

out with a
ap, or new
l be proud
e you boys'
known for
reliability.

\$2.75 to \$8.50
\$4.00 to \$9.00
in French Kip
ers from \$1.75
good hard wear.

BUTTERS
ALL & RECORD
Department Stores

COATS
light, loose, cool and dressy.
street. To insure superior

URING CO., LTD.
Winnipeg, Man.

**RANCE TO
SENATE BURNED**

re Which Threatened the
use of Commons at Ottawa
Monday Night.

Aug. 20.—The Parliament
of Canada were threatened
struction by fire last night.
one and electric light wires
at the entrance to the Senate
the building, and set the wood
in fire. The blaze had consid-
progress when discovered. The
work, much of which has al-
been prepared, will then be
ahead.

V. M. C. A. BUILDING.
is now being rushed on the
one more for will be ready, it
May and Howard streets and
the expectation of the directors
it ready for occupancy by
of December.
dormitories which have nearly
been completed, will be ready
by the beginning of the New
year. The contractors have
finished within a month. The
work, much of which has al-
been prepared, will then be
ahead.

Every Friday and Saturday
bargain days with us. On these
two days the customers—be they
from the city or country—are
given special reductions on many
lines of merchandise.

At this particular season, we are
clearing out the remainder of
our summer stock to be in readi-
ness for the immense influx of
New Fall and Winter Goods
already coming.

It's worth your while paying us
a visit.

Part-Wave Cakes

Yen's much, but it will buy about
the best pound of Java and Mocha
Coffee to be had.

GARIEPY & LESSARD.

The Edmonton Bulletin.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1907.

NUMBER 87.

Mid-Summer Clearing Sale
at J. H. MORRIS & CO.'S Departmental Store
270-76 Jasper Avenue, East, Edmonton

Goods in all parts of
the Store selling at Big
Reductions. A rare
chance to save money.

ACT QUICKLY

Builders and Contractors

Get our figures on your factory work and save money. We are
in a position to quote right prices on special detail work.

**Store Fronts, Panelling, Partitions, Counters,
Special Frames and Turnings prepared at
shortest notice.**

W. H. CLARK & CO., LTD.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SASH AND DOOR FACTORY Phone 37
NINTH STREET, W. EDMONTON, ALTA.

National Trust Company, Ltd.
Capital \$1,000,000 Reserve \$450,000

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Town Property at Lowest Current Rates.
Lowest Expense. No Delay.
No Commission Charged to Borrower.

A. M. STEWART, Manager Edmonton Branch.
Corner of Jasper Ave. and First Street.

**Farmers
Attention**

We have cultivators for
properly tilling your sum-
merfallow which we invite
you to call and inspect.
Full line of carriages and
farm implements.

THE BELLAMY CO.
CORNER RICE AND HOWARD STS.

SHAWINIGAN CARBIDE CO.
MONTREAL

CALCIUM CARBIDE

By using this Carbide you can
always depend upon having a pure,
clear, steady light.

Packed in moisture-proof Steels
Drums containing 100 lbs. each.

The Manchester House
(Established 1886)

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It's worth your while paying us
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**W. Johnstone-Walker &
Company**
267 Jasper Avenue East.

TRADE

We can supply you with an
Article second to none in the
market, in the line of Ham,
Bacon, Lard, etc., Fresh
Meat, Sausage, etc., at re-
duced prices.

**THE VOGEL MEAT AND
PACKING CO., LIMITED**

FRUITS
Of The Season

Arriving Daily
Strawberries Cherries
Bananas Oranges
Also Fresh Rhubarb
Ripe Tomatoes

Hallier & Aldridge's
Bakers and Confectioners

Southern Alberta Farmers Do Not Fear Possibility of Crop Shortage

There Is no Winter Killed Wheat, and the Average Yield Is Placed at 40 Bushels. Spring Wheat Not Yet Ripe, But Will Be By Time Fall Wheat Is Harvested. Labor Is Scarce, Farmers Will Receive 10 Cts. Per Bushel More This Year Than Last. Freight Rates Lower

Bulletin Staff Correspondence.
Cardston, Aug. 21.—A Western
writer in one of the leading financial
journals of the East, sketching the
prospects of the West, states that
the wheat situation in the West
communities last spring, with respect
to a possible trade reaction, stated
that a crop shortage was the only con-
dition that would cause such a re-
action, and that as far as the West
was concerned it was not a possibility
to accept even as a possibility of the
event of a harvest shortage. This statement
clearly describes the situation of the
farmers of Cardston and the whole
district east and north of Raymond.
There is no crop shortage here, either
in acreage or yield. Last year a great
deal of fall wheat seeding was done
and today Cardston farmers are reap-
ing the best crop known in the his-
tory of the district.

Cool Last Sunday Night.
The weather for the last ten days
has been favorable to ripening and
cutting. Sunday night was cool with
considerable rain and wind, which
laid many heavy spots down, tending
the grain badly and rendering cutting
operations exceedingly slow. Monday
morning opened bright and warm
and tonight the most of the lying
grain has been recovered.

The bulk of the crop grown here is
winter wheat, chiefly Alberta Red and
considerable quantities of Odessa, one
of the hardest of the soft wheats.
Spring wheat is also grown. Fre-
quently farmers are not able to com-
plete seeding in the fall and conse-
quently supplement the fall wheat
crops with spring sowing. Preston is
the most popular spring wheat. It is
a good yielder and grades well.

As in all parts of the fall wheat belt
in Alberta, the crop of the fall wheat
came through in splendid condition.
There was no winter-killed wheat in
the south this year and in one place
was plowed up and resown.

In the spring of 1906 a considerable
percentage of the crop was winter-
killed in complete ignorance of
the fact that the plant was quite vig-
orous and capable of withstanding
winter, although apparently dead.
That was one of the peculiar and dis-
turbance conditions of the year, and
which was absolutely wanting
this spring. Several farmers here
at Pincher told me that on the
first of June, 1906, the fall wheat
fields were bare, yet they grew and
ripened in periods varying from six to
eight weeks, yielding from 22 to 30
bushels per acre. This year the crop
came out green in the spring and had
sufficiently matured and without
interruption through the comparative-
ly cool and damp season.

Experienced growers here de-
scribe these conditions as being ideal
for a healthy clean crop, and a high
grade sample. They have said that
headed stalks to be seen in a day's
drive through thousands of acres of
wheat this year and which they attest
the truth of such a statement.

Equal Any in West.
The crops here bear favorable com-
parison with any in the West, Canada
or the States. Mr. John W.
Wolf, M. P. P., for Cardston, himself
one of the largest growers in the
district, has just returned from a
trip through seven of the Western
States, and nowhere did he see bet-
ter crops than in the Cardston dis-
trict. He says the grain is just as far
advanced here as in the famous Cuche-
county, Utah, long celebrated as one
of the best wheat sections of the Uni-
ted States.

The same is true of the crops at
Spring Coolee, Raley and Magrath.
Today I visited the St. Mary's val-
ley towards Telford and Kimball, pass-
ing through the farms of Bishop J. A.
Hammer, James Hansen, Arthur
Fitcher, John W. Wolf, M. P. P.,
Thomas Woolford, J. M. Tanser and
Simon Woolford. These farmers
have from 300 to 600 acres of wheat.
A great part of it will go 50 bushels
the rest from 35 to 45 bushels. Five
farmers, Messrs. Harris, Tanner,
Woolford, Simpson and John W.
Wolf, place their crop of wheat at
100,000 bushels. An estimate of the
total wheat crop of the district tribu-
tary to the Cardston eleva-
tor is placed at 350,000 bushels, while
Spring Coolee, Raley and Magrath
are expected to handle 200,000
bushels more. There are a few poor
fields that will not go over twenty
bushels. They are not numerous
enough to pull down the average of
forty.

Evidences of System.
There is evidence of careful and
systematic farming shown through-
out the length and breadth of this en-
tire wheat district. The farmers, in-
deed, farm and vie with one another
in producing the best crops the soil
and intelligent methods will realize.

To show how keen is the rivalry and
how excellent are the results, one has
only to quote the standing of the
winners in the recent field competi-
tion, for the prizes awarded by the
Agricultural Society for the best field
of crop. The first prize was won by
Arthur Fitcher, whose field averaged
92.5 points in 100. Simpson Woolf
was next with 92 points and Thom-

as Woolford third with 91 points.
Other competitors were close up with
scores of 90 and 89.
Paradoxical as it may seem the cool
autumn and the summer rains and
part of August afforded the best
conditions for late sown spring wheat.
It was thought at the time the spring
wheat was sown that the young and
tender plants would too soon be sub-
jected to the blighting of the late
extreme hot weather which would nat-
urally follow in June and July. On
the contrary, the weather remained
cooler than usual and gave the young
plants a chance to mature to that de-
gree when they normally required a
hotter season.

The spring wheat is not ripe here
yet, but before the fall wheat is all
in the hands of the spring wheat
will be ready.

The farmers of this district will be
preparing the soil and sowing the
winter wheat by this date. The winter
Bishop J. A. Hammer, "we never
fear a failure."

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92.5 points in 100. Simpson Woolf
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Alberta Red the First Crop.
Alberta Red is the premier crop.
Prof. Ten Eyck, of the Kansas State
College, visited here last week. The
crops astonished him. He declared
they were without exception the best
he had ever seen. Almost every
farmer in the district has inquiries
from farmers and seedmen in Dakota,
Nebraska, and Kansas for seed grain.
Hundreds of bushels are being sold
for this purpose for \$1 a bushel.

Another observation that should not
escape notice is the fact that wheat
everywhere I have visited has no
rust or other injurious parasites.
There is no chinch bug, green bug,
nor Hessian fly. There's just wheat.
Prices at the elevator here will be
ten cents higher at the open of the
crop season than this year than last.
The last car was shipped from here
on Monday and the elevator is clean.
With the increased price of wheat
and the reduction in freight the farm-
ers will have liberal returns for their
labor.

The A. R. & I. Railway Com-
pany give all points on the line a flat
rate making them competitive with
the other lines. The rate is 30 cents per
hundredweight, to Fort William and ship-
ping generally, express, satisfaction
with the transportation service. Enum-
erators are now at work in this dis-
trict, collecting the population, pro-
duction and resources with a view
to asking further reductions on cer-
tain lines. The same freight rates prevail on
the A. R. & I. as prevail on the C. P.
The same freight rates prevail on the
Wheat growing on a commercial
footing here dates from the advent of

the railway. Less or more wheat was
grown ever since Watson was found
twenty years ago, but without
transportation there was no market
and the grain was "rotted" to Leth-
bridge. Most of the wheat in those
days was fed to hogs and a consid-
erable amount was used for stock
feed. But within the last eight
years wheat has become too dear to
feed and hog raising has fallen off.
With the extension of the A. R. &
I. to Spring Coolee access was obtain-
ed to the markets east and west. The
establishment of flour mills at Ray-
mond and Cardston followed, creating
at once a competitive local market,
as the millers paid generally from one
to two cents a-bove the elevators.

Know How to Grow Wheat.
The Cardston district has always
been settled by men who were fami-
liar with the growing of wheat. Com-
ing from the dry farming belt of the
United States as many of them did,
they were surprised at comparative
ease with which winter wheat
would be grown in Alberta. It is true
that winter wheat had been grown
in the south since 1861 by Charles
Kettles of Pincher Creek, but as the
settlers there were really cattle men
they treated Kettles' success as a cur-
iosity. The Mormons are the pio-
neers in the fall wheat industry in
the Canadian West. In 1887 the first
settlement was founded at Cardston.
The settlers at first grew winter
wheat of the "Odessa variety."
The quantity produced was not very
great. The crops were always a suc-
cess, but there was no transportation
and no British Columbia or Oriental
market.

In 1901 the first car of Turkey Red
was shipped from Kansas and Nebras-
ka to Alberta by Walter H. Brown
and Ezra Thompson of Spring Coolee.
It arrived on September 15th and was
the first car of Turkey Red to be
first carload was sold the next year
for seed. Next year the C. P. R.
brought in large quantities from the
States. In view of the comparative-
ly light harvest in Manitoba, it is
possible that many of the harvest
men from that province were brought
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