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WHITENING AGAINST THE HARVEST.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company has one thousand miles of road completed, fully equipped with locomotives and cars and ready for business. The new line will be an important factor in the transportation of wheat to market during the coming season. Elevators have been constructed all along this new Canadian highway, thus providing every facility for the work of grain transportation. Everything that man can do has been done to meet the requirements of the case according to modern methods. Nature must do the rest. And she is proceeding about her part of the business in a manner which leaves nothing to be desired thus far. The fields are rapidly whitening towards an abundant harvest. In a week or two all danger of damage from frost will be past. The season of 1909 is going to be what may be considered a testing time in the history of the country. Agriculture is being driven farther north than ever before. The faith of the settlers in the potentialities of the new regions is about to be justified or shattered for the time being according to results. Thus far reports are sanguine, settlers and railway men look forward hopefully to a rich yield of wheat, with prices the highest that have been realized since the early days of agriculture on this continent.

The people of British Columbia are interested in the outcome in a degree second only to the farmers of the prairies. A bountiful harvest means very much to this province. If the new northern areas which have been sown for the first time prove as prolific as is anticipated, that will mean a still greater rush of settlers for the year 1910, although the present season has been the best upon record in respect to the number of farmers taking up land. A continuation and increase of this inflow will produce a splendid demand for much that we produce in this province—for our lumber, our fruit and our fish. Hence the progress of harvesting operations will be noted here with a great deal of interest. As we have said, the year 1909 is likely to prove the most important year in the history of this country. Up to date every prospect pleases.

PITY THE POOR BICYCLE.

The day of the bicycle, that is of the bicycle of ten or fifteen years ago, is gone. Then the winged wheel was arrogant and contemptuous of the rights of mere pedestrians and took a strange delight in sending horses, especially when driven by weak women and children, into fits of nervous irresponsibility. It raced along sidewalks at headlong speed and was a menace to the limbs, not to say to the necks, of all who, whether as a result of old-fashioned ideas of their rights or physical infirmity, neglected to precipitately give way when the machine rushed along in its frantic efforts to break all records and everything else that obstructed its path. Now there are none so poor in spirit as to do the despised thing reverence. It has been humbled into the dust. The flying motor car will toss it and its rider into the ditch without hesitation should it refuse to heed the sound of the warning horn. The driver of the city lorry ignores the wheel as utterly as if it had no existence, unless it should happen to be leaning up against the curb, when he has been known to display a fine sense of humor by hauling in close and crushing the gossamer wheels of the rejected thing with the greater wheels of his lumbering machine. Then he drives on giving every outward indication of delight with his handiwork. Thus he expresses contempt for the rights of bicycles upon the highway. The farmer's boy, too, has become imbued with the general spirit of abandon as far as the luckless bicycle is concerned. The wheelman whom he encounters upon the narrow ways of the country must either dismount or take his chances in a very close shave. They have all learned of the feebleness of the once proud two-wheeled steed—that, like the devil, it has but to be resisted and it will give way. To think that this is the institution the city councils of this and other cities once thought of constructing special paths for. It has to take its chances upon the ordinary highways with other vehicles, and those chances are yearly becoming more hazardous, with everything else that moves on wheels apparently in league against it and bent upon doing it a mischief. There is a moral in the tale of the ups and downs of the bicycle. The mighty frequently fall and the arrogant are sometimes brought low.

VICTORIA'S PROGRESS AND PROSPECTS.

A reader of the Times thinks the newspapers of Victoria do not devote sufficient space to "boosting" the city. He says if whole streets had been laid out and built up in Seattle, Tacoma or Vancouver in the short space of a year columns would have been printed as evidence of the marvellous growth and increase of population in these cities. Possibly so. But is it not quite as well that Victoria should continue to grow in an unobtrusive way, without brag and bluster? There is generally a reaction after a boom. Victoria is doing very well indeed; and her prospects are yearly growing brighter. It is something to realize that hundreds of people are arriving in the city daily who cannot find accommodation at the hotels. If these visitors are favorably impressed they will come back again, a goodly number of them, we trust, to make the city their permanent abiding-place. Our special business just now should be to make the capital as attractive as possible. There is yet much to be done in that respect. In all humility the fact must be admitted that the city proper is not as winsome outwardly as its environs. Nature has done much for us; art as applied to municipal adornment has a great deal yet to do. These improvements cannot be carried out in a day or a year. There are many miles of streets yet to be paved and concrete sidewalks to be laid. The city council, with all its faults, is carrying out a programme of municipal improvement as fast as circumstances in the shape of finances and the labor market will permit. If the present rate of progress be continued, Victoria will present quite a different aspect to the critical eye ten years hence. In the meantime let us persevere without having recourse to that dangerous expedient, the boom. We shall do very well without it. The tramway company has laid before the council a programme of extension which if proceeded with will do more than anything else now in sight to improve the business conditions and increase the population. It is quite proper for the council to see that no provisions shall be incorporated in that instrument which may prove detrimental to our interests in the future. Yet it doth appear as though the members of the board of aldermen, considering the importance of the matter, are just a trifle too censorious in their attitude towards the agreement with the company. The fact that cheap power is necessary to that company ought to be considered a sufficient guarantee that it will prosecute the work of development at Jordan River with all possible dispatch.

GETTING INTO THE CANADIAN MARKET.

The New York correspondent of the London Times laments the alleged fact that a "good part of the United States seems still to be oblivious of the existence of the Dominion of Canada." The writer is driven to this conclusion by the fact, which he seems to consider extraordinary, that neither the Senate nor the House of Representatives has in considering the new tariff paid the slightest heed to the demands of influential conventions held in the northern States that steps be taken to secure reciprocity with Canada. Is it not possible that the United States is not quite so oblivious of the existence of the Dominion as Congressmen feign to be? It may even be that our neighbors have their own ideas respecting the methods by which reciprocity with Canada may be brought about. The correspondent of the Times forgets or overlooks the fact that there are maximum and minimum schedules in the tariff. It is true the minimum schedules are higher in the aggregate than the maximum duties levied under the Dingley Act, to which it is proposed to add a super-tax of 25 per cent. in the case of importations from any country which refuses to give the United States terms of exchange equivalent to the terms granted other countries under special treaties, say as in the case of Canada with Britain under the preferential tariff or in the case of Canada with France under the intermediate tariff. It may be that Congressmen fancy they can force reciprocity with Canada upon their own terms and without conceding any corresponding advantages in return. If that is their idea, they have a perfect right to entertain and to try it. They sell about two dollars' worth of their products to us at the present time for every dollar's worth we purchase from them. Possibly they think they can improve upon that by menacing us with the Big Stick in the shape of maximum duties. But we believe if they purpose getting into our markets in that way they will find they have made a miscalculation. In the meantime it is interesting to note that one of the most independent and one of the best informed of American newspapers believes that the United States in pursuing its policy is strengthening and up-building Canada. Says the New York correspondent of the London Times:

"Americans are reminded by the New York Evening Post that the old time display in Canada of the Stars and Stripes alongside the Union Jack is now confined to occasions when both nations are represented; and that the tide of public sentiment there has been almost completely turned away from closer relations with the Dominion's southern neighbor. The journal attributes this to 'the unspeakably narrow selfishness of protected interests in the United States,' and declares that 'standpatters' have 'induced the government to grasp the shadow of wealth and lose the substance of continental unity.' It also says that the Senate's rejection of reciprocity with Canada in coal and its approval of retaliatory measures against any country which imposed discriminatory duties on wood pulp imported into the United States will convert the Maple Leaf into the national symbol of a proud rival power. The Post is a voice crying in the wilderness. To the recent reciprocity propaganda here there has been as weak an echo in Washington as in Canada itself. Mr. Foster's speech at the Canadian Club in New York on May 14th might have been expected to arouse some comment; in only one newspaper was it reported—and then erroneously."

BRITISH INVESTMENTS AND CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Some of the financial newspapers of Great Britain have been drawing attention to the heavy borrowing of Canada of recent years. We have been drawing liberally upon the purses of the people in Britain who have money to lend, it is true. Governments and municiupalities have expended much money upon necessary public works. But in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the funds borrowed have been judiciously invested and will yield substantial returns to the lender and the borrower. There is no danger of overstepping the marginal line of safety. Who can estimate, for example, the returns the federal government and the people of the country will realise from the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, a new highway which will make available for settlement and general industrial enterprise new territory of as vast an extent as old Canada? Nor will the investment of borrowed money end with the completion of that line. When the road is in operation experience will demonstrate that it will pay to invest still vaster sums for development purposes. If all goes well from one hundred million to one hundred and twenty million bushels of wheat, the best wheat that can be grown on earth, will be garnered within the next two months in the three prairie provinces, not to mention coarser grains and other produce. The actual capacity of the country is certainly five times, possibly ten times, that amount of wheat. There will be three great railway companies engaged in the work of transporting to market during the present season the fraction of grain the prairie country is capable of producing. The energies of these companies will probably be taxed to the utmost in doing this. What will the conditions be a few years from now when the vast stretches of the prairies are more thoroughly developed? Such a condition of development can only be brought about by the construction of thousands of miles of branch lines of railway as feeders for the main lines o fthe three roads. The C. P. R. in anticipation of what is coming to pass is already double tracking its main line in some sections. The opportunities for the investment of capital are merely beginning in Canada. The British capitalist who invests with discrimination will make no mistake. He is sure of substantial returns from his investments. Our resources are certainly not inferior to the resources of the Commonwealth of Australia, which in fourteen years is reported to have increased its public debt by $338,400,000, while New Zealand, with only a fraction of our population and extent of territory, has added to hers $133,625,000.

The Boston Transcript thus deals a vicious thrust at the "alienists" who for a consideration are ready to give any kind of testimony in the courts: "In no other conditions are doctors so sure to disagree as when they are on opposite sides of a case in court, and now we have an instance of one of them disagreeing with himself when a shift of the interests that he is serving appears to demand it. The alienist who has this week given testimony favorable to the release of Thaw from confinement as an insane person and in conflict with that which he gave when Thaw was on trial for murder, is at least frank in confessing that he did not "tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth" on the previous occasion. Such experiences destroy public confidence in expert testimony as it is now generally conducted. It has often been proposed to make experts appointees of the court, who should be under no obligation, pecuniarily or otherwise, to either the prosecution or defence. This is essentially the French system, and while our lawyers often condemn it as contrary to the theory of our practice, such an experience as that just recorded is sure to win for the reform new supporters.

CARPENTER FALLS TO DEATH.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 4.—Falling from the fourth story of a building under construction at First Ave. and King street this morning, Peter Bratset, a carpenter, sustained injuries that resulted in his death shortly after noon to-day. Little hope was held out for Bratset when it was found that besides a broken arm and leg he had received internal injuries.

CANCER Old sores, hard growths in the breast, etc., cured by our mild home absorption method, which removes the disease without pain and without injury to the healthy tissue. Testimonials from all parts of Canada. Send particulars of your case we will then tell you free how you can be cured at home.
The Canadian Cancer Institute, Limited, 10 Churchill Ave. Dept. B. 32 Toronto

CIVIC LIGHTS VISIT VICTORIA

EASTERN MAYORS AND OFFICIALS IN CITY

Mayor Hall and Council Do the Honors to the Visitors.

Coming from a city whose citizens consider it a model municipality, and from its neighbor, the handsome and substantial metropolis of Canada, the praise given to Victoria by W. D. Lighthall, K. C., is all the more to be valued. Mr. Lighthall is a former Mayor of Westmount, which adjoins Montreal on the west, is a past president of the Union of Canadian Municipalities, is now honorary secretary-treasurer of the organization, and is spokesman for a party of delegates who are paying a visit to the Coast after the convention of the union held at Medicine Hat.

The party arrived in the city yesterday afternoon on the Princess Charlotte, under an able cicerone, John Macmillan, a former Victoria city father, and now an alderman in Vancouver. The members of the party are: W. D. and Mrs. Lighthall, Mayor and Mrs. Charles Hopewell, Ottawa; Mayor Chisholm, Halifax, N. S.; City Clerk McCready and Roger Cooper, Fredericton, N. B.; Mayor Deschamps, Lachine, Que.; Mayor Kyle, Ald. Derbyshire and J. N. Bayne, Brockville, Ont.; Ald. J. N. Basque, City Cerk J. Kelso Hunter and Mrs. Hunter, and A. B. McNab, inspector of government telephone system, Regina; Mayor Hopkins and Deputy Mayor Alexander, Saskatoon; G. S. Wilson, assistant secretary of the U. C. M., Montreal; H. Bragg, assessor, St. Lambert, Que., and representative of the Canadian Municipal Journal, Montreal.

Last evening the party were the guests of Mayor Hall, who had assisting him as hosts and hostesses, Ald. and Mrs. Turner, Ald. and Mrs. McKeown, Ald. and Mrs. Bishop and Ald. Fullerton. A trip was taken up the Gorge by launch and its beauties were thoroughly enjoyed by the visitors. All agreed that it was a delightful spot, while the charm and fairy-like picture of the Japanese tea-gardens were the occasion of many expressions of pleasure. This morning the members of the party spent visiting the parliament buildings, Beacon Hill, the city hall, fire station and lighting plant, Chinatown and other points of interest. This afternoon they are the guests of the city on an automobile tour of the city and surrounding district, and leave for Seattle.

Mr. Lighthall is making his first visit to Victoria, with which he confesses himself thoroughly charmed. The natural situation of the city, its wealth of flowers, its beautiful homes, all came in for praise from Mr. Lighthall, who said he considered Victorians were highly privileged in their home. "It is a charming city," he said, "charming in every way."

SALMON RUN HEAVY ON PUGET SOUND

Sockeye Reported to Be More Numerous Than Ever Before.

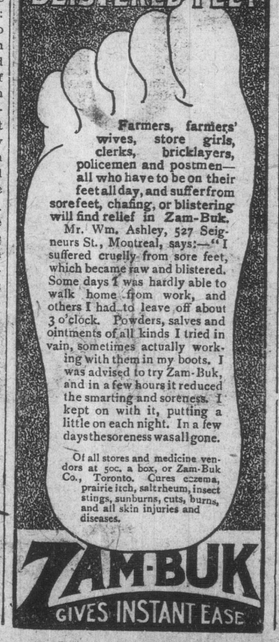
Bellingham, Wash., Aug. 5.—Local cannerymen give out the statement today that the sockeye salmon are more numerous in the waters of Puget Sound this season than ever before, and it is stated to-day that the present run will continue at least two weeks longer, and that the pack of this season will be a record breaker. One of the peculiar facts of the run this season is that the fish are following deeper water in their course to the rivers and spawning grounds, instead of keeping close to the shores in shallow water and feeding as they go along. Seine fishermen are reported to be fishing further out in the water this season than ever before.

A total of 210,000 sockeye salmon were brought into the four Bellingham canneries last night, and this morning and all of the plants are working at full capacity.

MRS. JOS. SEAGRAM DEAD.

Berlin, Ont., Aug. 5.—Mrs. Jos. Seagram died at Portland, Maine, suddenly to-day of heart failure.

SORE ACHING BLISTERED FEET



Farmers, farmers' wives, store girls, clerks, bricklayers, policemen and postmen—all who have to be on their feet all day, and suffer from sore feet, chafing, or blistering will find relief in Zam-Buk.

Mr. Wm. Ashley, 527 Seigneurs St., Montreal, says:—"I suffered cruelly from sore feet, which became raw and blistered. Some days I was hardly able to walk home from work, and others I had to leave off about 3 o'clock. Powders, salves and ointments of all kinds I tried in vain, sometimes actually working with them in my boots. I was advised to try Zam-Buk, and in a few hours it reduced the smarting and soreness. I kept on with it, putting a little on each night. In a few days the soreness was all gone.

Of all stores and medicine vendors at 50c. a box, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Cures eczema, prairie itch, saltrheum, insect stings, sunburns, cuts, burns, and all skin injuries and diseases.

ZAM-BUK GIVES INSTANT EASE

CANADA READY TO DO HER PART

WILL BEGIN TO LAY FOUNDATIONS OF NAVY

Sir Frederick Borden Speaks at Dinner to Defence Conference Delegates.

London, Aug. 5.—The delegates to the Imperial Defence Conference were entertained at dinner to-day by the United Service Club, Major-General Arbuthnot presiding. Sir Frederick Borden, in reply to the toast to the guests, said that some few years ago the forces of Canada were an unorganized mob. Now they had got their different departments of the army in Dominion and could put at once 50,000 men in the field and in a few weeks another 50,000. (Cheers.) They were also going to try and do their duty with regard to the navy. If at any moment Canada were convinced there was danger or risk they would do as they did at the time of South African war. They would come to the rescue of the empire with all the money they could get and all the men that might be necessary to man the Imperial army and fleets. (Cheers.) They were going to begin at once to do their duty, to lay the foundations of a navy which would co-operate with and be part of the British navy. (Cheers.)

General Smutsk, South Africa, said blood was thicker than water, yet in another sense there was something that was thicker than blood. The tie of honor was even greater and stronger. (Cheers.) He hoped as they went on the fact would be more than realized that it was not the tie of blood which held them together, but the tie of community of interests, justice and fair play. (Cheers.)

Is Pessimistic.

London, Aug. 5.—A delegate to the Imperial Defence Conference in an interview to-day said:

"All we are doing is so far absolutely secret. All I can tell you is that things are going the wrong way, and I am sorry for it."

STOCKS LOWER ON NEW YORK MARKET

Prices Advance Early in the Session, But Decline When Reaction Sets in.

New York, Aug. 5.—Investment buying in Chicago Great Western shares, which have boosted the value of that security from ½ a few days ago to 4½ to-day, caused an uplift to the stock market prices this morning. A reaction set in later in the day, which caused most shares to close lower than yesterday by several fractions, but some of the leaders held up quite well. Reading was a special feature in to-day's trading and buying was very heavy. It was, with the exception of Chicago Great Western, the healthiest stock in the market, and closed with the best showing.

KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 5.—Mrs. May Real, one of a party of seven automobilists, was struck and instantly killed by an automobile on the Linton road, near the powder works north of the exposition grounds, early this morning. The automobile which killed Mrs. Real made no effort to stop, but kept tearing along at a furious pace and disappeared without any of the party being able to obtain the number. In the machine was a man and a woman.

SPANISH CITIES ARE NOW REPORTED QUIET

Washington. D. C., Aug. 5.—An official dispatch received here to-day says that conditions in Spain are greatly improved and that the normal condition of affairs is being restored in Barcelona, Madrid and San Sebastian, all of which cities are now quiet.

DRINKS POISON.

Bellingham, Wash., Aug. 5.—His body lying all night long, cold in death, with an empty bottle labeled "carbolic acid" beside it, the remains of E. L. Randall, a ditching contractor of Matsqui, B. C., were discovered at 10 o'clock this morning in a room above a saloon on Holly street. Burns about the lips of the unfortunate man confirmed the theory that Randall committed suicide.

Despondency is thought to have been the cause of the man's rash act. He was about 40 years old and unmarried.

TRIES TO END LIFE.

Toronto, Aug. 4.—Lying in his room with his throat cut and gas turned on, F. W. Mowbray, accountant at the head office of the Royal Bank, was found this morning and taken to the hospital and will live. Mowbray had been ailing for some time and was to start to-morrow on sick leave for Halifax. Officials said nothing was wrong with his accounts and there is no reason for the attempt on his life.

WILL VISIT WEST.

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—Hon. Geo. P. Graham and Hon. F. Oliver, who are at present in England, will sail for Canada on August 10th. Mr. Oliver will, on arrival, proceed west, and if possible visit the Yukon and Seattle exposition.

TWO MEN INJURED.

Kingston, Aug. 4.—Fire occurred in the motor yacht Emily, lying at the government wharf, and Wm. Little and Frank Woodrow, who were looking for a defect in the craft when the explosion occurred, only saved their lives by jumping overboard, being badly burned.

Fresh Butter and New Laid Eggs

COWICHAN CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb .....45¢
VICTORIA CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb.....45¢
COMOX CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb .....45¢
FRESH EASTERN BUTTER, 3 lbs. $1.00
DAIRY BUTTER, per lb .....25¢
FRESH EGGS, per dozen .....40¢
COOKING EGGS, per dozen .....30¢

Ham and Bacon sliced to order.
Fancy Watermelons, all prices.

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Tels. 52, 1052 and 1590.

GOV.-GENERAL SAILS FOR NORTH

WILL BE ABSENT UNTIL END OF MONTH

Earl Grey to Spend Few Days in Victoria on His Return.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 5.—Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, arrived in Vancouver on a special train at 10 o'clock this morning and upon arrival was met by Lieut-Governor Dunsmuir. He commenced his trip to Skagway and the Yukon on the D. G. S. Quadra, not on the Dolaura, this afternoon, and will be away to about August 28th. He was accompanied by Lady Sybil Grey, his daughter, and Miss Broderick, and by Lord Lascelle.

Earl Grey accepted of the offer made by Mr. Dunsmuir of his yacht, the Dolaura, to make the trip north, but in view of the fact that the party is a small one and the Dominion government had gone to a great deal of trouble to fit up the Quadra specially for the trip, he decided to make the voyage in the government vessel.

On the way back from the north His Excellency will visit Prince Rupert. He will be back to Victoria about August 28th, and will probably spend four or five days here.

The Countess Grey, who is recovering from her recent sickness, did not feel able to make the voyage to the north with her husband. She will reach Victoria a few days before the return of His Excellency and will be the guest of Mrs. Dunsmuir at Government House.

After a few days here and in Vancouver Earl Grey, the Countess and party will proceed to Toby Creek, in the interior of the province, and go into camp for a while.

ARE IN FAVOR OF CHANGES IN LAW

Resolution Passed by Members of Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen.

Winnipeg, Aug. 5.—This morning's session of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen was principally occupied with the position of trainmen and their difficulties from a legal aspect. Delegates took strong objection to criminal prosecution and jail sentences, and the consequent degredation for acts that were not wilfully committed or with criminal intention. The discussion culminated in a resolution expressing disapproval of present laws, and a request to members of parliament to have the law so amended that judges may not have power to impose fine or imprisonment, except for offences proved to have been wilfully committed.

RENOUNCES RIGHTS TO GRAND DUCHY OF WIEMAR

Bankrupt Prince Hermann is Given Title of Count Ostheim.

Weimar, Germany, Aug. 5.—Prince Hermann of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, the heir presumptive to the Grand Duchy of Weimar, has renounced the succession of himself or his heirs, if any, to the throne of the Grand Duchy or its property. This action is in consequence of the prince's extravagance which already has caused his transfer from the cuirassiers of the guard in Berlin to a uhlan regiment and later to compulsory retirement from the army, after which he was placed under a guardianship. The prince has been given the title of Count Ostheim, but he is totally bankrupt and remains under control of the guardians.

MAY HOLD SPECIAL SESSION.

U. S. Congress Likely to Meet to Consider Report of Monetary Commission.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—The administration and the leaders of congress are considering a plan for a special session of congress to be held in October of next year to consider the report of the national monetary commission. It has been decided not to attempt to present the report of the commission at the next regular meeting which will begin December 1st. It is realized that the subject will cause extended debate and there is a strong belief that it would be best to consider it at a session called especially for that purpo

EE SPEAKING FROM EXPERIENCE EE

THE DOCTOR: "Ah! yes, restless and feverish. Give him a Steedman's Powder and he will soon be all right."

Steedman's Soothing Powders
EE CONTAIN NO POISON EE

RUSHING RAILWAY WORK IN ALBERTA

C. P. R. Gangs Are Busy in Various Parts of the Province.

It is doubtful if there has ever been so much railway building in Alberta as at the present time. The C. P. R. is exceedingly active, and its crews of men are dotted all over the province, says the Calgary Albertan. In an interview with Mr. Price, general superintendent, a glance was given of the activity throughout the province. The work on the cut-off between Macleod and Lethbridge is nearing the completed stage. Laying steel has been started, and the work will be completed before the end of September. This new line will pass through a very excellent country.

The road from Kipp to Aldersyde, which means the short line from Calgary to Lethbridge, is progressing very nicely. The road is to run to Aldersyde, at least the C. P. R. has received no other information.

The road will be to Carmangay by the middle of September. It will not come any further this season.

The branch from Langdon north is progressing favorably, and the road has been graded some distance north.

On the Wetaskiwin branch the road has been graded to Wilkie, which is the next divisional point east. That will complete this Wetaskiwin branch, which runs from Wetaskiwin to Saskatoon. That will cut the Edmonton business off from the main line, and will give a short line from Edmonton to Winnipeg. The road along this line should be finished by October 1st.

Grading is completed from Stettler to Castor, and the road will be completed in about six weeks' time.

That is the record of one road, and shows something of the great activity in this part of the country.

Mr. Price informed the Albertan that the road would be well equipped to handle the crop, and conditions would be much more satisfactory because of increase elevator accommodation.

STEAMER ASHORE ON THE WELSH COAST

St. Davids, Wales, Aug. 5.—Pinned solidly to the submerged rocks out from St. David's Heads is a big four-masted steamer. Because of the heavy mist, the ship cannot be identified.

The steamer struck the rocks some time last night during a heavy fog.

TAFT SIGNS TARIFF BILL.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—President Taft signed the tariff bill this afternoon, after the concurrent resolution changing the leather schedule had passed both the senate and house.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPS'S

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in ¼-lb. and ½-lb Tins.