

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO FARMERS AND SPORTSMEN

WITH THE FARMERS

FARMERS' MARKETS.
Hay prices have been high during the past week and the local market. The bad weather has placed the roads in a condition which has prevented many loads from being hauled to the city and from two to four dollars a ton more has been paid for hay this week than last. Slough hay is selling for the price of upland and upland hay for the price of timothy. The market for oats is steady with the prospect of advanced prices should the wet weather continue much longer. No wheat is offering as yet.
Grain—Oats to millers, 2c; feed oats, 40 cents.
Dairy Products—Dairy butter, 25 to 30 cents per pound; eggs, 25 cents per dozen.
Vegetables—New potatoes, 45 to 50 cents per bushel; corn, 15 cents per bushel; cabbage, 50 to 60 cents per dozen.
Feed—Timothy hay, \$22 per ton; upland hay, \$20 per ton; slough hay, \$16 per ton.
Live Stock—The J. Y. Griffin Company quote the following prices for the week, September 12th to 17th, weighed off cars at Edmonton:
Hogs—Choice quality hogs, 150 to 200 lbs., 7 1/2c; roughs and heavies, 6 to 7c.
Cattle—Good fat steers, 1200 lbs. and up, 3 1/2 to 4c; good fat steers, 1000 to 1200 lbs., 3 to 3 1/2c; extra fat steers, 1050 lbs. and up, 3 to 3 1/2c; medium quality fat heifers, 1050 lbs., 2 1/2 to 3c; extra good fat cows 1100 lbs. and up, 2 1/2 to 3c; medium quality fat cows, 800 lbs. and up, 2 to 2 1/2c; bulls and stags, 2 to 2 1/2c. Light weight, poor, thin cattle not desirable.
Calves—Good calves, 125 to 200 lbs., 4 to 4 1/2c; good calves 20 to 300 lbs., 3 to 3 1/2c.
Sheep—Choice killing sheep, 5 to 6 lbs., 5 1/2c.
Lamb—Choice killing lambs, 6 to 6 1/2c.

Month	1904	1905	1906
October	102 1/2	101 1/2	99 1/2
November	100	99 1/2	97 1/2
December	104 1/2	104 1/2	102 1/2
January	38 1/2	36	34 1/2
February	37	36 1/2	35 1/2
March	40 1/2	40	38 1/2
April	24 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
May	24 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
June	24 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
July	24 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
August	24 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SHEEP INDUSTRY IN CANADA.
A bulletin issued by the live stock branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, says:
"For a number of years it has been evident, and it is now a matter of common knowledge, that the sheep industry in Canada, particularly as regards the general production of market sheep and of high class wool, has been in an increasing decadent condition. Not only has the number of sheep owned in the country been gradually lessening, but the interest in sheep-growing has itself been on the wane. The census of sheep in Canada reveals the fact that the Dominion as regards the number of sheep kept compares not at all favorably with other great agricultural countries of the world. Indeed, as compared with them it had permitted sheep-raising to become a somewhat insignificant phase of its agriculture, notwithstanding its great adaptability as well as regards soil and climate for the growing of mutton and wool. In 1909, according to agricultural returns, there were in the United Kingdom 3,585,823 head of sheep, in Australia 77,442,256 head, in New Zealand 23,480,707 head, while the latest returns for Canada place the number at not more than 1,075,000 head. In view of the fact that sheep have not only a direct and primary value through the actual financial returns which they make to their owners, but because they represent as well in themselves a peculiarly important asset in agriculture owing to their ability to improve soil fertility and to check and destroy the growth of weeds upon the land, the situation which the above figures suggest appears to be a rather critical one and one which may well receive careful consideration.
"The reasons for the decline in the sheep industry in Canada have been the subject of much comment in various ways, and while these need not be discussed in this note it may be well to state that the live stock branch has had its attention very urgently directed toward the present unsatisfactory status of the business and in recognition of its importance to the country generally, has now decided that the time is ripe for the Canadian government to consider a comprehensive policy and to undertake definite and extended measures directed toward the encouragement, improvement and development of the industry as a whole."
"As a preliminary to the adoption of any settled policy and in order that the live stock branch may be enabled to fully inform himself thoroughly as to the details of the sheep and wool trade in Great Britain and the United States and in the second place, as they actually prevail in Canada, the Minister of Agriculture has authorized the appointment of a committee of two competent men to investigate the sheep situation in general in the three countries named. At the same time, it is the expectation that, without an actual visit, they will gather as much information as possible concerning the trade of the other great sheep producing countries in so far as it may be of interest in the development of the industry in Canada. It has been thought advisable to have this committee consist of, in the first place, a wool expert, whose special training has made him familiar with all the technical and practical phases of the industry in Great Britain and Canada, and in the second place, a capable Canadian sheep breeder whose experience has given him a somewhat extended knowledge of the sheep situation in this country. These gentlemen have already been appointed and are at present pursuing their investigations in Great Britain."
"Mr. Ritch, the committee consists of Mr. W. T. Ritch, of Manchester, England, and of Mr. W. A. Dryden, of Brooklyn, Canada.
"Mr. Ritch, though perhaps unknown to the members of the Sheep Breeders' Association, has had familiar and honorable relationship with tradespeople in Canada for a period of years, having represented white cloth manufacturers, whose interests he served efficiently and acceptably. Mr. Ritch's experience has made him thoroughly familiar with the wool industry in England and Scotland, and with the wool markets and manufacturing districts of that country and has besides given him a general knowledge of the woolen trade, including that in staple and shoddy articles and in the manufactured products both of England and America.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKETS.
Winnipeg, Sept. 9.—The weather map today indicated clear weather prevailing in the Prairie provinces with slightly higher temperatures. The wheat market opened steady, but on account of decline in the American markets and the fact that the crop was closed below the opening. The oat market opened steady and fluctuations were slight. The market closed strong and the price advanced 1 1/2c yesterday, the closing price was 25 1/2. The American markets opened weak and the bears forced the prices down.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.
Chicago, Sept. 9.—Wheat prices showed substantial gains after a weak and lower opening. There was a sharp break in Liverpool and the improved conditions in spring wheat as shown by the government prompt general selling through commission houses and by local traders later some of the commission houses bought on resting orders and shorts noting the meagreness of the offerings attempted to cover and the result. Southern news were abundant and the bulk of it came from foreign shores. Broomhall estimates the world's shipments for this week at 17,400,000 bushels, which if realized, will be the greatest on record. Australia shipped 1,696,000 bushels last week as against 464,000 bushels last year, and Argentina shipped 1,150,000 bushels against 184,000 bushels last year, which goes to show that European buyers are getting enough wheat to supply their deficiency without going to America for supplies. Liverpool closed 1d lower, Antwerp 1/2c lower, while Paris was unchanged to 1/2c higher, Berlin 1/2c higher and Budapest unchanged. Crop expert now shows that the government did not show a high enough condition on spring wheat yesterday. According to his advice he states that the government will have to show a still higher condition in their final report to be correct. The weather condition is favorable for preparing the ground for winter wheat.

The "Modern Miller" says: "Recent general rains enable farmers of the wheat sections where lack of moisture hindered plowing to finish this work beside putting the soil in good condition to receive seeds. A full acreage would be seeded to winter wheat which may exceed last year's."
The secretary of agriculture of Saskatchewan wired snow, "cutting wheat and oats completed and threshing fully under way. Heavy rains and unsettled weather in the south part of the province, but fine in the northern. There has been some slight frost damage but the general situation is entirely buoyant. Cash farmers reported a better milling demand for wheat today, but no figure was given out as to the amount of sales. The movement in the northwest continues to show a decided shortage as compared with last year. Primary points received 1,808,000 bushels today, compared with 1,458,000 bushels last year."

Winnipeg markets—Wheat. Open. Close.

"Can be depended upon" is an expression we all like to hear, and when it is used in connection with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy it means that it never fails to cure diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is pleasant to take and equally valuable for children and adults. Sold by all dealers.

He has visited also in a business capacity Australia and New Zealand and made careful observations concerning the growing and marketing of wool in these two countries. Combined with his technical knowledge, Mr. Ritch has acquired a practical understanding of the growing and handling of wool on the farm, and together with this has evidenced an enthusiastic and intelligent comprehension of what may be expected from the development of the sheep industry in Canada, thus commending himself to the attention of the Commissioner in connection with the appointment to the committee. It is felt that Mr. Ritch will be able to place such information at the disposal of the minister, his officers and all interested in sheep breeding in this country as is likely to be particularly valuable in the furtherance of the scheme for the uplifting of the industry which is now in contemplation.
"The other member of the committee, Mr. W. A. Dryden, of Brooklyn, Ontario, is very well known to the stock breeders of Canada. The present owner of Maple Shade has fallen heir to many of the qualities which gave his father so large an influence in his own province, and although as yet a comparatively young man, has acquired a knowledge of the stockman's art which has already brought him to the fore amongst Canadian breeders. Mr. Dryden's collegiate and agricultural education has been such as to bring him in demand in a more or less public way, and in recent years he has been made a good deal in connection with judging and other work under the supervision of the live stock branch. Mr. Dryden's judgment is practical and his recognized popularity speaks well for the confidence which may be placed in his fellow breeders in his ability to perform, with credit to himself and them, the work which he has now undertaken. In combining the services upon this committee of a practical sheep man with that of a technical expert, the department is in a position to meet the problem of production and of marketing, both as regards wool and mutton, will be studied and discussed in such close relationship that the results of enquiry will most successfully serve the purpose for which it is undertaken.

"After consultation with the Live Stock Commissioner, the members of the committee have, of course, been allowed the liberty of depending largely upon their own initiative in planning their route and in evolving the details of their proceedings. The general procedure will, however, be somewhat as follows: Mr. Ritch preceded Mr. Dryden to England in order to attend a future fair at the latter part of August in progress during August and September. There he will be in close association with wool merchants and with men interested in the wool trade in the various branches and will thus be enabled to discuss with them in all its phases the various details of the industry in connection with both home and foreign markets.
"Both members of the committee are arranging to be present at the big late summer and autumn sheep sales, which are annually held in the latter part of August in London, and in October. They will visit Smithfield and the larger meat markets of London and of other important cities. It is possible that they will be present at the annual ram sales at Kelso and at one or two other leading centres. This will bring them into intimate contact with sheep breeders, mutton raisers, dealers, butchers and provision men in all the important localities. It will give them an insight into conditions and methods as they prevail upon the farms throughout the country. It will direct their attention to the systems of marketing in operation in different parts of the country, and furnish them with information concerning prices, profits and as to the extent and nature of the trade, and in a short, give them a knowledge of the great sheep industry of the United Kingdom and of the import trade in dead mutton and lamb. It is hoped that the investigations conducted by Britain will put the branch in possession of such information and of such facts and statistics as may enable it to intelligently assist in building up a great Canadian business in the raising of sheep and also in finding a place for the Canadian products of wool and mutton in the commerce of the world.
Returning to Canada, the investigators will visit all the provinces and interview prominent sheep men and manufacturers in order to familiarize themselves with the difficulties, drawbacks and defects in connection with conditions as they now prevail, and which have hitherto operated to retard the advancement of the sheep industry in the country. It is expected that they will gather information as to the injury inflicted on our agriculture through the decline of interest in sheep raising, that they will take note of the localities where the growing of sheep could be most easily and profitably encouraged, and that, bringing to bear the suggestions obtained from their general inquiry upon the various phases of the situation as they find it in Canada, they will draft recommendations for the guidance of the Commissioner in framing in the very near future, such a policy as will prove in the best interests of the industry.

"If time permits, Mr. Ritch and Mr. Dryden will also visit the United States. In many states of the Union as compared with Canada, almost uniform conditions prevail, particularly as regards the advantages that are possible and which may be derived both of England and America.

ENGLISH VISITORS.
(Continued from Page One.)
"Four hundred miles north of here the country is just as good as three hundred miles south. I could take a ship drawing seven feet of water from Victoria to a port in Alberta and from Churchill harbor to a point on Lake Athabasca, about 400 miles distant."
Mr. Cornwall's simple statement of the extent and possibilities of the north country roused something like an explosion among the visiting Bristol merchants.
Tell It to Britain.
"Is that statement of Mr. Cornwall's to be surmised?" was the query of Henry Ritch, who took the floor when Mr. Cornwall had finished speaking.
"If that fact he has given us are put in the facts we will get them carried through the chambers of commerce through the length and breadth of Great Britain, and bring to the attention of the people some number of the present day. I hope that our good friends will take care to have that statement sent us word for word."
The gathering was brought to a close by the chairman, the president of the board, Mr. H. G. Mackenzie, and the two cities of Edmonton and Strathcona. President McGeorge and Mayor and Mayor Duggan responded briefly.
Returning to England.
Last night the members of the Bristol party were entertained at dinner at the Edmonton Club, and at nine o'clock they left for the east on their return to old England to tell of the wonders they have seen and heard. They will be accompanied to the city by a party of Canadian paper men who will be guests of the Bristol Chamber of Commerce in a tour of the West of England. They will be accompanied by the editor of the "Bristol and Gloucester Times" and will also visit the various branches of the wool and mutton trade in the West of England. They will be present at the annual ram sales at Kelso and at one or two other leading centres. This will bring them into intimate contact with sheep breeders, mutton raisers, dealers, butchers and provision men in all the important localities. It will give them an insight into conditions and methods as they prevail upon the farms throughout the country. It will direct their attention to the systems of marketing in operation in different parts of the country, and furnish them with information concerning prices, profits and as to the extent and nature of the trade, and in a short, give them a knowledge of the great sheep industry of the United Kingdom and of the import trade in dead mutton and lamb. It is hoped that the investigations conducted by Britain will put the branch in possession of such information and of such facts and statistics as may enable it to intelligently assist in building up a great Canadian business in the raising of sheep and also in finding a place for the Canadian products of wool and mutton in the commerce of the world.

Comparative Figures Showing Recent Development.

	1910.	1909.
Population	11,400	25,000
Assessment	\$17,046,728	\$30,105,110
Public schools	5	15
Buildings and grounds	\$118,359	\$55,093
Pupils enrolled	1,644	2,490
Teachers	30	70
Number of Chartered banks	14	24
Miles of sewers	13 1/2	44 1/2
Miles water mains	18	52 1/2
Customs revenue	\$124,231	\$286,664
Bank clear	\$20,075,184	\$51,561,020
P. O. Revenue	25,494	72,515

There are one hundred railway towns and villages in the territory in which Edmonton wholesalers control the trade. This number is likely to increase in the next four or five years by the railway development that is in sight, and the population and purchasing power of the towns and villages already established is likely to be at least doubled in the same period.
The volume of trade done by the Edmonton wholesalers and manufacturers has risen from three million dollars in 1905 to about twenty million dollars per year in 1909. A recent careful investigation by the secretary showed an increase in the volume of business of such wholesalers and manufacturers as were established in 1905, of over 240 per cent. Only those reported no increase in the volume of business.
Edmonton wholesalers and manufacturers employ 2,229 hands, with a monthly pay-roll of \$155,000.

Fargo, N.D., Sept. 9.—A fire raged fiercely for a couple of hours in burning districts of the United States this morning causing the loss of about \$50,000 on Broadway and destroyed a number of stores and offices, including the rooms of the Commercial Club.

THE FARMER'S STORE

In order to successfully attend to your requirements we have installed a special mail order department, who will be engaged exclusively upon the demands of our out-of-town customers. Our stock is complete with every article necessary for the home or farm use. We will be delighted to attend to any requests sent in by mail. Read the following list when convenient.

Monarch
The "Stay Satisfactory" Range

Arcadian & Niagara Steel Ranges; Heating Stoves for wood; Oak Heating Stoves for wood or coal; Laundry Stoves; Oil Heaters.	Woodenware Enamelware Tinware Nickel plated Tea, Coffee and Water Kettles.
Washing Machines Wringers, Churns	Chopping Axes and Lumbering Tools, Leather and Rubber Belting, Mill and Mining Supplies.
Paints, Oils, Varnish and Stains for House, Barn, Carriage, Waggon	

The Sommerville Hardware Co. LIMITED
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THREE LOST LIVES IN NORTH DAKOTA

Nine More Were Seriously Injured by an Explosion of Oil—Not Ascertained How Accident Occurred but Not Thought Due to Carelessness.

Fort Monro, Va., Sept. 9.—Another of those tragedies which go to show that the sailor offers his life to his country in the most heroic manner, in time of war, was enacted yesterday on the Dreadnought North Dakota, while in Lower Chesapeake Bay.

An explosion of fuel oil and the ensuing fire cost the lives of three men and more or less seriously injured nine others, including Chief Lt. Orino and Lieut. Hartman.

Rear Admiral Stanton Shroeder, commanding the Atlantic fleet, today made the following statement of the accident:
"Between 10:30 and 11 o'clock yesterday, oil from room number 3, in the North Dakota, caught fire while the first squadron of the Atlantic fleet was making the passage from the southern drill grounds to Hampton roads.

The commander-in-chief of the fleet immediately ordered the North Dakota to leave the fleet formation and the battleship New Hampshire drew near to render assistance. No assistance was necessary and by 11:30 o'clock the fire on the North Dakota was under control. It has not yet been ascertained how the fire started, although it is believed it was not due to carelessness of the men on the North Dakota."

STEAD ON FISHERIES AWARD.

Says U.S. Right to Employ Aliens is Unassailable.

London, Sept. 9.—With reference to the doubts expressed by Sir Edward Morris, premier of Newfoundland, about the answer to question two before the Hague tribunal, W. T. Stead says that the right of the United States fishing companies to employ aliens in their boats is recognized as unassailable, but the right of Newfoundland to exclude from fishing in Newfoundland waters aliens who may happen to find themselves on American ships is equally recognized.

It was in the finding "to prevent any misunderstanding to effect its award this tribunal expresses the opinion that non-inhabitants employed as members of fishing crews on United States vessels derive no benefit or immunity from treaty."
Americans can thus ship any foreigners or Newfoundlanders they may hire, but that does not entitle such aliens to any immunity or benefit from the treaty, nor does it exempt Newfoundland from punishment for disobeying the laws of their country.

ALBERTA'S TORONTO EXHIBIT IS BEING GREATLY ADMIRRED

Convince Visitors of the Wonderful Possibilities of the Province—Yields of Wheat and Oats Given in Different Parts of the Province—Hon. Duncan Marshall Has Been Superintending Exhibit—Will Later Be Sent to Spokane to the Dry Farming Congress.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—One of the most interesting agricultural exhibits at the Canadian National Exhibition is the Alberta government exhibit in the east wing of the horticultural building. The exhibit is beautifully decorated with sheaves of varieties of grain, as well as native and imported grasses. A most interesting feature in connection with this exhibit is the grand display of threshed grains. There are six acre yields shown, and while they are not the largest yields that could have been shown, they are such that they cannot be considered as anything less than convincing possibilities of the province of Alberta.
There are two yields of oats shown. One act of "Abundance," grown by J. C. Hill & Sons, of Lloydminster, which yielded 67 measured bushels per acre, and weighs 46 pounds per bushel, and one yield of "Banner" oats, grown by Robert McKay, of Blackfalds, yielding 85 bushels by measure per acre and 44 pounds per bushel.
Some Fine Samples.
One yield of 60 bushels and 31 pounds of winter wheat is shown, grown by Arthur Perry, at Cardston, and it weighs 66 pounds per bushel. Pawson Brothers, of Coaldale, sent an acre yield of spring wheat, which weighed 38 bushels to the acre and weighs 65 pounds per bushel. The most remarkable feature of this exhibit is the excellent quality of the grain. A large number of the samples show the growth of crops in 1910, and show clearly that the crop in Alberta are fairly good, even with the small rainfall of this year, and that in a large portion of the province the crops are excellent this year.
In the centre of the exhibit an Indian tepee is shown, from the Sarcee reserve, Southern Alberta. It is just as it appeared when purchased at the reserve, and is of great interest to the thousands of visitors who see it every day.
Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture for Alberta, is personally supervising the exhibit, and has E. L. Richardson, manager of the provincial exhibition at Calgary, in charge. F. W. Brown, publicity agent at Toronto, whose office is at 127 Front street, and C. E. McCutcheon, his assistant, are also assisting with the exhibit.
After the close of the Toronto exhibition the Alberta exhibit will be erected at Spokane, Washington, for the dry farming congress.

Of Interest to You!

Special representatives for RIVAL HOMESTEAD AND WASCANA RANGES, ALBERTA AND GOOD CHEER HEATERS, besides several other high-class and ornamental Heaters and Cookers. . . . We have a splendid stock of carpenter's Tools and Farmers' Implements of the finest standard.

Below will be found some few particulars of our leading lines suitable for constructional work, outdoor implements that can be relied upon to give satisfaction. Our hardware store is open a. n. hours during the day to assist and suggest to customers and we will be delighted to see you when convenient. If unable to call drop us a postal and we will attend to your orders.

Our domestic stock cannot be excelled for quality and low prices. We make a specialty of Table Cutlery. Our selection of Rifles, Revolvers, Guns and Ammunition is second to none in the city. Further particulars will be forwarded on request to any address in the province.

ROSS BROS., Limited

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NEWS

Bulletin News Service.
R. J. Porter Esq., Esq., paid a visit to the city, taking in the "Last Tuesday by King Roberts, Mrs. Hoar's school with cakes at the school children, and her daughters were played and an agent, Mrs. Sharp, and Mrs. Schwaizer and Miss M. Donnell, the fun.

Several tenders have to the post office, to conditional semi-weekly. Mevassian and Keep H. Two good bridges on Oil Creek, one on the side by Mr. G. H. Range road, made by J. Smith.

G. Strait had a severe cold, but is much better. All are sorry to hear that Mrs. J. Miller has been on a bed of sickness for several days.

A Kitchersbach is busy house on his homestead, is expected to arrive at C. Walker and family back on their farm this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Miller last week Mr. Miller and sons visit to Edmonton fair last week.

ONOWAY.
Bulletin News Service. Miss Crowther of Billan England, arrived in the last month, accompanied by her mother, and her sister, who has come home for a visit. The grading which is forward with all possible haste. A new grading outfit has been ordered by Mr. Goulet's yard. The business of the district. The managers of the town contracted for one of the grade, contracted for by Hall of Mr. Parkers on near Pierre LaBogue's a half is lamp between creoles and Joe Belrose. The grading is well both wild and cultivated demand. The settlers with den this year, will be about 1000.

The hay in the meadow but thick, this year. rains have spoiled a few and in some places the vegetation in the bush shoulder high. So thick with peavine, witch etc., can hardly walk through of cattle are rolling fat at a sleek coat all summer. Onoway, Sept. 6th.

INNISFAIR.
Bulletin News Service. Amongst the visitors Colonel Buck C. B. O. who is visiting his son at Big Bend, by the Red also Mrs. G. Heinrich Odi Hanna of Edmonton, who relatives here. W. A. O. is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. B. O. in the near future, in out the school board. Petition circulated through the trustees, in view of rate of taxation, to take the appointment of another until the feeling of the school board is settled, to be called as soon as consider the whole of conditions.

The authorities have forbidden the discharge within the municipality carrying of firearms by strictly prohibited. A meeting is called for to consider whether it is lay an exhibition of vegetables this fall, as too early to give an opportunity to exhibit their A society will in all be organized.
The new government Olds have built fine premises in four miles up along the river. Next Friday the ladies threw church. Bordet masquerade ball in M. The proceeds will be used for the school. In the Borden fair, on the 28th ber, consists in addition at and other interesting event. A service was held in the Lutheran Church at yesterday, (Sunday) evening by Carl J. Olson, the Lutheran Theologist.

Don't waste your money Dieters when you can get given him a piece of five cents. A piece of five cents with this filament is any plaster for lame back the stiff hand chest, and er. Sold by all dealers.