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SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST, 26, 1909 NUMBER 381

CARPENTERS GO OUT IN WINNIPEG

Eleven Hundred Quit Work To-day —Demand 10 Per Cent. Increase in Wages.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 25.—Eleven hundred carpenters quit work today and are holding a mass meeting this afternoon. They refuse to give out anything regarding their strength until then.

It is expected, however, that nine of the firms out of about sixty have signed up the agreement offered by the strikers, which give a 10 per cent increase in wages. Who these firms are has not transpired but if they include some of the biggest contractors it is likely that the rest will come in and that a strike will be averted. On the other hand the Master Builders claim they are practically solid in holding out against the demands of the men.

TRAGIC TALE OF THE SEA.

Crew of Norwegian Barque Suffered Awful Tortures.

Victoria, Aug. 24—Few more tragic tales of the sea are on record than that brought by the steamer Makura from Australia of the wreck of the Norwegian barque Errol, which struck the Middleton reef on June 18 and of the sufferings and tragedies of the survivors briefly reported by cable. Five remained of 22 when they were taken off so emaciated from thirst and starvation that they had to be carried. The Makura brought detailed stories of the vain struggle to find water on the reef, of an unsuccessful search for a cache of provisions and a life boat maintained there prior to 1882, which sailing directories stated to still exist, of their final abandonment of hope, and subsequent delirium. Capt. Anderson and the second mate were drowned while building a raft, while his wife and children looked on, wringing their hands. Finally after others had succumbed and the remainder were weak from starvation, the captain's wife drowned her four children under the impression that the four survivors were planning to resort to cannibalism, and she followed the children into the waves.

Evicting Strikers' Families.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 25—Evictions of strikers' families from the company's tenements was resumed this morning under the protection of troops and deputies, the strikers watching sullenly. There is much bitterness. Scores of strikers are preparing to leave, believing their cause lost.

Will Seek Grant of $50,000.

Vancouver, B.C., Aug 25—Vancouver will ask the Dominion government for a Dominion air grant of $50,000 for the exhibition of 1910.

CAN ARREST WHITE PLAGUE.

Great Surgeon, Sir James Grant, Not Sure it Cannot Be Cured.

Winnipeg, August 24.—At the meeting of the Winnipeg Medical Association today, tuberculosis was dealt with by Sir James Grant, of Montreal, who pointed out that tuberculosis could be arrested if not cured, although regarding its cure the great surgeon was not a pessimist. The members later attended a garden party at Government House. In the evening a smoking concert at the Royal Alexandra divided honors with a lecture by Dr. H. A. McCallum on "Mind and its method of action in causing and curing disease."

TO ESTABLISH FARM SCHOOL NEAR CALGARY

Rev. Dr. Grey Attending British Association Convention at Winnipeg, Purchases 2,000 Acres For This Purpose at Fish Creek.

Winnipeg, Man., August 24.—Tomorrow will see the opening of the big annual convention of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. All day prominent scientists have been pouring in, until now it is practically impossible to secure accommodation at any of the prominent hotels. The morning will be devoted to organization work. At night there will be a mass meeting in the Walker Theatre, when President Sir J. J. Thomson will deliver his annual address and Premier Roblin and Mayor Evans will voice the provincial and the civic welcome.

That the meetings will have a practical value to the West is shown by the fact that Rev. Dr. Grey, warden of a large college in Berkshire, has purchased two thousand acres of land at Fish Creek, south-west of Calgary, intending to there establish a thoroughly equipped farming school, to which boys can be sent. Dr. Grey will place an experienced man in charge and make arrangements for the first contingent of students immediately after his return.

SCHEME NOT ABANDONED.

Lemieux Says All Red Route Negotiations Merely Held in Abeyance.

Ottawa, Aug. 24—Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux returned to the Capital tonight from Quebec where they have been holidaying, and on Wednesday, the first cabinet council in several weeks will be held with Laurier, Lemieux, Murphy and Oliver in attendance. Hon. George P. Graham was here today but left this evening for London to attend the funeral of the late Robert Reid, of the N.T.R. commission.

The work of the first cabinet council will be largely confined to clearing off arrearages of routine business.

Mr. Lemieux denies the report that the government is blocking negotiations for cheaper cables. He likewise declares there is no truth in the story that negotiations for the All-Red steamship service has fallen through. They have merely fallen into the background he says, owing to public interest in the naval discussion.

CROP CONDITIONS IMPROVED BY EACH DAY'S FINE WEATHER

Hum of the Binders Heard on Every Side—Harvest is Uniformally Good —Conditions Along C.P.R. in Alberta are Splendid—Belmont Farmer's Big Grain Area.

Every day shows a change in the panorama of harvest operations in the Edmonton district. Beginning a week or so ago in the fields of ripened barley, the binders have invaded the oat and wheat fields in turn, and will be working almost incessantly from now until all the gain is in stook.

The many visitors to the country on Monday brought in glowing reports of the harvest season. For hundreds it was the first opportunity they have had this season of seeing the grain fields, and of verifying all that has been said, from time to time; of the prosperity which is rejoicing the heart of the farmer. The sportsman out after game stopped to see the binders at work in a neighboring field. The picnic parties, journeying into the country, marked the advance of the harvest. For everyone the common topic of interest was associated with the farmers busy season.

On a Belmont Farm.

John Kennedy, of Belmont, is one of the most extensive grain growers in the Edmonton district. He has over 300 acres in grain this year and of this has already harvested nearly 100 acres. A great deal of his oats and barley are cut and on Saturday a beginning was made in his wheat fields. Mr. Kennedy thinks this as been a most fortunate year as all his grain has escaped frost as yet, and is now sufficiently well advanced to be immune from any effects of possible low temperatures before the grain is all cut. His neighbors in the Belmont country and north into the Sturgeon district are equally fortunate in securing a splendid harvest.

Great hopes have been entertained for the crops in the Clover Bar district. By this week harvesting will be general and no better prospect could be desired. There is every indication that the entire harvest will be concluded without any deterioration of the grain by reason of a visitation of frost. In this respect the farmers of the Clover Bar district whose acreage total of grain areas reaches an aggregate of hundreds of acres, have reason to consider that they have had a most successful year.

Along C.P.R. Lines.

Most favorable harvest conditions are reported all along the C.P.R. lines throughout the province. Harvest has well opened up in southern Alberta and is being generally attended with good results. The presence of frost in the south has been unquestionable and is feared will result, for several localities, in the reduction of grades. At some points showers have attended the harvest season but as a general rule the weather has been fine and warm. The first of September will see a great deal of the grain cut and ready for the threshing machine.

Weekly Crop Report.

The following is the C.P.R. report as secured from the regular crop correspondent at local points:

Airdrie—All grains in good condition, cutting starts this week. Weather very warm.

Carstairs—Fall wheat coming up nicely, cutting starts next week. Weather very best.

Olds—Cutting in a few days, weather favorable, no damage.

Bowden—Warm and dry, cutting barley, general cutting in a few days.

Innisfail—No damage, weather very favorable.

Penhold—Fine and warm all week, no frost.

Red Deer—Weather fine and warm, no frost.

Blackfalds—No damage by hail or frost, weather warm.

Ponoka—Weather fine, no damage.

Millet—No damage done, fine and warm.

Leduc—All grains in fine condition, cutting started, no daamge done.

Strathcona — Harvest commenced last week, weather fine and dry.

Camrose—Everything in good condition, frequent showers.

Bawlf—Crops making good showing, weather warm and dry.

Daysland—Past week fine and hot, no damage.

A SHORTAGE OF LABOR REPORTED

Men For Construction Work and Farm Labor Difficult to Secure.

One man available for every three required is the situation in the labor market in the Edmonton district at the present time. A Bulletin representative interviewed the employment agencies in the city this morning and ascertained that the above is about the present ratio of the supply and demand. Hundreds of men are required in the railroad construction camps on the C. N. R. and G. T. P. branch lines, others are required in the harvest fields, and a certain number in the lumber camps throughout the province.

"We ehave orders for 400 men to work on the C. N. R. construction at Camrose," said Logan's Employment agency. "On the G. T. P. grade out from Tofield to Camrose, Contractor Webster wants us to supply him with 150 men. We sent forty yesterday at $35 per month, board and free transportation, but cannot get all we want. Men are also required by Malcolm McCrimmon, who is working a gang of men on the C. N. R. branch line north from Morinville. Other requirements for men come from the G. T. P. grade west of Macleod river, where Foley, Welch and Stewart want several hundred. Yesterday a party of twenty Danes just out from Denmark left for station work on this job. There is also a shortage of help on the C. N. R. extra gangs, which take over the steel laying after the grading work has been completed.

Farm Laborers Scarce.

As to farm help, the agency stated that the wages offered by farmers are not high enough to draw the men into harvest work. Thirty-five dollars a month and board for hard work on the farm is not enough and consequently men go into railroad work instead. Ten farmers inquired for men at the agency at 641 First street, yesterday, and only six secured the help they wanted. They took from one to four men with them.

"The farmer who is willing to pay a good wage can get the men all right," said one man. "One farmer in this district pays 20 cents per hour and board, which amounts to $62.40 per month in cash. This farmer can get all the men he wants and good work out of them, too."

A requisition has come into the employment offices for twenty-five experienced river drivers to work for the Red Deer Lumber Co. at Red Deer. Bushmen are also wanted at various points to cut timber during the fall months.

All the labor required now at the offices seems to be of the bone and muscle variety. The men are required to do heavy work whether they work for the railroad contractors or in the harvest fields. Female labor is also of a more or less drudgery order and of this there is the same difficulty in filling the demand.

NEGRO SHOOTS UP TOWN

With Shot Gun He Wounds 29 People—Is Himself Shot and Lynched.

Monroe, La., Aug. 24.—Twenty-nine citizens were wounded three of them seriously, today when a negro desperado, W. S. Wade, apparently actuated by revenge, waged a desperate battle with white citizens and officers on one of the most prominent business corners of Monroe. Afterward the negro, mortally wounded, was hanged to a drug store awning and later was cut down and burned. There is tense feeling tonight and a race war is feared.

In the fight today approximately 100 shots were fired. That Wade's deed was an act of revenge, that it was a cooly calculated scheme to shoot up the town and kill as many whites as possible, is largely proven by his desire to retaliate for the recent killing of two negroes by a policeman. This belief is strengthened by the fact that Wade is from Pine Bluffs, Ark., the town the other two negroes came from.

J. J. Jordan, cashier of the Bank of Monroe, was the first man shot. He was standing just outside the building talking to George McCormack, a depositor. The negro took refuge in a stairway past south of the bank entrance, from which position, armed with a shot gun, he conducted his battle until killed. He began firing indiscriminately at all pedestrains. That his aim was good is evidenced by the fact that although he only fired about 12 shots, 29 persons were wounded. Armed men came hurrying from every direction and soon Wade was attacked from three sides. Guns were popping like fire crackers. The negro was using bird shot which is fortunate, for had it not been for this fact, several would have been killed outright, as many were shot in vital parts.

Note Mix-up in Regina.

Regina, Aug. 24—J. C. Harrison, an insurance agent of this city, was committed for trial today on a charge of obtaining a promisory note under false pretences. It is alleged that Harrison induced one Hockney, a farmer, to sign a note for $360 under the belief that he was signing an application for a loan. It is reported that Harrison will have Hockney arrested for perjury.

THE MARKETS

FARMERS' MARKETS.

Grain and Feed.

Oats	42 to 45c
Oats to dealers	38c per bushel
Feed wheat	70c per bushel
Barley	38c per bushel.
Dairy crop	$1.25 per cwt.
Oat chop	$1.65 per cwt.
Bran, per cwt.	$1.30
New Timothy hay	$12 to $14

Dairy Products.

Dairy Butter	20c per lb.
Dairy Butter to dealers	15c per lb.
Creamery Butter	20 to 25c per lb.
Eggs	20 to 23c per doz.
Cheese, local	12 to 13c per lb.

Live Stock.

Grass-fed Steers	3½c to 4c per lb.
Steers 1,000 to 2,000 lbs	3 to 3½c
Fat Heifers	2¾ to 3½c per lb.
Medium cows and heifers	2½ to 3c
Fat Cows	2½ to 3¼
Choice Calves	4c to 5c.
Medium Calves	3 to 4c
Hogs	7¼c to 7½c

Vegetables.

Carrots, onions, radishes, etc., 30c per dozen bunches; dry onions, 3 lbs. for 25c; cabbage, 40c per dozen; new potatoes, 50c to 60c per bushel.

TUESDAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Man., August 24.—There was little done locally this morning, except covering by a few shorts, exporters finding some difficulty in selling. This was largely attributable to the weaker cables, which were hardly in conformity with the rather pessimistic report of European prospects in Broomhall. The fine weather and expectation of speedy arrivals of new wheat also tend to unsettle the markets. All the Chicago options opened ½ off the previous close, September fluctuating with ¾ range, December and May having ½ range, all closing up to the opening figures. At Minneapolis the market was more unsettled and fluctuations were more marked, September and May having a range of 1¼, May being slower with ¾ range. The unsettled weather in the Dakotas, where threshing is largely suspended for two or three days and heavy arrivals of new wheat are disturbing factors. While new wheat is arriving freely in Minneapolis and will necessarily continue to arrive, a marked factor is the amount of grain being stored in Dakota granaries, instead of the elevators, this being taken as an indication that the farmers will hold a considerable portion of the crop for higher prices, which some experts say will follow the depletion of the old surplus. The Canadian weather map continues satisfactory and the indications point to a large crop of excellent fuality and well saved. The demand for oats continues fair and is being met freely, without disorganizing prices.

Winnipeg options: Wheat—August closed 1.08; October 95⅞, 95¾; December 91⅝, 92; May 96¼, 97. Oats—August 37, 37; October 34¼, 34½; December 33⅞, 33¾.

Winnipeg Cash Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 1.11; No. 2 Northern, 1.09; No. 3 Northern, 1.04. Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 37. Barley—No. 3, 44½.

American options: Chicago—September 97⅝, 97¾; December 94¾, 94⅞; May 97⅝, 98. Minneapolis—September 95⅞, 95¾; December 93⅛, 93⅜; May 97⅛, 97¼.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, Ills., August 24.—Europe is backing away from Uncle Sam's breadstuffs supplies, while Russia, the country of cheap labor, is allowing the buyers of Europe to name the price for wheat raised in the Czar's country. The bids received at Chicago and Duluth today for cash wheat were fully two cents out of line. One of the largest exporters in the Montreal market in a message to the writer said that he had ten boatloads late wheat Monday, but that he had not received a bid today. The wheat market displayed some stubbornness today, more because Armour was at the helm than for any other reason. Professionals were short and many of them ran to cover and it is more than likely that they will attempt to put out short lines this morning. The Patten crowd showed no mercy for the wheat longs, but poured grain into them on all the hard spots and then followed prices and slugged them while they were on the toboggan.

It looks as if the Chicago market will have to take care of large "hedging" sales, and this will mean lower prices unless there are pronounced helps in the shape of wet weather in the spring wheat country or the appearance of exporters to the scene.

The Armour brand of wheat, the September option, closed about half a cent lower and under some pressure December lost ¼c and May was unchanged. Last figures of the day showed market reactions from the bottom prices reported. There was a false report here of frost in Western Canada and the same message said that 75 per cent. of the crop was still standing. The markets of the old world were all lower, Liverpool and Antwerp were 1½ to 3c lower and English country markets have shown marked losses in the past few days.

There were advances of ⅜ to ⅞c in corn yesterday. The market was unsettled and irregular. A weak and lower opening was changed to a stronger market late. There was no rain to amount to anything and reports continued to come of damage from hot winds in Nebroska. Reports from Illinois state some of the late planted corn has been fired, but a great deal of the crop is already made

(Continued on Page Two).

OPPOSES ACTION OF UNIVERSITY

Hon. W. T. Finlay Wants an Agricultural College Free From Frills of City Life.

That Hon. W. T. Finlay, Minister of Agriculture, does not thin kaling the same lines as some members of the university senate in regard to the establishment of a provincial agricultural college, is shown by an interview which Mr. Finlay gave to a Bulletin representative this morning, in his return from the South.

"I have been asked so frequently by farmers and others throughout the province as to my views on the question of an agricultural college," said Mr. Finlay, "that I have no objection to telling you what I think of the action of the senate. I am opposed to the college being placed in the same town with the provincial university. There is no doubt in my mind that the senate has acted prematurely in the matter and that the agricultural college should be located where it would be of more benefit to farmer's sons and consequently be more largely patronized and be of more value to the province.

Consider Farmers' Sons.

Asked what he believed would be in the best interests of the farmer in the location of the agricultural college, Hon. Mr. Finlay said:

'Personally, my views are that the action of the senate of the university was premature and was taken without due consideration. This is a subject that should be very carefully thought out before decided action was taken.

"The people most affected are the farmers' sons of this province and what would be most conducive to their interests and the education of a class of future farmers in this great western land should be paramount in the minds of everyone who has to do with the question."

He believed that the location of the college should be where the greatest benefit would result to the greatest possible number and where the interests of the agricultural community would be best maintained.

Lose Love For Farm.

To him it appeared that best results would not follow if the location was in immediate proximity to the university as the tendency would be to make the pupil hanker after a higher education and the frills that followed instead of encouraging a love for farm life and a decire to go back to it.

"Of course," he concluded, "there are many features that are to be taken into consideration before the site is located, but I hope that the result will be satisfactory to the intelligent farming community who constitute so large a majority of the population of the province.

OWEN SOUND'S LOCAL OPTION.

Anti-Temperance Forces Seek to Have Bylaw Invalidated.

Toronto, Aug. 24—Owen Sound, the bitter battleground between temperance and liquor forces for years, may again be the scene of conflict. Local option carried there three years ago last January. Strong efforts were made to repeal the law at the beginning of the year, but were unavailing. Now the anti-temperance forces are asking at Osgoode hall for a declaration that the local option bylaw is invalid.

Dibs Won York Handicap.

London, Aug. 25—At the York meeting today the great handicap of 1,000 sovereigns, one mile and three quarters, a historic race over sixty years old, was won by Mr. Morrison's Dibs, a four-year-old, who carried eight stone and started at 9 to 2. The well-backed favorite Hall Walker's Royal Realm, carrying two pounds more, was second, at 9 to 4 and P. Nelkes, Lagos, 100 to 9, was third. Amongst the also rans was a previous winner, Wuffy, the others being Rousay, Shuletoi, Don Juan, Moorland Lad, Altitude, Parstone, Toysnop and Passingby.

River Gives Up Body.

Port Arthur, Ont., Aug. 26.—The body of Albert Reid, drowned in Kam river forty miles up, a few days ago, was found yesterday and brought to the city yesterday. He was 21 years of age. His home is in Prince Edward Island. He was engaged as a river driver. Interment took place here.

Funeral of Robert Reid.

London, Ont., Aug. 25—The funeral of the late Robert Reid, transcontinental railway commissioner, took place from his brother's residence this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Many prominent people were present including Hon. G. P. Graham. The pallbearers were four brothers of the deceased, James, George, Edward, Thomas, and his co-workers, Commissioners Colin McIsaac and Young.

Carry Pope's Blessing.

New York, Aug. 25—Archbishop John M. Farley, arrived today from Rome. He brought the apostolic benediction of Pope Pius the Tenth to the Catholics of America.

Latham Fell From Monoplane.

Rheims, Aug. 25—Herbert Latham fell heavily in his new fifty horse power monoplane in attempting a flight today. It was an exciting and narrow escape, but he was uninjured.

Great Fire in Russia.

Krementchug, Russia, Aug 25—A fire has been raging here for five days and is still spreading. The loss exceeds five million dollars.

THE PERFECT CHORUS GIRL.

And Parents Refusal to Sanction Suit Causes Young Lord to Suicide.

Plymouth, England, August 25.—Insanity, believed to have been the result of brooding over the refusal of his parents to allow him to marry Miss Estelle Christie, known in New York as "The Perfect Chorus Girl," caused Lord Elliot, the eldest son of Lord St. Germains, to commit suicide in his father's residence. Lord Elliot was formerly in military service in Egypt and was as officer in the famous Coldstream Guards. It was on a visit to New York two years ago that he met Miss Christie.

STEAMERS COLLIDE OFF SANDWICH POINT

Steamer Collingwood Rammed and Sunk By Steamer George L. Craig in Detroit River—Crew Numbering Twenty-three All Made Shore.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 25.—In a collision in the Detroit river off Sandwich Point, shortly before nine o'clock last night, the steel steamer Collingwood, commanded by Capt. H. J. Bassett, of Collingwood, and carrying a crew of twent-three was rammed and sunk by the steamer George L. Craig. Five minutes later the Collingwood went down in forty feet of water after Capt. Bassett had made a heroic effort to run her ashore on the American side of the channel. The crew, all of whom are residents of Collingwood, Ont., reached shore in safety.

The Craig was not seriously injured and after a short delay proceeded on her trip to Toledo. The Collingwood carrying a cargo of 7,000 tons of coal from Loran destined for Fort William now lies in forty feet of water with her bow forward and after cabins showing.

It is impossible to say at present to what extent the Collingwood was damaged, but Capt. Bassett expects to have a thorough examination of the hull made by a diver tomorrow. No theory is advanced as to the cause of the collision other than a misunderstanding of signals. The Collingwood was built in Collingwood in 1907, and is owned by the Farrar Transportation Company of that town.

300 EXCURSIONISTS DROWNED.

Boat Sinks too Quickly to Rescue Hundreds of Holiday Passengers.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 24—A collision between two excursion steamers at the entrance of Montevedio harbor today resulted in the drowning of from 300 to 400 persons, mostly women and children. The vessels were the Argentine steamer Columbia, carrying passengers from Buenes Ayres to the festival at Montevedio and a German steamer also engaged in the local passenger service. The German boat went down so quickly that all attempts at rescue were practically hopeless.

TURNS A TARDY EYE TO STRIKE

U. S. Justice Department to Investigate Conditions at McKees Rocks—Peonage Charged.

Pittsburg, Aug. 24—The department of justice of the United States has taken official cognizance of the strike conditions at McKees Rocks and tomorrow will begin an investigation of the interior of the Pressed Steel Car plant. This is the result of a complaint being made against Frank N. Hoffstot and others of the company, charging them with peonage. United States District Attorney John J. Jordan, late this afternoon, received orders by wire from Washington to proceed at once in the matter. Jordan will tomorrow enter the plant.

This move was made on the heels of a complaint today to the Hungarian counsel at Washington by the representative at Pittsburg, Edward Prochink, who feared that the assistant district attorney did not intend to permit the charges against Hoffstot to reach Washington. Prochink stated that to his knowledge these men were being held by force; that they were not being properly fed and that they were in danger of their lives.

Three Efforts to Wreck Train.

The county and railroad authorities are responsible for the story that three efforts were made to wreck the special train coming from Scranton with another company of mounted constabulary this morning. The tracks were found cut at different points and the special train was brought into McKee's Rocks by a roundabout way. Leaders of the strikers declare that their men had nothing to do with this and that it is the work of some one trying to injure them.

Women who bear the least resemblance to Emma Goldman found it hard in the strike zone today, for the police sent out an alarm that she was most likely in Pitsburg. Orders to arrest her on sight were issued and three women who resembled her were taken in charge but later released. It is not believed there that Gov. Stuart will order the state militia to the scene of rioting.

Debs to Address Strikers.

Eugene V. Debs at midnight announced that at 9.30 o'clock tomorrow morning he would be at the Indian Mound to address the strikers. "I have been threatened," said Mr. Debs, "that I will receive bodily harm if I attempt to speak, but I will be there to make an address if I am alive. No Pennsylvania trooper will prevent me from addressing those men. I have as much right to free speech as has Theodore Roosevelt, and I intend to exercise it."

QUALITY THE PARAMOUNT FACTOR IN BUTTER TRADE

C. Marker, Dairy Commissioner, Has Something Important to Say to the Producer, and to the Trade Regarding the Dairy Butter Market.—Testifies to the Need of a Cold Storage Plant at Edmonton.

C. Marker, dairy commissioner, who is up from Calgary on business in connection with the department of agriculture, gave a Bulletin representative some very interesting facts, last evening, regarding the dairy butter trade of Alberta and how that trade might be greatly improved.

"A large proportion of the butter production of the Western Provinces is still made in farm dairies," said Mr. Marker.

"Though a great deal of this home made butter will go into local consumption yet much of it will be shipped to outside markets requiring a cheaper grade of butter than that turned out by the creameries. The word 'cheaper' is used here advisedly. Considering the vicissitudes much of the home made product has to pass through not only in the process of manufacture and subsequent handling but also in the process of distribution, it is little wonder that it goes into the "cheap" class when it reaches the consumer."

Market Prices.

"In looking over market quotations in local papers published throughout the West, I find that 'Dairy" butter is generally quoted at prices ranging from 8c to 10c per pound less than the butter made in the creameries, and while the latter is always in good demand the former must ofter go begging for a buyer. A number of reasons may be given for this, but the principal one is undoubtedly that of quality. The fact remains that a relatively heavy loss is sustained every year through the making and marketing of home dairy butter."

"How can this loss be reduced?" Mr. Marker was asked.

Partly through the medium of creameries and partly by improved methods of manufacture on the farm and better facilities for handling the product both before and after its being marketed. With regard to the creameries I do not mean that they should lend themselves to the unlawful practice of 'renovating' nor of reworking dairy butter and afterwards branding and selling it as 'Creamery.' A case was reported in the press some little time ago where the proprietor of a creamery in this province had been convicted and fined under the provisions of the Butter Act for the latter offense. As in the fable, it was a case of the daw strutting about in borrowed feathers. Work of this kind, however, is not practiced by anyone who has the welfare of the dairy industry at heart. I mean that the farmers who live within reach of creameries and cheese factories and have not a special market for their butter, should, in their own interests, take immediate and full advantage of the services and superior market conditions which these institutions offer.

"There is a keen rivalry among them for the farmers' cream and milk supplies and they vie with one another to offer, individually, the greatest possible inducements in the way of prospective returns.

"The farmers who are less favorably situated will as heretofore have to depend on the local merchant or in exceptional cases on private customers for a market, until the available and prospective cream supply in the district be sufficient to warrant the establishment and operation of a successful creamery business.

Co-operation of Agencies.

"Why then do we make and sell so much 'cheap' butter?

"Of all the agencies concerned in the manufacture and distribution of our dairy products we shall have to look to 'The Trade' to bring about the improvements which are so sadly needed. The time is surely coming when market conditions will be so well adjusted that there will be no demand for food products of an inferior quality; whether that inferiority is due to lack of technical knowledge and skill on the part of the producer, or the lack of ordinary care and business judgment on the part of the distributor, does not matter so far as

(Continued on Page Three).