"

Repairs are easily made—a boy can do it with a monkey-wrench.

They comprise good material, good design and good quality.

They raise water easier than other pumps.

The large pipe permits use of wood rod, which being buoyant, relieves a lot of strain.

They can be had in different lengths.

Our special is for a 30 ft. well at.....$22.00

ROSS BROS. & CO.

JASPER E. EDMONTON