

LIBERALS SCORED GREAT VICTORIES

O'CONNOR TELLS OF TWO CRUSHING DEFEATS ADMINISTERED TO TORIES

London, Feb. 11.—By T. P. O'Connor.—If the future course of the present historic parliament follows the precedent of the last session, British Liberalism and Irish Nationalism will win within their eyes for new worlds to conquer.

The triumph of both sections was crushing in the first debate initiated by the Tories over the alleged scandalous interference by an Irish priest with a husband and wife at Belfast.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

Case in the Commons.—These apprehensions were increased when James Campbell, formerly Irish Tory Attorney General, and an adroit and able lawyer, recently opened the case in the House of Commons with a statement which apparently was the simple, unadorned truth.

TO BUILD DEPOT AT 'E'G.

G.N.R. Trains Will Run South from Winnipeg Within Year.

Winnipeg, Feb. 16.—Alderman Douglas announced today that the Great Northern Railway will build a depot on its own property close to Main street, a few blocks from the C.P.R. depot, and have trains running south within a year.

WILL FAR SURPASS ALL FORMER CORONATIONS

Chief Functionaries Making Great Preparations for Event of 7th Next—Two Million Visitors Expected in London for the Great Event.

London, Feb. 15.—Since the beginning of the winter, the chief functionaries of the British court have been busily absorbed with preparations for the coronation of George V, which will surpass in pageantry and in historical interest all former coronations of the character.

These will include the progress of the court through London after the coronation and a visit to the Guild Hall with a reception by the King and Queen by the city authorities there, a great naval review, a gala performance at the opera with minor celebrations and pageants among which will be a "festival of empire" at the Crystal Palace.

Business men and transportation companies count upon an influx of something approaching 2,000,000 visitors to London during the coronation season. A considerable proportion of these will be foreigners, Americans and Canadians probably predominating.

Austin Chamberlain attacked the agreement with a clever speech, creating immense excitement and surprise by quoting an alleged statement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Canadian Premier, to the effect that if the elections went in favor of the Tories and Progressives in England, reciprocity with America became impossible.

Premier Asquith created an even greater excitement by the revelation that the alleged quotation could not be found on the official Canadian report of the parliamentary debates and then Asquith proceeded in the searching analysis of the whole case against reciprocity with the terrific force of a great solo-driver.

Asquith proceeded until, as in the Irish case, the whole elaborate fabric built upon by Chamberlain seven years ago lay in hopeless ruins. Asquith himself described the debate as the sequel of tariff reformers and Asquith might be described as the merciless executioner.

The final effect of these two mighty victories is that the Liberals, who began the session in good spirits, now are in excellent, while the Tories, who started sadly, are now hopeless, and those who reign over their inner councils and public speeches.

ENGINEER IS ARRESTED.

Was Wanted in Connection With Wreck at Paris, Ontario.

Sarnia, Feb. 16.—Engineer Earhart, wanted in connection with the wreck at Paris, Ontario, was arrested this afternoon and brought to the police station in a hack. He is in a bad condition from his injuries, and Dr. Hayes, who is attending him, declared it would be dangerous to keep him in jail. He was consequently allowed to return to his boarding house. Earhart is suffering from injuries to his foot and side.

"Cappie" Smart's Mother Dead.

Calgary, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Isabella Smart, mother of Fire Chief "Cappie" Smart, and one of the oldest residents of Calgary, died last night at the age of 81 years. She was the widow of the late James Smart, who preceded her by a number of years. Mrs. Smart came to Mount Forest, Ontario, from Scotland in 1831, and in the year 1884, came to Calgary.

RAILWAYS TO APPEAL.

C.N.R. and C.P.R. to Appeal From Freight Rate Decision.

Regina, Feb. 16.—The board of trade has received notice that the Canadian Northern and Canadian Pacific railways are appealing from the judgment of the board of railway commissioners in the matter of freight rates between Regina and Fort William.

ASQUITH REBUKES AN ENGLISH JUDGE

PUBLICLY REFERS TO HIS SIGNAL VIOLATION OF OBLIGATION OF THE BENCH.

London, Feb. 15.—The rage occasioned by an English judge being publicly rebuked by the Prime Minister for political partisanship was an incident of the week. Justice Grantham was the offender.

Addressing the grand jury at the Liverpool assizes, he reverted to charges of partiality in an election petition that were made against him in the House of Commons as long ago as 1896, thereby "signally violating" the words of Premier Asquith, "the obligation of the bench to abstain from the criticism of proceedings in parliament."

It is over forty years since the jurisdiction in election petitions was transferred to judges. Chief Justice Cockburn protested against placing on the judicial shoulders work so closely allied to party politics, but his prediction that sooner or later a charge of a judicial decision would ensue has not proved correct, even exceptions being extremely rare. On every hand, it is admitted that Justice Grantham made a mistake in reopening the question.

The Conservative Times points out that Judge Grantham fails to recognize that there is a tradition according to which judges do not contradict charges made against them. This attitude of silent disdain is a protection to the bench and its protection is lost or weakened if some of the judges step down from it and from the swords with their adversaries.

It is suggested that Judge Grantham is still too youthful after twenty-five years of service, for the burdens of the bench, and as Premier Asquith intimated, he was taking time to consider how best to deal with what was a unique position. It is not impossible that Grantham's retirement from the bench may be requested.

It was Justice Grantham who last week, when sentencing the Guild who had come from Canada, at Liverpool for forgery remarked bitingly that this was the kind of reciprocity that Canada had for the old country. He made a trip through Canada last summer.

TO AMEND CHINESE IMMIGRATION ACT

Bill Introduced in Senate by Sir Richard Cartwright—Gives Government Power to Make Regulations and Adds Number of New Provisions to Free List.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—In the Senate today, Sir Richard Cartwright introduced a bill to amend the Chinese immigration act. It gives the Government power to make regulations further extending the act, and others, who are entitled to free admission to Canada. Merchants, tourists and others hearing certificates of identity will hereafter have to establish their status to the satisfaction of the controller at the port of entry and in all cases of those applying with certificates entitling them to free entry, the burden of proof as to identity is placed upon the Chinese.

There are some minor additions to the free list. Members of the diplomatic corps and consular will be allowed to bring in their suites and servants without a tax. Chinese born in Canada will be allowed to bring in their wives and minor children free.

If over twenty-one years of age, the suit of a Chinese merchant who has been doing business in Canada and who has died will be allowed free entry for the purpose of carrying on the business previously carried on by his father. Chinese born in Canada may return free at any age. Hereafter, the privilege was granted only to minors.

NO HOPE FOR MEN ADRIPT.

Vessels Looking for Russian Fishermen Return Unsuccessful.

Viborg, Finland, Feb. 15.—The icebound vessels returned today after a fruitless search for the ice-free on which 150 fishermen have been adrift for several days. It is said all have perished. One hundred other men belonging to the same fishing party were rescued after the ice-free broke away in a gale, but they were in no immediate danger, refused assistance.

Financial Strains in Musical Romance.

Paris, Feb. 15.—Mme. Emma Eames has decided that \$100,000 is as nothing when an affinity is involved and has decided to pay this sum in order to marry the baritone, De Gororia. This musical romance with financial strains will end in marriage as soon as the legal arrangements can be made. This pair of musical lovers have had many difficulties to overcome. Among the obstacles was the way of their perfect happiness is Mme. De Gororia, the baritone's wife. Believing that he might marry the American prima donna, she insisted upon an ample provision for herself, asking \$100,000.

THIRD FATALITY AT SAME SPOT AT COBALT

Cobalt, Ont., Feb. 15.—Chas. Simonstone, milkman, father of six children, was killed at North Cobalt Saturday afternoon. He stepped off the track to get out of the way of a freight train and was struck by a passenger train. When he was picked up he was dead. This is the third fatality by this train in charge of the same conductor and at the same place.

400,000 IMMIGRANTS WILL COME THIS YEAR

This is the Estimate of Bruce Walker, Dominion Commissioner of Immigration—130,000 People Expected from the United States in Present Year.

Calgary, Feb. 15.—"During the year, 1910, 325,000 immigrants came to Canada. This year, judging from the reports received from the agents in England as well as from agents in the United States, it is no exaggeration to say that Canada in 1911 will receive 400,000 persons."

This was the statement made last night by Bruce Walker, commissioner of immigration, in the course of an interview.

From information received there will be at least 120,000 across the boundary line from the States Canada this year and it is fair to expect that 50 per cent. of all will settle in this province," he continued.

The English immigration for 1911 will undoubtedly be the largest on record.

REPORTS FOR WEST FAVORABLE

R. G. Dun and Co.'s Despatches Indicate a Continuance of Satisfaction for Business Conditions.

New York, Feb. 16.—Despatches to Dun's Review from branches of R. G. Dun and Company in the leading cities of the Dominion indicate the continuance of satisfactory business conditions at practically every point, although distribution is retarded by heavy snows to a greater or less extent in nearly all districts.

At Toronto, the wholesale trade was retarded somewhat by storms, but spring goods are being delivered and the outlook is considered favorable for the remainder of the year. Large trade in the West.

The outlook for building in the spring is excellent. Fairly favorable reports are received from the Western provinces.

Transportation is far more normal at Saskatoon and trade in the wholesale and retail lines is becoming more active.

Better weather at Edmonton has resulted in greater trade activity and sales of real estate are much in excess of recent previous years.

Considering that this is between seasons, the demands for merchandise at Calgary are remarkably well sustained, and the outlook is considered favorable and indications point to an active season in lumbering and kindred operations.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—Unconfirmed rumors were circulating yesterday to the effect that Mr. Henri Bourassa had resigned his seat in the Quebec legislature and intended of seeking re-election to the House of Commons.

In this connection the following despatch has been received from Ottawa: "It is on a par with the story of some weeks ago that I was in a lunatic asylum. I have no intention of resigning."

Infanticide Cases at Collingwood.

Collingwood, Ont., Feb. 14.—Investigation by the police into the death of a male infant whose body was found by children skating Saturday, leads to the belief the child was murdered, and that local parties are responsible for the crime. The infant was probably a month old. A handkerchief was stuffed into its mouth that the first train went out.

EDMONTON EXHIBIT AT FAT STOCK SHOW AT CHICAGO IS STILL DOING GOOD WORK

The Edmonton exhibit at the International Fat Stock Show at Chicago is still doing effective work, according to advices received by the secretary of the Board of Trade. After the exhibition, the exhibit was sold to a group of really men, who divided it up and used it in a tour of Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa and Minnesota. So successful has been their campaign, that their original scheme of bringing in special excursions and selling land to them has proved impossible. They are not able to buy enough land to meet the demand and are forced to turn some of the business over to others.

CREDIT MEN DISCUSS THE EXEMPTION LAWS

Meeting in Winnipeg of Association for Protection of Retail Merchants and Other Home Address on Exemption Laws of the Various Provinces in Dominion.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 12.—The members of the Canadian Credit Men's Association listened last evening to a very interesting address by Mr. Edwin Lotius, of this city, his subject being "The Exemption Laws in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Ontario and Quebec." Mr. Lotius explained very concisely the provisions of the exemption laws, and the differences existing in the various provinces. Judging by the large number present and the interest displayed, the subject is one of very vital interest to all credit men, affecting as it does the financial standing of a very large proportion of the business men throughout the Dominion.

It is intended by the Association to publish a diary for credit men, in which will be incorporated in handy form the various Acts affecting credit conditions, together with the necessary explanation affecting the various provinces.

The insurance committee reported that an active campaign was in progress to induce all retailers to keep their stocks and buildings fully covered by insurance, and that arrangements had been made with two expert insurance men in the city, to which questions affecting policies, etc., could be submitted.

It was decided to appoint an advisory committee to represent the wholesale houses and their customers in any case of fire loss and to send out circulars by mail to the merchants, advising them to this effect.

The question of the refund on all cancelled policies being based upon what is known as the "short date rate," was likewise mentioned, and it is the intention of the association to take this matter up with the fire underwriters, and see if some better arrangements can be arrived at.

The committee for the prosecution of fraudulent debtors reported that all cases of fraudulent debtors submitted by members subscribing to the prosecution fund will be taken up in any part of the Dominion.

The committee on improved credit department methods reported that the winter's freighting and farmers are taking advantage of the heavy demand to get rid of their supply, and price at which they changed hands today was rarely over 25 cents, though some are asking as high as 25 cents. This miller's company claim that they can get all they want for 25 cents.

Wheat is a trifle lower than last week, but local dealers report the market only fair; the same conditions prevail more or less all over the West. The truth would seem to be that the bulk of the wheat is marketed and farmers are beginning to hold what they have for seed or for later selling.

The winter's supply of fish is falling off and nothing but white fish, mostly from Lake Wabamun, are offered for sale. The rush of lake trout last week seems now to have been only temporary. The difficulty of hauling fish during the warm weather is probably responsible.

Potatoes range all the way from 40 to 75 cents. Potatoes purchased early in the fall are held at the higher prices, but those offered on the market are in no case over 50 cents. These are, however, it must be said, are usually sold in loads and not in small quantities.

The demand for hay is as strong as it has been at any time this winter. Following are the prices:—

Slough, ton \$10 to \$11
Updard, ton \$14 to \$15

Switt's Creamery.
The Swift Canadian Company quote the following prices to be paid to shippers for stock weighed off the cars at Edmonton from Feb. 13 to Feb. 15:

Choice quality hogs 150 to 210
200 lbs 51-2 to 61-2
and up 51-2 to 61-2

Good fat steers 1200 lbs to 1500 lbs 43-4 to 51-2
Extra fat steers 1000 lbs to 1200 lbs 41-4 to 43-4
and up 41-4 to 43-4
Good quality fat heifers 1000 lbs to 1200 lbs 31-4 to 33-4
Extra fat cows 1100 lbs and up 31-4 to 41-2
Med quality fat cows 900 lbs and up 23-4 to 31-4
Bulls and stags 21-2 to 31-4
CALVES
Good calves 125 lbs to 200 41-2 to 5
Good calves 200 to 300 31-2 to 4
SHEEP
Choice killing sheep 41-2 to 5
LAMBS
Choice killing lambs 51-2 to 6

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.
Winnipeg, Feb. 15.—May 94 1/2, July 94 1/2, Oct 94 1/2, Cash wheat—No. 1 Northern, 84 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 83; No. 3 Northern, 82 1/2; No. 4, 80; No. 5, 73; No. 6, 67 1/2; feed, 61.
Barley—No. 2 C.W., 33 1/2; Barley—No. 3, 37; No. 4, 47.
Flax—No. 1 N.W., 2.53.

NEW RAILWAYS FOR PEACE RIVER

CHARTERS ARE ASKED FOR TWO NEW LINES TO DEVELOP NORTH COUNTRY.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—Several Western bills were considered at a meeting of the railway committee of the Commons, the first called being James Connes's bill respecting the Southern Central Pacific Railway Company which proposes to build from a point where the main line crosses the North Saskatchewan river in Alberta, crossing the Athabasca river, thence to a point on the Peace river near Dunvegan, thence to Pampin river thence south-westerly to Dead's river or to Gasoline river; also from a point on Elk river, B.C., to Waterloo river thence to the international boundary near Coaticook.

The bill of J. M. Douglas, of Strathcona, to incorporate the Pacific and Peace Railway Company was next considered. The incorporators who are French capitalists propose to build 408 miles of railway from Bella Coulee to Dunvegan through Pine Pass.

Mr. Ritchie, of Ottawa, counsel for the company, said the line would open up a good country and when it will carry the wheat and other products of the district to the Pacific coast. The head office of the company will be at Edmonton. There was some opposition to the clause giving the company the right to develop, use, and sell surplus water powers and it will be proposed to strike it out. Major Currie pointed out, however, that in the near future, all railways would be electric and it was agreed to amend the standard clauses governing water power privileges given to the railway company. Geo. McCraney's bill for the incorporation of the Alberta Central Railway was the last considered.

Alex Smith, counsel for the company, explained that the company had been authorized to build from Red Deer to Moose Jaw and from Red Deer to the Yellowhead Pass. Approximately 110 miles of the route have been approved and are under construction. The company now asks for power to build from Waskatoon to Hudson Bay, from Moose Jaw to the international boundary; from a point between the already authorized line to Lacombe and three branch lines of twenty miles from its line to Big Horn range, to the Saskatchewan and the Brazeau rivers and two branch lines twenty-five miles long north and north-west.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

It is well known that the British miller places great confidence in Canadian inspection certificates while he has little in those issued by the various and sundry inspection systems of the United States and it is thought by making such an arrangement as suggested that it will be the means of the British miller paying a premium on wheat passing through purely Canadian channels to British ports.

Advertisement for 'The Original and Only Genuine' product, likely a medicinal or health product, with text like 'Beware of Imitations Sold on the Merits of Minard's Liniment'.

Advertisement for 'Dity' shop, mentioning 'Dity Shop' and 'and - Made our Specialty'.

Advertisement for 'Wilson's' products, including 'Corn Syrup \$1.00', 'Cooking Beans \$1.00', 'Japan Rice 1.00', 'Evaporated' products, and 'Tea, extra quality, 3lb. \$1.00'.

Advertisement for 'Gargain in Castile Soap', describing it as 'purest Olive Oil' and '35c per pound each'.

Advertisement for 'H. Graydon' pharmacy, located at 'Esper Avenue, East'.

Advertisement for 'Garage' services, mentioning 'Garage' and 'Ontario Stable'.

Advertisement for 'Ready for 1500 Mile Trek to Grande Prairie', mentioning 'Party of Settlers From the Northwest' and 'Leaving Friday Afternoon on Return With a Year's Supplies'.