EDMONTON NEWS

(Tuesday's Daily.)

DISPUTE IN CHIPMAN CHURCH.

An unusual case was heard before Inspector Worsley yesterday at the R.N.W.M.P. Barracks, having to do with the strained relations existing between the Greek and Roman Catholics at Chipman.

Tom Actmeczuck, a Roman Catholic, was charged with disturbing the worship of the Greek Catholic Church on the morning of September 11th, 1910.

There is only one Catholic church in Chipman. This church was originally under Roman jurisdiction, but afterwards, as many Greek Catholics came into the district, the Greek and Roman branches united into one church. Some months ago the Greek portion of the congregation, which is now in the majority, held a meeting and decided to sever connections with Rome and become exclusively a Greek Catholic church.

Said to Have Prevented Service.

A call was extended to Father Martysh, a Greek Catholic priest, of Russian nationality, and he accepted. On the morning of September 11, 1910, a communion service was announced to be held and between fifteen and twenty parishioners assembled at the church.

It is alleged that Tom Actmeczuck, leader of the Roman faction, stationed himself at the door of the church and endeavored to persuade the people not to enter. Failing in this, however, he entered the church and had some words with Father Martysh. Father Martysh and Actmeczuck then withdrew to the vestry of the church to talk the matter over.

Actmeczuck, who has a large interest in the church building and who owns the communion service, forbade the priest to hold service in the building. In order not to have a scene, the priest agreed not to hold service in the church, and the entire congregation, headed by Father Martysh, left the church and held service in a private house nearby.

The case against Actineczuk was dismissed last night, the plaintiff paying the costs. Inspector Worsely held that as Actineczuk had not used violent language but had simply asked that the service should not be held, he had not disturbed public worship.

PASSENGERS FROM EDMONTON.

Recent departures by C.P.R. have been: A. W. Wilson, Toronto; George Hanna, Toronto; W. Miral, Brantford; C. H. Chliver, Windsor, Ont.; Allan Horne and Geo. Craik, to sail by the Empress of Ireland on Friday, October th; W. J. Harmer, Winnipeg; Miss Landry, Montreal.

Departures Saturday and Sunday by C.N.R. were: John T. Howard, Lindsay, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. James Brenton, Sarnia, Ont.; Miss Brenton, Sarnia, Ont.; J. P. Davidson, Toronto; H. Sutherland, Toronto; Geo. MacDonald, Quebec, Que.; John and Chas. Alden and Miss Jessie Alden, St. Paul, Minn.; Lewis Cnditt, Argyle, Mnn.; James Howard, St. Paul, Minn.; L. M. Pleister, Milwaukee, Wis.; R. Taylor, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. E. Kenniston, Omaha, Neb.; Andrew Hussard, Soo Ste. Marie, Mich.; S. A. eBason, Council Bluffs, Ia.; J. E. Jones, Detroit, Mich.; John M. Ryning, Duluth, Minn.; L. J. Daly, Stratford, Ont.; Robert and James Beath, Toronto; R. Grannon, Brantford, Ont.; Charles Gillis, Winnipeg; Miss Jessie Davis, Saskatoon; John Woods, R. L. Robson, O. W. Dudley, Annie Grant, O. L. Davis, H. R. Whitmarsh, F. W. Fields and John Cunningham, Winnipeg.

PURE VINEGAR
Guaranteed the very best
PICKLING SPICES
25c per lb.
PRESERVING FRUIT
At Lowest Prices
GRAIN SACKS
At the Farmers' Headquarters
H. WILSON
44 Queen's Ave.

100 Tons
OF BLUE JOINT HAY FOR SALE, or, am prepared to winter horses. The Hay is situate in the Paddle River Flats, 24 miles north of Entwistle, on G.T.P., also on Sturgeon Lake Road, now in course of construction to Grande Prairie. This Hay should interest Contractors that would have teams to remove it to the Railroad during the winter. There is a Government graded road of 26 miles from location to Entwistle. The entire quantity can be sold at $9.00 per ton by
C.F.W. Rochfort
Roydale P.O
Alberta

GOOD LAND IN THE NORTH.

That of the twenty-one million acres explored in the north part of Alberta and Saskatchewan, that ten million acres are available for settlement once access is secured, is the gist of a report which has been issued by the Northwest exploration division of the Department of the Interior, covering its work for last year.

The district covered in the report is that part of Saskatchewan and Alberta north of the surveyed area and bounded by Green Lake, Beaver river and the connecting waters to Portage La Loche, thence down the Clearwater to the Athabasca and up the latter to the north limit of the surveped area.

The exploration was worked by a party of several men, members of the firm of J. H. Crean, who believed that ten millions out of the twenty-one is a conservative estimate of the land available for settlement in its persent state.

The greater portion of the remaining area would repay expenditures for drainage. Two million acres are covered with water. The present conditions prevailing, it is stated, offer no obstacle to farming, and experiments in agriculture attempted there have always been satisfactory.

"The difficulties of this section to reach the beautiful and fertile valley of the Clearwater will no longer exist when the railway to Fort McMurray, which is now proposed to be built, is completed," it says in conclusion.

WORKMEN DISMISSED.

"I have come to the conclusion that no case has been made out for the prosecution and that the men were never given sufficient instructions on arrival at Edson as to where their work was to be or when and how they would be sent. I consider that the men were entitled to meals and pay from the time they were engaged at Winnipeg. I also think that the arrangements at Edson for their accommodation were not as good as they should have been and for these various reasons I have decided to dismiss this action. The costs, amounting to $2.50, will be paid by the prosecutor."

Such was the judgment given by Inspector Worsley at the R. N. W. M. P. barracks on Monday in the case of Foley, Welsh and Stewart, against the ten men accused of breaking contract.

These men were engaged in Winnipeg to work west of Edson. En route there they were compelled to pay for their meals, while on the train, and when they arrived at Edson were given no accommodation. The next day they were told to walk 84 miles west to a camp where, they were to work. One hundred of them refused and quit, eleven of them proceeding to Edmonton by freight. They were arrested at Entwistle and brought to Edmonton. One man left the city for Calgary before the trial. The other ten are now stranded here. Their baggage is in possession of the G. T. P.

2 YEARS FOR HORSE STEALER.

Because he hired a team of horses and buggy for a day from a livery stable in Mannville, in July last, and drove to Minburn, either through drunken caprice or wilful intent of wrong, left them there at a livery while he borrowed another team and drove to Viking, William Johnson, of Mannville, will serve a term of two years in theAlberta penitentiary.

On a charge of horse stealing, preferred by J. S. Herity, proprietory of the livery at Mannville, Johnson came up for tral on Saturday last before His Honor Judge Taylor at a sitting of the District court at Vermilion. He pleaded not guilty and elected to be tried without a jury.

Forgot All About It.

As an excuse for his conduct the prisoner pleaded that he had been drunk and did not know what he was doing. He had forgotten all about the incident and never thought of it again until the police came and arrested him at Sedgewick several days later. He had driven from Minburn to Viking, he said, to look for a printer who was owing him. Not finding him at Viking he had gone on to Sedgewick.

With the plea that the prisoner had not actually stolen the horses His Honor Judge Taylor did not concur. Although no attempt had been made to dispose of the horses by sale the prisoner was guilty of theft under the new amendment to the criminal code which holds that anyone who deprives another of the use of his property temporarily is to be regarded as having committed theft.

Smashed Windows and Doors.

At the same sitting of the court W. Broomhead, of Borradale, was tried on a charge of mischief. The prisoner was arraigned on Friday afternoon but was in an intoxicated condition at the time and was locked up over night to sober up. Broomhead pleaded not guilty to a charge of smashing in all the windows of the house of Wm. Lee, of Borradale, and breaking in the doors with an axe, doing damage to the extent of $55. He was found guilty on the evidence adduced by the prosecution. Sentence as suspended.

RETAIN RAMSAY CUP.

The team from the Edmonton Rifle association competing for the Ramsay cup at Calgary on Saturday, returned Sunday evening from the south. They were unsuccessful in defeating the southern marksmen who won out by a score of 554 to 534.

The Edmonton men found the conditions difficult, even at the 200 yard range and were beaten there by 20 points. Following are the scores of the teams of each association:—

Calgary.

	Total
Mr. Martin	98
Mr. Carmichael	96
Mr. Pearce	94
Mr. Bell	91
Mr. Fox	89
Mr. Chamberlain	86
Grand total	554

Edmonton.

	Yards.			
	200	500	600	Tl.
McInnes	32	34	30	96
Hodson	32	33	28	93
Macdonald	31	32	29	92
Regan	32	31	29	92
Balfour	29	30	24	83
Carmichael	29	21	23	73

Will Have Return Match.

To show their appreciation of the sportsmanlike action of the Edmonton men in taking a trip to Calgary, at their own expense, in order to have a friendly contest for this cup, the Calgary association has arranged to reciprocate by sending two teams, or twelve men, on October 15th to shoot a friendly return match on the Edmonton range. They will be given a good time by the Edmonton riflemen.

WITH THE FARMERS

LOCAL FARMERS' MARKET

Prospects are better owing to the splendid fine weather which enables the farmers to save the grain in good condition. No new grain has been marketed yet at the local mills, but now that threshers are busy, it should not be long till the grain will begin to move.

No new oats are yet offering, but old oats are still coming in at from 30c to 40c per bushel.

According to Fort William prices wheat would be from 80c to 85c here, but no price has yet been established here, for no wheat has been offered.

The farmers are busy at home, but several loads of hay and a few loads of oats were offered. Potatoes sold from 35c to 50c. Some cabbage was offered at 15c per head, or three small heads for 25c. Butter was offered at 30c a pound, and eggs sold at from 30 to 35 cents per dozen.

Slough hay, $12 to $16; upland hay, $16 to $20; timothy from $20 to $25 per ton.

PRICES STRONGER.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 22.—Prices were generally stronger today both on the local and the American exchanges. Oats were fractionally stronger than yesterday and flax gained four cents. Cash wheat advanced one quarter on all grades. The American markets closed stronger; Chicago gaining from three to seven-eights cent, and Minneapolis advancing from one quarter to seven-eights.

The weather map showed cloudy and cooler weather prevailing in the prairie provinces, with scattered rain storms. Liverpool cables closed from five-eights to three-quarters higher.

AMERICAN EXPORTS.

Chicago, Ill., Se t. 22.—Export sales and higher cables sent wheat prices upward today. The closing was at an advance of one quarter to seven-eights. Oats unchanged to one-eighth higher.

Latest quotations for provisions ranged all the way from fifty to fifty-one and half decline to the same last night.

Pacific coast exports of five hundred thousand bushels of wheat to France were confirmed, but the reported engagements of forty boat loads for Rotterdam from American ports on the Atlantic was believed here to refer to corn. The market, although nervous throughout the day, maintained a level above that of yesterday during the entire session. This condition was due primarily to unexpected better prices in Europe. Aside from these inferences a fairly important portion of buying here today was based on the idea that Chicago was the lowest market in sight. Causes for the nervous feeling that prevailed and for the narrowness of the market were the heavy forwardings from India and Argentina, another reason was the absence of any chances for comparison of primary receipts today and tomorrow as northwestern exchanges were closed a year ago at the time corresponding. The close nevertheless was at nearly the best figures of day.

Reported rains in Iowa and Nebraska and fears of much colder weather in these states led to bullishness in the corn pit. Oats had an early bulge followed by influential selling. The close was firm, however, in sympathy with the strength of corn and wheat.

GRAIN PRICES.

Winnipeg prices — Wheat: October opened 99 7-8, closed 1.00 1-8; November opened nominal, closed 99 7-8; December opened 98, closed 98 1-4; May opened 1.02 5-8, closed 1.03.

Oats—October opened 35 1-4, closed 35 1-2; December opened 36 1-2, closed 36 3-4; May opened 39 7-8, closed 40 1-8.

Flax—October opened 2.41, closed 2.45. November opened 2.44, closed 2.45.

Cash markets—No. 1 Northern 1.01 1-4; No. 2 Northern 98 1-4; No. 3 Northern 95 1-4.

Oats—No. 2 white 35 1-4.

Flax—October 2.44.

American markets—Chicago: September opened 97 1-8, closed 97 1-2; December opened 1.00 5-8, closed 1.00 7-8; May opened 1.06 5-8, closed 1.06 1-2.

Minneapolis—September opened 1.09 5-8, closed 1.09 5-8; December opened 1.11 3-4, closed 1.11 3-4; May opened 1.15 3-8, closed 1.15 5-8.

DELICATE BABIES NEED BABIES' OWN TABLETS

For the baby who is delicate, who suffers from constipation, stomach and bowel troubles, worms or difficult teething, nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. They are a positive cure for all the little ills of childhood and can be given to the new born baby with perfect safety. They are sold under an absolute guarantee of a Government analyst to contain no harmful drug. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. Mrs. Geo. A. Windver, Rockcroft, Ont., writes "I would not be without Baby's Own Tablets. My baby was small and delicate and never grew till I began giving her the Tablets. She is nine months old now and thanks to the Tablets is well, fat and rosy. I will certainly recommend them whenever I get the opportunity." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE GRAIN SPOUTS OF WESTERN CANADA

The Grand Trunk Pacific is hauling grain to Lake Superior and storing it in the biggest elevator in the world. A few short years ago the G.T.P. was only election talk. Today it is a real factor in the shipment of grain eastward. Already much grain is shipped westward to Vancouver over the single pair of rails that climb over the mountains.

It is not long since Western Canadian grain had only one outlet to the lakes over the C.P.R. Now the C.P.R. is double-tracked from Winnipeg to Fort William. The C.N.R. and G.T.P. are shipping grain from the West to the East. That spout has been enlarged four times.

More Spouts to the West.

At the present there is only one spout westward over the mountains. But others will be working soon. The G.T.P. and C.N.R. will rival the pioneer C.P.R. for the Pacific haul. But again the C.P.R. will enlarge its spout and build a line westward from Northern Alberta. Plans have also been announced for some time for the extension of the Crow's Nest line westward into a Canadian transcontinental main line to the Pacific. Thus in a few short years more the westward outlet of Alberta's big grain crop will be extended into five big spouts pouring grain by the trainload up over the mountains and down into the vessels on the Pacific Ocean for the transport to the markets of the world.

The Old Route.

The old time trade route via Hudson Bay has been neglected for some years, though many old-timers at Edmonton can tell of experiences while travelling that way. For example, one old-timer was heard to say: "When at the fort on Hudson Bay we used to watch the northern lights and by that sign predict the wind and weather. Thus we would know whether the sailing ships would be much longer delayed."

As those men waited on the starlight nights and chatted of past, present and future, it would be strange if anyone with prophetic mind would tell of the wonders—nay, realities of today, with the hundreds and thousands of towns and elevators dotted along the scores of railway lines that stretch over the western plains.

Walked to Edmonton.

Yet these very old-timers, who walked up stream from Hudson Bay towing the York boats laden with the imports for Edmonton, may in a few years more, if they live, be able to travel over that old trade route, but this time riding in a Pullman. As he will look out of the window at some long freight train standing at a siding—the heavy York boat will seem vague in a far-away dream.

The Old and the New Times.

As he will look at the river and recognize the old rapid stream up which he toiled, dragging the year's supplies for Fort Edmonton, he will recall visions of the good old times. But as the train stops at a station he will waken to the reality of a huge flour mill grinding the past summer's crop of grain for shipment through Hudson Straits in the spring.

As he will hear the bay, the lights in the sky recall to his mind the old camp ground and the northern lights of his youth, and he predicts that the wind tomorrow will be from the northeast and the ships will not be longer delayed. But the conductor says "Bay City, everybody change cars for the steamer."

The steamship has not arrived yet. What he thought was the northern lights was but the reflection of the electric lights of the large city. The wireless telegraph operator reports that the steamer is safe and due to thresher his crop of 5,500 bushels of timer spends the waiting interval wandering around the city at the bay trying to locate some old familiar landmark of his youth. "Is it all a dream?" he asks himself.

Nay. It will soon be a reality, just as the Grand Trunk Pacific is now a reality. In a few more short years the cattle and grain of the plains will travel the same old trade route along which came the long muskets which the buffalo hunters of the plains procured for the furs plied as high at the muzzle in the times when the Hudson's Bay Company held the monopoly of trade and all imports came via Hudson Bay. Then Western Canada had no grain spout because none was needed for no grain was grown.

AROUND THE FARMS.

Charles Nelson of Bon Accord has threshed his crop of 5,.00 bushels of grain, wheat, oats and barley, from 210 acres of old ground.

Wm. Logan of Bon Accord is reported to have threshed 400 bushels of wheat from nine acres of new breaking. His oats it is said yielded over 100 bushels to the acre.

The Bon Accord Threshing Co. has started threshing and is making good progress with their machine. The grain is turning out well as to both quantity and quality.

Mr. McLachlin, who lives near Spruce Grove, is reported to have threshed 2,500 bushels of fall wheat from 160 acres. This field had been struck by a hail storm and the loss thereby estimated at 800 bushels. But for the hail this fine field of grain would have yielded at least 3,300 bushels.

WHERE DID YOU LEAVE YOUR BINDER?

Agricultural implement manufacturers have so improved their machinery of late years that they are now more durable than formerly. Still the best binder on the market is still deserving of better care than the average farmer gives to his machinery.

How frequently a traveller along a country road in Alberta notices plows, harrows, drill and even the binder left just where it was last used in the field. Yet the success of the season's work depends on the ability of these implements to do their duty when called upon. Many farmers do not give their implements half a chance, and when the machine breaks down just at the hurry-up time before a storm the farmer may unjustly blame the manufacturer.

The binder is used for only a few weeks in a year and for five years or possibly for about a hundred days in all. Yet if given considerate care and properly housed when not in use there is no reason why the days of its usefulness could not be lengthened. A good shed for the binder and other implements will soon pay for itself in the lengthened usefulness of the farm machinery.

R. M. Doine, professor of farm mechanics in North Dakota, offers the following advice, which though written for the North Dakota farmer is equally applicable to the settlers of the purpose of securing an equitable price for their products is one way of making farming pay, and is to be central Alberta:

"Considering the high price of binders, together with their comparatively short life and the short time they are used each year, few better invstments can be made by a farmer than that of providing adequate shelter.

"Before binders are put away after a season's work they should be gone over with the same care that a good engineer would bestow on his engine. All old grease and dirt should be removed from the surface as well as from the bearings. This can be done with kerosene and waste. The binder should be carefully oiled and all bright parts greased to prevent rusting. After the season's work is over is also the proper time to repair and overhaul a binder for next year. At this time the operator knows, or should know, all the defects of the machine and what it needs in the line of extras and repairs to refit it for the next season's work. If the machine it put away, on the other hand, without being given a second thought until needed again, the operator, if he still remains on the place, will have forgotten what the machine most needed. The result is that the binder is perhaps given a hasty inspection, which in a majority of cases fails to reveal anything, and brought out into the field with numerous small defects that could have been repaired at a nominal expenditure of time and money. If the farmer is too busy to attend to repairs immediately after the season's work is completed, he should at least find time to do the next best thing, which is to make a thorough note of all defects of the machine with a view to remedying them when time is more plentiful.

"Co-operation among farmers for encouraged. But, since the profit from farming is the difference between the selling price and the cost of production, an equally efficient way of securing the desired end is to reduce the cost of production. A great reduction can be effected by better care and management of such machines as the binder, for nearly one-fifth of the entire value of our crop is invested in farm machinery. If through better care and management the average life of our farm machines could be increased by a single year, a tremendous saving would be effected."

MARKETING BUTTER AND EGGS.

A manufacturer who makes an article of which he is proud is anxious to place his name and address on the article, thus securing a certain amount of useful advertising. Many buttermakers, especially the large creameries, have adopted the same practice and stamp their name on the paper wrappers.

A few of the dairy buttermakers have also adopted the same plan with success. For if "Madame Rich" buys at her corner grocery some good butter in a stamped wrapper bearing the name of the "Prairie Farm Dairy," she will ask for the same brand again and will be willing to even pay a little extra to get it. This will ensure the top price for the butter made at the "Prairie Farm Dairy," provided it is always up to the uniform standard of quality. If butter is worth making it is worth making well. It should certainly pay the dairy maid who is proud of her butter (and who is not?) to have the better papers printed with some attractive label or name brand.

STAMP DATE ON EGGS.

In a recent issue of the Grain Growers' Guide is a lengthy but interesting article on the marketing of eggs. Strictly fresh eggs are always in demand. It should certainly be an advantage for the poultry raiser to procure a date stamp and to stamp on the eggs the name of the poultry farm and the date the egg was laid. It would not pay to stamp the wrong date, for the system of candling eggs would be a sure trap in which the dishonest egg stamper would be sure to get caught.

This plan of date stamping the eggs would ensure the top price for strictly fresh eggs. There is a wide range of price between the "New Laid," "Fresh" and "Storage" graces of eggs. The honest date stamp would ensure a fair price.

It is also an advantage to clean and sort the eggs as to size and color. It improve the price of both the brown and white eggs to separate them rather than to sell them as a mixed lot of dirty looking eggs. The advice in the guide concludes with the following:

"The egg producing industry offers greater returns than any other branch of husbandry.

"The business is doubly sure of bringing good results in Western Canada, as the present supply does not nearly fill demands. Eggs should be shipped within a week after they are laid in order to catch the highest price. During the hot weather shippers to Winnipeg lose about a dozen and a half eggs per case by shrinkage that proper care would save. 'New laid' eggs catch the top price. To get into this class eggs must be shipped within seven days from the time they are gathered.

"Great returns may be realized by keeping the hens working during the cold weather when the egg supply is short and prices high.

"Absolute cleanliness should be maintained in handling eggs. Prevention is better than cure. Keep the eggs clean by keeping the nest clean and not by washing them.

"Mark each egg as it is gathered with the date. Be absolutely honest in this as you will probably be caught if you are not. Sort your eggs, keeping all of a size and color together.

"The best way to market eggs is by establishing a connection with retail dealers as they pay a few cents more per dozen than wholesalers.

BIRTH.

MOORE—Born to Mr. and Mrs. John T. Moore, Clover Bar, a daughter, on September 26th.

You are not experimenting on yourself when you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a cold, as that preparation has won its great reputation and extensive sale by its remarkable cures of colds, and can always be depended upon. It is equally valuable for adults and children and may be given to young children with implicit confidence as it contains no harmful drug. Sold by all dealers.

Silk Lined All Over Net Waist for $2.95

A Gift in Silk Waists

Bought in the usual way and sold in the usual way this Waist would be considered exceptionally good value at $3.95

We are, however, in a position to buy large quantities right from the factory and for this reason are able to buy rock bottom prices. Add to that our policy of a reasonable profit and you have the solution of the problem how it is possible for us to sell a net waist recognized and admitted to be good value at $3.95, for ONE DOLLAR LESS, $2.95.

This is a very dainty waist of Bretonne Net, lined with Jap Silk, front of embroidered, guipure net medallion and trimming. Tucked net in yoke, and cuffs, making a very pretty effect. Has long sleeves. Colors, Ivory or Ecru. Sizes 32 to 42.

W. J. WALKER PRICE.....$2.95

W. Johnstone Walker & Co.
263-267 Jasper Avenue East Phones 1351, 2932

JASPER
Veterinary Ointment
Small Tin 50c
2½ lb. Tin $2.50
A great healing ointment for Galls, Scratches, Cuts, Sores, etc., in Horses and Cattle.
Jasper Veterinary Remedies are the best.
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THE EDMONTON DRUG CO LIMITED

PURSES
All Leather. 25c up.
BILL FOLDS.
Best Seal Grain Leather. 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.75 and $2.25.
WALLETS.
We have them from 50c. to $5.00.
LADIES' PURSES.
50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50.
Special Prices This Week. Call and Examine.
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the leading Business College of the Northwest, where young people can receive a thorough business training. Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Commercial Law, etc. Board and rooms at very reasonable rates. We secure positions for our Students. Our new, beautifully illustrated catalog sent free upon request. Write for it now.
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AUCTION SALE
OF
650 SHEEP
At the Western Canada Land Wabamun Farm 5 Miles west of
Wabamun
Wednesday, October 12th
Commencing at 12 o'clock
650 Shropshire Merino crossbred Sheep largely 2 year old Ewes, will be sold to highest bidder in any number to suit purchaser.
Terms of Sale - - Cash
It is expected that a number of Cattle and Horses will be offered f sale on terms of credit.
Free lunch will be served. Rigs will meet G.T.P. train
Any Sheep purchased will be cared for at the farm for a reasonable time.
Hay, Oats or Green Feed will be taken in exchange.
Western Canada Land Wabamun Farm
W.C. DUNN, Manager