EDMONTON BULLETIN

DAILY—Delivered in City, $4 per year. By mail, per year, $3. SEMI-WEEKLY—Subscriptions per year $1. Subscriptions strictly in advance.

BULLETIN CO., Ltd., DUNCAN MARSHALL, Manager.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1906.

GETTING IN LINE

(Monday's Daily)

Calgary Albertan: "The city of London is the latest to decide to discard the wornout method of doing business by a dermant committee, and adopt instead the method of doing business by commission. The city of London has had a long experience in municipal work and has repeatedly noticed the errors made by entrusting important work to men who are novices and who have not the time to attend London!

RESTRAINT AND CONSTRAINT.

(Monday's Daily)

Referring to the increase of juvenile crime, its probable cause and the remedy, the grand jury at Portage la Prairie, in making its presentation, said: "It is with regret that we have to deplore the large docket presented for our consideration, especially the number of cases of assaults upon the persons of females of tender age, mostly, in our opinion, being the result of parental neglect, and we also found that in nearly all these cases, the education of whole families was being neglected, convincing us of the necessity of a change in our educational system to compulsory attendance in the province, and we would respectfully urge that our views on this subject be brought before the government."

Emphasis is here given to a result of compulsory attendance at school which is often overlooked—that of rescuing the child from wandering into wrong paths. Compulsory attendance is ordinarily regarded as a kind of mild manner of coercing the child into becoming a good citizen. Quite right, but it is also a very effective method of preventing him becoming a worse than useless citizen. When a boy is in school he is being constrained to mental development and moral integrity, but he is also being restrained from the influences that tend to mental and moral perversion, and thence to crime.

ONE FOR McBRIDE

(Monday's Daily)

Some of the B. C. papers are showing anything but enthusiastic support of Premier McBride's spectacular but costly bluff in Ottawa and the appearances are that the B. C. premier will have ample opportunity for explaining why he did not follow the time-honored advice to "Take all he has offered and holler for more." The Nelson Daily News goes one better and offers Mr. McBride the chance of showing what he has done with the revenue he already has that entitles him to represent the province of British Columbia as being "hard up." The News says:

"His province is hard up," is the comment of one of the eastern papers upon Premier McBride's demands upon the Dominion treasury. Is British Columbia hard up and if it be, why is it hard up? are questions that comment of this kind will naturally give rise to. We want a square deal from the Dominion, we want all that is legitimately coming to us as a member of the confederation and even if our treasury were full to overflowing, we should still rightly demand to receive the same treatment as is meted out to the other provinces. But we do not believe in proclaiming our poverty to the world at the very time we are laying claim to being the richest province in the Dominion. If British Columbia's treasury be barren today it is largely our own fault. We have squandered our resources, and we do not appear to be very anxious to discontinue that practice, and moreover, we have recklessly disregarded sources of revenue that would have assured us a generous balance to the good. When we part with the finest harbor on the Pacific, through the agency of a band of adventurers for a paltry $10,000, calmly give away eight hundred thousand acres of valuable land to a railroad corporation and decline to collect legitimate taxes from railroad corporations amounting toward a million dollars, we should not be surprised if difficulty be experienced in finding the money to carry on necessary public works. Of course these facts have nothing to do with the rights and wrongs of our demands, they merely place our claim somewhat incongruous."

"OPPOSITION" WITHOUT OPPOSING

(Tuesday's Daily.)

Presumably the business of an Opposition is to oppose and the purpose of a constituency in electing a member of an opposition is to have him oppose.

There is a bye-election pending in the constituency of Gleichen however which promises to become memorable in provincial political history because of the attempt of the "Opposition" candidate to upset this common theory and practice of the party system of government. The electors of that constituency are being asked to support an "Opposition" candidate whose speech on accepting the party nomination was an elaborate explanation that he had no opposition to offer to the Government. On his own admission therefore Mr. Walsh's appearance as an "Opposition" candidate is an act of political deception and it remains only for him to say whether the deception is designed against the Liberal or Conservative electors of the constituency. Either the Government ought or ought not to be opposed. If he thinks it ought to be opposed why does not Mr. Walsh "oppose" it in fact as well as in name; if it does not deserve opposition why does Mr. Walsh bear the good?

The only justification Mr. Walsh or any other aspirant for political honors can have for running as an Opposition candidate is the contention that the Government of the day should be opposed. And when Mr. Walsh deliberately abandons this ground he destroys the only reason that he could have advanced to the electors of Gleichen why they should honor him with their franchise. That he abandons this only legitimate ground of candidature is a tacit admission that there exists no good reason why his aspirations be endorsed by the electors of Gleichen.

The only justification the electors of Gleichen could have for returning an Opposition candidate would be the public conviction that the Government should be opposed. In declining to challenge public opinion on the record of the Government Mr. Walsh both admits that he dare not do so and that the electors of Gleichen could have no consistent reason for returning him as their member. In admitting this he admits that he has no excuse to ask for election save that he would like to be a member of the legislature.

Commenting on Mr. Walsh's anomalous position the Albertan says in part:

"Not a word of criticism of the Alberta administration, not a syllable of objection to one act of the Rutherford government, nothing but praise of the work done by the Liberals in control of this provision, not a word of comment upon a member of the administration. These were the features of the Conservative nominations at Calgary on Tuesday night.

"It is doubtful if ever before in any bye-election in Canada an administration has been absolutely exempt from criticism by the Opposition at the nomination of a candidate for a bye-election, or any other election.

"Mr. Walsh in his address accepting the nomination, in his single reference to the administration commended it for its fair dealing in the constituency of High River. In his single reference to a minister of the cabinet, he spoke of the spirit of fair play by Hon. Mr. Cushing the minister of Public Works.

"It is questionable if such a tribute was ever paid to an administration in all time before. It was an acknowledgment that the Rutherford administration has made no mistakes, has administered the affairs perfectly, and that there is nothing with which even the ready made leader of the Opposition can find fault.

"Mr. Walsh finds fault with the Government for one thing, and just for one thing. It is most unkind for the administration to place a candidate in the field; it is most unworthy of them to oppose his election. The riding was represented by a supporter of the administration and was a Liberal seat. But, according to Mr. Walsh the Liberals should get out of the way, lie down before the coming of so great and powerful a person and allow him to work in. Such a suggestion was actually made by the candidate himself. It was a remarkable statement.

"From the report of the speeches, one would gather that the platform, the policy and the performance of the Conservative party is W. L. Walsh. He is to be the great leader of the Opposition. The Calgary Herald in a glowing article produced shortly after the opening of the Alberta legislature, dilated upon the greatness of the present leader of the Opposition, Mr. Robertson. But now another leader is wanted, a great campaigner is needed. It is absolutely necessary for the good of mankind in general and the Alberta Conservative party in particular, that a critic should be placed on guard. Even though there is nothing to criticize, still it is necessary that the critic should fill the place and go through the motions.

"And who is this Moses who is to lead the remnant of a party out of the land of sorrow? He is not an untried man. He was president of the Alberta Conservative Association in the last engagement. He was tried then. He travelled north and south, distributing encouragement and something else which is usually more appreciated by certain elements at election time. He went north and got a man in the field against Mr. Rosenroll of Wetaskiwin. He went further north and got a man out against the premier. The province got the deposit. He revived the spirits of the Conservatives in Edmonton. Another deposit. He got the party in line for Knight in the riding of Sturgeon. Another deposit. Then came the famous interview in St. Albert with one Dan Maloney. Dan was incorruptible and an amount of money was saved the party by his refusal. He came south and predicted that the Liberals probably would get two seats north of Red Deer, and probably not more than two, and perhaps not that many. It cost nothing to make those predictions."

SIDE STEPPING

(Wednesday's Daily)

Supposedly replying to the Bulletin regarding the reported sale of land to the Southern Alberta Land Co., the Journal abandons its former position that such sale involved partiality on the part of the government and argues that the regulations under which the sale is said to have been made could have been changed. Whether or not they could have been or should have been changed is of course not the point raised by the Journal and considered by the Bulletin. They were not changed and the Journal accused the government of favoritism in making a sale in accordance with them. That this ground is untenable is admitted in the fact that the Journal now abandons it and wanders into a discussion of the merits and demerits of the regulations themselves.

Those Conservative journals which scan the results of the bye-elections for signs of the waning popularity of the Federal Government, are finding little encouragement in the results in North Bruce, and in Shelburne-Queens. In the former constituency a Conservative majority two years ago of 119 was turned into a Liberal victory by nearly 500 majority. In the far east Mr. Fielding was again returned by a majority nearly three-fold that given him on former occasions. The usual attempts are of course, made to explain away these signal triumphs, on the ground of the personal popularity of the Liberal candidates, in some instances by the journals which most loudly protested that the personal popularity of Mr. Robitaille bore no considerable part in determining the outcome of the contest in Quebec county. And in spite of their joyous proclamations a week since that the electors of Quebec county paid little attention to the fact that Mr. Amyot was endorsed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier the same journals would now have us believe that it requires all but a miracle to persuade an electorate to defeat the Government candidate in a bye election. The Mail and Empire however appears to have captured the bun in its search for consolation in the Shelburne-Queens result by declaring that the splendid "Fielding majority in Queens and Shelburne is calculated to intensify the growing feeling against the Ottawa politicians." The Mail does not, of course explain that said "feeling" appears to be confined exclusively to the minds of itself and its friends.

A PLAN FOR CITY BEAUTIFICATION

The announcement that the Provincial Government has secured the services of a landscape architect to prepare plans for improvement of the grounds of the Parliament buildings recalls the plan suggested by a committee of the board of trade some time since for the beautification of the city and suggests that the matter might be taken up very advantageously at the present—probably more so than at any time in the near future.

The plan proposed by the committee of the board of trade was an elaborate one and comprised a series of parks and open places designed to accommodate the residents of all portions of the city with convenient breathing spaces, and, taken in its entirety, was intended as a broad scheme for beautification worthy of the capital of one of the Dominion's greatest provinces and a city destined to rank among the greatest on the continent. The presence of a distinguished landscape architect in the city might well be taken advantage of and his services secured by the council to go over the plans proposed by the committee, making alterations, amendments or extensions which might be suggested to an expert by the conditions. The action is the more desirable that the architect is engaged to prepare plans for laying out the grounds of the legislative buildings with which the general beautification scheme of the city should be made to conform.

That Edmonton should have as a civic ideal a broad and comprehensive scheme of beautification should not require argument. Her present and her future as an industrial and commercial centre demand the provision of parks and breathing spaces to conserve the health and pleasure of a population which will grow annually more dense, while the dignity of a capital city requires that she should be something more attractive than a collection of unromantic business houses intersected by noisy thoroughfares. A capital city should be more than the meeting-place of a legislature—it should be also a centre for the growth and dissemination of whatever makes for the intellectual development, the aesthetic cultivation and the moral uplift of humanity. These forces are produced neither under purely utilitarian nor exclusively aesthetic influences, but in the combination of the essential and the beautiful nowhere so well conjoined as in a city which is "great" both materially and in provision for the cultivation of the finer sentiments.

Such plan should of course be treated as an ideal rather than an immediate program. It should not be postponed indefinitely, neither should it be undertaken rashly. "First things first" should be the motto here as elsewhere and the accomplishment of the ideal gauged by the means available. With some sufficiently broad plan accepted as the ultimate goal, progress toward this could be made step by step as opportunity offered, as the financial strength of the city warranted and its development demanded; but with no such plan definitely before them the beautification of the city is likely to be neglected or the efforts of successive councils toward this end to be somewhat haphazard and lacking in the orderliness and sequence necessary to ultimate satisfaction.

In connection with the proposal to secure the services of Mr. Todd, it is of interest to note that Calgary has engaged him to make a preliminary report on how the city parks should be laid out.

WESTERN NEWS.

Wetaskiwin Times: Messrs. P. Burns & Co. have within the past few days shipped 14 cars of prime, grass-fed beef cattle and three-quarters of a ton of dressed spring chickens. Every few days they ship two or three cars of choice hogs. This is surely evidence of the city's growing importance as the shipping point of one of the richest agricultural districts in Alberta.

The O. W. Kerr Co., of Minneapolis and Lethbridge, has offered the following prizes to the farmers in the Lethbridge, Raymond, Claresholm, Nanton and High River districts regarding the yields of different grains in 1906.

The best yield 320 acres of wheat, either winter or spring, we will offer a prize of $50 in cash.

The best yield of 50 acres of oats $25 cash.

Best yield of 50 acres of barley $25 cash.

Medicine Hat News: "The districts which can boast of raising two crops in one season are few and far between, yet this very thing has been done this year within a few miles of Medicine Hat. A half hour's drive up the river will afford ample demonstration of the above statement, as in the fields of W. H. Hunt and J. L. Wright their second crop of grain has just ripened necely."

Camrose Mail: More miles of railroad will be built in Canada this year than in any previous year in her history, we are told by J. A. Macdonald, writing in Engineering News of New York. Most of this is trunk line, except about 900 miles for the Canadian Pacific and will afford work for some 20,000. This force will have employment, if present indications are accurate, for seven or eight years.

Red Deer News: A new meat company to be known as the Western Meat Co. has been organized with headquarters at Pincher Creek. The organizers are George A. Jackson, formerly with the P. Burns company of the past district; O. E. Baillie, rancher of the North Fork and license commissioner, and Chas. Smith, of Summer View. Mr. Jackson will be the manager of the company.

Mechanics and laborers on the C. P. R., Winnipeg, have received an increase of ten cents per day.

Lethbridge will now have a woollen mill that willl cost $25,000.

The Society of Equity at Claresholm are buying grain.

The quarterly conference of the Taylor State of Zion, will convene in Magrath on November 10 and 11.

150,000 bushels of grain have been shipped by the C. P. R. from High River since threshing began.

The Alberta Farmers Association will build an elevator at Magrath.

During the last ten months 395 new buildings have been erected in Regina, costing $1,597,538.

The Moose Jaw Evening Times has offered a trophy for a ten mile road race open to all Canada and to be run in Moose Jaw each Labor Day.

The Alberta Biscuit Company has been formed in Calgary. The factory will cost $30,000, the equipment $70,000 more, and will employ seventy-five hands with a payroll of $70,000 per year.

High River Times: A railway will probably be built from Cardston, traversing the province of Alberta, to Dawson City. This item appears good the Dave Elton, of the Star, and he is in need of Klondike gold, he suggests pushing it along. Application is being made at Ottawa for a charter.

Property owners of Prince Albert by a practically unanimous vote last Friday, endorsed granting a bonus of $25,000 to the Canadian Northern towards purchasing a site for a station and divisional point. Only two votes were cast against the bylaw.

Camrose Mail: Is there in Edmonton or Strathcona a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. There should be. And it should just see the loads of sand, and gravel and stone that teams are urged to draw up the hill! There should be a limit.

Canadian Grocer: "The grocer was not expected, a little while ago, to be in the van of colonization, but this is hustling age, especially in the grocery trade, and the accompanying illustration shows a corner of a grocery store in a little western town not yet two years old. How's that? The store is Smith Bros.' and the town is Camrose, Alberta.

Col. F. L. Lessard, acting for the British war office, shipped fifty remount horses, all very superior animals, last week, from Calgary to Toronto for the use of the Royal Dragoons. The price paid for the horses averaged $125. The colonel has been inspecting the horses of the Calgary district for the past six weeks. Col. Lessard is also consulting the farmers in regard to the adoption of a registration system such as prevails in Great Britain.

Ponoka Herald: The following letter has been received by C. C. Reed, sub-agent of Dominion lands, Ponoka: "I beg to inform you that in future requests for authority to make fresh homestead entries will not be granted by wire. Furthermore, where the applicants are relinquishing entries previously acquired, action will not be taken until the declaration of abandonment is received at the head office. Be good enough to make this decision known so as to save expense and disappointment to settlers who may not be aware of the present regulation.

High River Times: There are but few editors in our province who have not made a vigorous and continuous fight against the city mail order house. This has been done in the interest of the home merchant and without price. If the editors of the land had received regular advertising rates for all they have said against these enemies of the country merchant they could now be wearing diamonds. Now the department store man appreciates advertising space and is willing to take all the average country editor has for sale and at a good price. What other class of business or professional men would refuse business to the friends especially as many of the said friends never seem in the least disposed to return the compliment or even to appreciate it.

Red Deer News: On August 25th, 1905, Mr. Hanson, a milk dealer of Red Deer, was coming down a sloping platform belonging to the Canadian Pacific Railway at that place when he suddenly became aware of a shunting train backing down a siding. He threw himself upon his back in order to save himself, which he was unable to do owing to the slope of the platform. One of his feet got beneath the wheels of a truck and was so injured that the foot and part of the leg had to be amputated. He sued the railway company for damages, claiming it was through the improper construction of the platform that the accident happened. He was on the platform for the purpose of milk delivery to the company's dining cars, being under contract for that purpose. The case was heard before Judge Harvey and a jury, and a verdict was rendered for Hanson. From this decision the company appealed. The court allowed the appeal and ordered a new trial.

LETHBRIDGE CONTRACTS LET

Lethbridge, Alta, Oct. 31.—The contract for the erection of the new woollen mill building was awarded to Rex Virtus this morning. It will cost in the neighbourhood of $25,000 and will be entirely of brick three storeys high and basement, and contain twenty-seven thousand feet space. The building will be fireproof throughout. The structure is to be completed by January 15 next.

It is also reported that the contract for the steel works on the great C.P.R. bridge here has been awarded to the Dominion Bridge Co. for $780,000. This will not cover the foundations or approaches.

HARTNEY SCHOOL LAND SALE.

Hartney, Man., Oct. 31—The school sale at Hartney was well attended, but the land did not bring such high prices as the other sales. About half of the land offered was disposed of. About thousand acres were sold, realizing $46,437. The average price was about $10.75 per acre. Everything passed satisfactorily. The next sale takes place at Roseton on November 1.

ST. HELENA DEFENCELESS.

James Island of St. Helena, Oct. 31. For the first time in its history since it became a British possession St. Helena to-day is without a garrison. All the troops have been withdrawn as a measure of economy. The guns and ammunition have been removed, and the island is left defenceless. The outlook for the island is dark, as they practically lived the garrison, and they will now have no market for their produce.

POULTRY FATTENING STATIONS IN ALBERTA A SUCCESS.

(Nor'-West Farmer.)

The poultry fattening experiments instituted by the Provincial Department of Agriculture for Alberta are making a decided hit with producers, dealers and consumers. Six stations are in operation so far, and are in different stages of progress. Those established are at Clover Bar, Wetaskiwin, Lacombe, Red Deer, Innisfail, and Olds. One or two others may be going later. The stations are situated, as may be observed, in the best dairy districts, and are run in connection with the creameries.

Milk and oatmeal are the rations dealt out to the birds, and this bill of fare seems to be just as good for poultry as for men and women. The first batch of finished poultry will have come off about the 6th at Wetaskiwin. Mr. Foley will be kept busy superintending the operations at the different stations from now on. The work of killing and preparing the poultry for market is no small job. At some of the stations the supply of fowls available is much larger than the provision made by the department. This has been the case at Red Deer and Wetaskiwin. Each station will finish two runs of poultry, and the total number will reach fully 3,000 birds. This may not constitute a very large part of the available poultry or the quantity demanded by the consumer, but it must be remembered that the aim is education and demonstration, and managers and caretakers have to be broken in to the work. Next year the department will probably confine itself to supervision and assistance in organzing the work, superintending the feeding, packing and shipping, and to marketing the poultry. The dairymen may W. B. Ibbtoson, duty m,e.x.E cvly co-operate in the poultry business as they have with the creameries.

Dealers are already out for the product of the fattening stations. One firm has asked for prices on five cars of poultry. This, of course, is itself more than will be produced, but it is probable that this year the department will try to make distribution of the birds in such ways as will educate the consumers as well as producers, and each town will see and prove what enterprise and oatmeal will do. When the industry develops, no doubt the same satisfactory co-operation of the poultry industry with the wholesale trade will follow as has already been established between the latter and the dairy

It will not be a matter of surprise if a fine provincial poultry breeding station be established to complement the work of finishing so auspiciously begun.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

(Commercial)

Produce—Potatoes 50c per bushel, carel; turnips 25c a bushel.

Cheese—Ontario is quoted at 15c@15-loads 40c.; carrots 50c a dozen; red cabbage 90c a dozen; beets 50c a bush 1-2; twins 15 1-2@16; and Manitoba at 14 1-2c; twins 15c.

Butter—Creamery — Jobbers are asking for choice creamery, fresh churned, bricks, 30c per lb.; held butter, bricks, 27c; bulk, 26c.

Butter — Dairy — Jobbers are paying for selections, 21c; good yellow boring, 18c; pastry, 16c.

Eggs — Advanced another 1c this week. Winnipeg jobbers are paying 23 1-2c for fresh eggs at Winnipeg; glycerined eggs are quoted at 25c.

Dressed Meats—There is a good demand for fresh meats. Prices remain unchanged. We quote; Beef 5 1-2c for city dressed; mutton, fresh killed, 12 1-2c; veal, fresh killed, 8@8 1-2c; dressed hogs, abattoir killed, 11 1-2c; lamb, 16c.

Poultry—Jobbers are paying for live weight; Fowl, 8c; chickens, 10c; turkeys, 14c; ducks, 8c; f.o.b. Winnipeg.

Hides—There is still no change to report. We quote; 8 3-4@9 3-4c for country hides; sheepskins, 25@40c.

Tallow—No. 1 tallow is worth 4 1-2c per lb.; No. 2, 3 1-2c, delivered to the trade.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—There was a big movement of cattle this week, and a large number were exported. We quote best butchers' cattle at 3 1-4 cents; lower grades 3c. Good export cattle are 3-1-4c@3 1-2c; cows 3c, weighed off the cars, Winnipeg buyers assuming freight charges.

Sheep — Choice mutton sheep are worth 6c; and lower grades 5 cents; lambs 7 1-2c.

Hogs—Live hogs from 150 to 250 pounds are bringing 7 1-2c; 250 to 300 pound hogs 6 1-2c off the cars at Winnipeg.

GRAIN AND FEED.

There is a good volume of grain and feed business being done and prices generally are steady. Oats are easier. Flaxseed is 2c higher this week, and No. 3 barley is up to 40c.

QUOTATIONS.

Millfeed—Bran $16.50 per ton in bulk delivered to the trade; shorts, $18.50.

Ground feed—Oat chop, $26 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop $20; mixed barley and oats, $24; oil cake, $27 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 oats, 34c; No. 2 oats, 33 1-2c per bushel in carlots on track in Winnipeg.

Barley—No. 3, 40c per bushel; No. 4 36c per bushel, carlots on track here.

Flaxseed—$1.12 per bushel for No. 1.

Hay—Fresh baled in carlots on track, $9@10; loose hay, farmers' loads $9@10; timothy, $12@14.

EDMONTON HIDE AND WOOL COMPANY

Mr. PHILLIPSON, Manager.

Are prepared to buy your HIDES, WOOL, FURS and TALLOW at the Highest Market Price.

McDougall Street, Just Back Of New Imperial Bank.

CUTTERS AND SLEIGHS

We now have in Stock a number of Cars of the

Famous Henry & Tudhope Cutters And Watson's Sleighs.

FARMERS, we ask you just to give us a call and examine our lines.

PRICES RIGHT. TERMS EASY.

KELLY & BEALS.

SCALP SORES

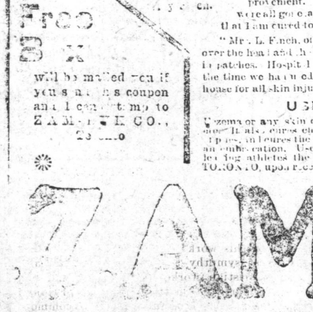
Eczema, Ulcers and Skin Diseases.

Don't you believe in nature? Don't you think that skin and blood diseases such as the above, can best be cured by applying nature's own herbal extracts? From Bible times the "herbs of the field" have been commended to mankind for this purpose. Zam-Buk is a combination of the finest medicinal herbal essences, concentrated, purified, and rendered highly antiseptic. Zam-Buk eases pain, stops suppuration, and heals all sores and skin diseases. A natural herbal balm, operating in natures own way. Note well following cases.

PROOF OF ZAM-BUK'S POWER.

Mr. Montague Jones, of Tavistock, Ont., says:—"About four years ago sores started to break out on my skin. I used salves to check them, but to no effect. I then burned them with Iodine, and that took them away for a time, but only for a time, and they caused me great pain. Sores then started to break out on my head. I went to the doctor, who told me that it was scalp eczema and that I should need to give it very careful attention. He gave me some salve which I rubbed on, but notwithstanding all my care I continued to get worse. I then tried several advertised remedies, but to the same end. One day I read a report about Zam-Buk, and I thought that what it had done for other people it could do for me, so sent for a sample box. The result of the use of so small a quantity was so satisfactory that I at once obtained a full supply. I also obtained a few boxes of Dilcans for internal use. Within a very short time there was a marked improvement. I applied ZAM-BUK in accordance with the directions, the sores were all healed, and the sores completely healed. They show no signs of returning, and I feel that I am cured to stay cured."

"Mr. L. Finch, of Camberwell, says:—Our little girl, May, had eczema on the scalp. It spreading over the head and the pain was so bad at times that the poor child screamed a-mad. Her hair came out in patches. Hospital treatment failed. The first application of Zam-Buk eased the agony and by the time we had used a few boxes the disease was cured. It is the best balm ever brought into our house for all skin injuries and diseases."



FREE BOX ZAM-BUK will be mailed free if you send this coupon and 1 cent stamp to ZAM-BUK CO., Toronto.

USE AM-BUK IF YOU SUFFER FROM:—

Eczema or any skin disease, Ulcers, Abscesses, running sores, blood poisoning, chronic sores, etc. It also cures chilblains, chapped hands, cold sores, cuts, burns and bruises. It eases the pain, heals the parts affected, and prevents blood poisoning and mortification. A surgeon writes: "Zam-Buk is an unexcelled combination. Used by Sherring, for Matchless Horses; Lawson, Champion Wrestler; and by leading athletes the world over. All Druggists, 50 cents a box, or from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. 3 boxes for $1.25.

ZAM-BUK

CITY NEW

THE "DOMESTIC" PRO

(Monday's Daily)

(Contributed).

Beaver House chapter of t ial Order of the Daughters o pire wish to announce to t of Edmonton and vicinity t arrangements for bringing o tic servants from the mothe completed and the first lot o come out under their auspice rive in May next.

No maid is accepted with months' recommend from he mistress as well as a clergym itficate as to her character and all will be more or less e ed in housework, no factory girls being eligible.

Anyone desirous of obtainin ant from the Beaver House will be asked to forward o which is fifty-six dollars a cents ($56.40) from Liverpoo monton.

These girls before leaving Country sign an agreement Beaver House chapter to stay six months with their first at the rate of twelve dollars month, (no more and no less which time each employer wil the amount previously fo ($56.40) from the maid's wages

In case any maid fails to s her agreement the chapter itse antees to refund the fare.

Scotch girls being considere adaptable to Canadian ways w the preference but any pr either English or Irish may ha by mentioning the fact in th plication. Just as many maids brought as fares are sent in latter are not required before J

And now that the Beaver chapter has worked so energeti relieve the stress of the domest ation in this vicinity we ask th to concur with them and gi scheme a fair trial. One can out anything anyway and we m that we are not only conferring fit on ourselves personally but th great western land will be benefited by the immigration British subjects who in many in will be followed by their whole lies, relatives, etc., thereby w out an emigration scheme whic be of lasting benefit to the coun large.

Further notice will be given the fares are required. In the time anyone wishing fuller parti may communicate with

Mrs. Slocock, Regent.
Mrs. Saunders, 1st vice-regen
Mrs. W. Short, 2nd vice-regen

GOVERNMENT URGES UNI TERMINALS

(Monday's Daily)

According to a telegram fro city solicitor received at the ci fices this morning from Solicitor the railway situation at Otta greatly changed and the indicatio that an agreement will be arri between the three companies for terminals, jointly owned and op

A week ago Friday the case ca fore the commission at Ottawa an by them referred to the Minis Railways, to be heard on Tuesda On the latter date it was agai over until Friday, to be taken the whole cabinet. Under date urday the city solicitor wires th government used strong pressure duce the three companies to ag the joint use or ownership of the terminals but that not much h such an arrangement was appare the mayor left Ottawa understa that the agreement was improbabl that the G.T.P. plan as provide that company's agreement with th would be approved. After the m departure the situation changed ac cording to Solicitor Beck's wire, i most probable that conferences will be held and a union terminal a ment arrived at. These negotia will probably commence Tuesday will go on continuously but will u less take considerable time.

In view of the fact that this turn of affairs may lead to a flict of interests between the cit the G.T.P. the solicitor states i wire that he can no longer rema Ottawa at the company's expense presuming that it is desirable th should remain at the city's ex wires for instructions along wit view the council wishes to expr

Acting on his own initiative, S tary-Treasurer Kinnaird wired th licitor this morning to stay at city's expense and to protect the interests against all railroads, u an independent union terminal pany which would undertake switching in the disputed territor handle the passenger traffic th a union station.

While these negotiations are forward at Ottawa, R. A. Jamies the Canadian Pacific has wired th council asking for a date wha could meet the mayor and coun submit a new proposition rega the C. P. R. entrance to the city. objection which the city held t the last C. P. R. proposition was it proposed to close Athabasca Peace avenues at Ninth street, a cession which the council was wise disposed to grant. Mr. Jam asks that no action be taken on matter until he has a chance to mit his new proposition and insi that he may have to bring a h authority than himself to Edmon negotiate with the council. There feeling around the city hall today Mr. Jamieson's new proposition w along the lines of a union terr company, as there is no other w which his company could gain a to the territory south of the C without placing their yards in E 10, and thereby closing Athabasca Peace, a concession which the co Pin its present frame of mind w vigorously oppose before the rai commission.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

(Monday's Daily)

Attorney General Cross returne Edmonton from Ottawa on Satu night last. To a Bulletin reporte day Mr. Cross said that the co