

Particulate Cents

Yen't much, but it will buy about the best pound of Java and Mocha Coffee to be had.

GARIEPY & LESSARD.

# The Edmonton Bulletin.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1907.

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## Mid-Summer Clearing Sale

at J. H. MORRIS & CO.'S Departmental Store  
270-76 Jasper Avenue, East, Edmonton

Goods in all parts of the Store selling at Big Reductions. A rare chance to save money.

ACT QUICKLY

## Builders and Contractors

Get our figures on your factory work and save money. We are in a position to quote right prices on special detail work.  
**Store Fronts, Panelling, Partitions, Counters, Special Frames and Turnings prepared at shortest notice.**

**W. H. CLARK & CO., LTD.**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SASH AND DOOR FACTORY  
NINTH STREET, W. EDMONTON, ALTA.

## National Trust Company, Ltd.

Capital \$1,000,000 - Reserve \$450,000

### MONEY TO LEND

On Improved Town Property at Lowest Current Rates.  
Lowest Expense. No Delay.  
No Commission Charged to Borrower.

**A. M. STEWART, Manager Edmonton Branch.**  
Corner of Jasper Ave. and First Street.

## Farmers Attention

We have cultivators for properly tilling your summerfallow which we invite you to call and inspect. Full line of carriages and farm implements.

**THE BELLAMY CO.**  
CORNER RICE AND HOWARD STS.

## CALCIUM CARBIDE

By using this Carbide you can always depend upon having a pure, clear, steady light.

Packed in moisture-proof Steel Drums containing 100 lbs. each.

SHAWINIGAN CARBIDE CO. - MONTREAL.

## The Manchester House

(Established 1886)

Every Friday and Saturday are largain days with us. On these two days the customers—be they from the city or country—are given special reductions on many lines of merchandise.

At this particular season, we are clearing out the remainder of our summer stock to be in readiness for the immense influx of New Fall and Winter Goods already coming.

It's worth your while paying us a visit.

**W. Johnstone-Walker & Company**  
267 Jasper Avenue East.

## TRADE

We can supply you with an Article second none in the market, in the use of Hare's Bacon, Lard, etc., Fresh Meat, Sausage, etc. At reasonable prices.  
Iatronize Home Industry and help keep the Money in the Country.  
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

**THE VOGEL MEAT AND PACKING CO., LIMITED**

## FRUITS

Of The Season  
Arriving Daily  
Strawberries Cherries  
Bananas Oranges  
Also Fresh Rhubarb  
Ripe Tomatoes  
AT  
**Hallier & Aldridge's**  
Bakers and Confectioners

## MINISTER DISCUSSES JAPANESE QUESTION

Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior, Investigates Conditions From Which Agitation on the Coast for Exclusion of Japs has Arisen. He Also Investigates the Conditions Connected With Administration of Railway Belt Lands.

Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior, returned to the city Monday afternoon from British Columbia, where he went to investigate conditions connected with the administration of the lands in the railway belt, as well as to study the Japanese influx question. The Minister of the Interior visited Banff, Field, Golden, Revelstoke, Salmon Arm, Kamloops, Vancouver and New Westminster. In these different places he discussed with the boards of trade the conditions affecting the administration of lands in the railway belt, and secured valuable suggestions. To a Bulletin representative, Mr. Oliver yesterday gave a summary of the result of his investigations.

Hitherto, he said, the administration of the lands in the railway belt, which is a strip 20 miles wide on the side of the line of the C. P. R. has been practically under the same law applied to the prairie country. But as the different resources of the railway belt come into prominence it becomes apparent that the regulations applicable to the prairie are not applicable to the railway belt, and conditions in the railway belt differ so materially as to call for a marked difference in regulations applicable to the different parts.

The grazing interests in the dry interior are in conflict with those of the farmer, who proposes to raise grain without irrigation, and with the fruit and dairy farmer, who depends upon irrigation. In the coast region, and in the western valley of the Columbia, there is a conflict of interest between the timber grower and the fruit grower, while in the coast region the question of dyking the lowlands

### The Cause of Conflict.

The cause of the differences which now exist in the railway belt of progress, which is being felt in an increasing degree throughout the western province, which is yearly attracting more and more people by reason of its climatic and other advantages.

### Two Important Interests.

The lumbering and fruit growing interests are both of great importance to the Pacific provinces of Canada, and it is desirable that in whatever adjustment is made, the interests of both will be conserved. The timber lands, which are largely covered by the quality of reproduction in a very high degree, and there is no doubt that with a well planned and executed forestry policy there can be had a reserve of timber in the mountains of British Columbia, with which to supply the coast provinces for all time, and there is no doubt that the valleys are equal to the production of all the northern fruits that will be required in the prairie.

Mr. Oliver hopes that as a result of his visit a satisfactory settlement of the vexed questions regarding the railway belt of British Columbia will be reached.

### The Japanese Question.

"The Japanese influx," said the minister in referring to the question of moment in British Columbia, "is receiving a very large amount of attention throughout the province, but as a matter of fact, it is in the cities of Vancouver and New Westminster, which, with their large lumber mills, have the greatest employment. In the early spring the number of Japanese arriving was not such as to cause any complaint, but with the opening of the season, such large arrivals have taken place that attention has been attracted, and an agitation of opinion has arisen. Those who have come so far are not direct from Japan, but are from the Sandwich Islands, a dependency of the United States, and it is a question as to whether they are coming merely because there are better opportunities of employment in Canada than in the Sandwich Islands, or whether they are coming from Japan by way of the Sandwich Islands by a concerted movement.

### Watches Led to Arrest.

An investigation showed that two gold watches and a sum of money had been taken and the police found the watches in a pawnshop in Philadelphia, where they had been pledged by a negro. The pawnbroker identified Gibson the negro who pawned the watches, and he was arrested. Tickets for the timepieces were found in his pockets. Stephen Dorse, another negro, who was with Gibson when it is alleged he pawned the watches, was also arrested, although the police do not believe he had anything to do with the murder.

### Was Promised Work.

Gibson, who was discharged by Horner some time ago, applied for work at the farm yesterday, and was told he could sleep in the barn, and have work in the morning. Nothing further was seen of him until early this morning when the farmers who were running to the fire declare that they saw the negro fleeing to the Horner home. When taken into custody Gibson refused to make any statement, but when one of the watches recovered in the pawnshop, and which was marked with the name "Horner," was shown to him, and he was asked if he knew the owner, he is said to have replied: "Yes, I'm sorry for him."

### Marquis Ito Honored.

Tokio, Aug. 20.—Marquis Ito has been honored by the receipt of the following Imperial edicts: "We being solicitous of the maintenance of peace in the Far East, entrusted you with the management of Korean affairs and are satisfied with the convention which has been concluded by your earnest efforts."

## LOST IN ASCENT OF MOUNT BLANC

American Violinist of Note Reported to be Lost in the Alps.

New York, Aug. 20.—Francis Bea MacMillan, the American violinist, whose genius has attracted attention both in this country and abroad, is reported in cabled advices to be lost in the Alps. A brother, Samuel E. MacMillan, who was formerly city editor of the Chicago Journal, but is now a resident of this city, today received a cablegram from Marienbad, stating that Francis was lost three days ago while attempting the ascent of Mount Blanc. It was added that just before sailing he had seen his brother, who was searching for him. No further information was given in the message. A third brother, Chas. MacMillan, arrived here from abroad several days ago. He said tonight that just before sailing he had seen his brother. On that occasion Francis was in a party which included Yvette Guilbert, the French actress, the latter's husband, and a Madame Vandyk. These three, with Francis, announced their intention of ascending Mount Blanc.

The violinist is 22 years old, and is a native of Marietta, Ohio, where his father, S. M. MacMillan, was once engaged in newspaper work. Francis made his American debut in Carnegie hall, this city, on December 14th last, with the New York Symphony orchestra. Two weeks earlier he had arrived in this country after an absence of 11 years, which he had spent principally studying music in Brussels. He has the distinction of being the first American to win the annual competition at the Royal Conservatory of Belgium for the highest honors in violin playing. At that time he was but 16 years old.

### FINE ALBERTA CROPS.

Edmonton Business Man Says He Expects Bumper Crop.

Winnipeg, Man., August 20.—B. C. Swift, a business man from Edmonton, is a guest at the Corona, and he gives full confirmation to the excellent accounts received of the crop in Alberta. "Crop conditions were never better in Alberta," he says. "They are a little late, but if we get two more weeks of sun and rain we will have the greatest crop the province ever produced. We have a larger acreage, and it never looks better than it does at the present time. I saw some barley in the stock at Fort Saskatchewan lately. With regard to the Peace River country, it beats anything I have ever seen, and I have been in many parts of the United States and through Canada. There is everything imaginable in the country—timber, coal, oil, natural gas, and the soil is better than you will find anywhere. It is a rich black loam, and runs from two to twenty feet deep." Tent He was still in the city of Edmonton, and a few families stayed in those tents all last winter, he supposed others could do so during the coming winter.

### BANKS AND INSURANCE.

#### Mild Sanctions Caused by Contrasting These Institutions.

Toronto, Aug. 20.—At a meeting of the Life Insurance Underwriters' Association of Canada, W. J. Bell, of Quebec, created a mild sensation by contrasting banks and insurance companies. He felt that the banking industry in need of amendment far more than did the insurance act. Twelve banks, or 25 percent had failed since 1880, as compared with the result of criminality. No insurance company had failed in the meantime and no insurance manager had gone to the penitentiary. Banks could invest where they pleased, and they were not inspected, but insurance companies were compelled by the government to invest in certain securities and the insurance department saw to it that assets were always on hand to protect the policyholders.

#### Island Has Not Disappeared

Honolulu, Aug. 20.—The Island of Laysan has not disappeared as reported recently by the captain of a schooner Orest. The island was visited on August 15th by the United States government tug Itouqua, which was returning here from Guam.

#### Old-Timer Dead at Winnipeg.

St. Laurent, Man., Aug. 20.—Daniel Devlin, who came to Fort Garry via York Factory, in 1837, died last night. He came to this country with his father who was one of a detachment of British soldiers sent at the request of the Hudson's Bay Co. The deceased was well and favorably known all over Manitoba and the two new provinces. He had a unique knowledge of the early days of this country's history. He leaves a wife and two children.

#### Taking Views of American Fort.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 19.—Two Japanese were sent from Fort McPherson this afternoon taking views and sketches of the buildings and grounds. A former enlisted man, who first observed the men, after talking with them, reported the matter to the commandant of the fort. The officials of the department say no objection will be taken unless other discoveries are made.

## CONSERVATIVE LEADER PRESENTS PLATFORM

Upon Which the Conservative Party will Contest Next General Elections—Deals With Electoral Purity, Civil Service, Treatment of Corporations, Public Control of Public Utilities, and Advocates Independent Railway Commission.

Halifax, August 20.—R. L. Borden inaugurated his campaign here by a meeting tonight in this city, the opposition leader meeting with a hearty reception. Senator MacEwen presided, and besides Mr. Borden, who spoke for an hour and a half, J. G. H. Borden also addressed the meeting.

**The Party Platform.**  
In his speech Mr. Borden laid down the platform upon which his party will fight the general elections. The first point upon which he dealt was the necessity of securing better laws to ensure purity of election. The present government had come into power on pledges of electoral purity, but since 1896 a series of electoral crimes have been brought to light, from time to time which were a disgrace to our political history, and the probability was that not a tenth part of the inquiry had been revealed.

**Prompt Dealing With Electoral Crime.**  
He proposed more effective provision to punish bribery and fraud at elections to ensure thorough publicity as to the expenses by political organizations to prevent the accumulation of campaign funds for corrupt purposes and to prohibit contributions thereto by corporations, contractors and promoters; to expedite the hearing of election petitions and to prevent collusive arrangements for the withdrawal or compromise thereof, to provide a thorough investigation of corrupt practices, and, if necessary, to appoint an independent prosecuting officer charged with that duty to simplify the procedure and to enforce the laws so amended.

#### Commission For Service Appointments

He likewise laid down a plank of the Conservative policy through and complete reformation of the laws regulating the civil service, so that future appointments shall be made by an independent commission, acting upon the report of examiners after competitive examination. "The form of the civil service is not mentioned, after which Mr. Borden passed into the subject of immigration. In regard to this he proposed a more careful selection of the sources from which immigration should be sought, a thorough inspection of immigrants and the abolition of the bonus system except under very special circumstances and for the purpose of obtaining particularly desirable classes of settlers.

#### Treat Corporations Fairly.

"The tendency of the present day," continued Mr. Borden, "is to criticize and rail at corporations, especially those controlling or operating public utilities. Would it not be better both for the corporations and the people that franchises of a public character should be granted under such conditions that the capitalist will receive not only a fair, but a generous reward for his enterprise?"

Continuing, he said: "There will be no change in the policy we have steadily pursued, no let up in the effort to secure the honest observance of law, for this contest is to determine who shall rule this government, the people through their governmental agents or a few determined men whose wealth makes them particularly formidable because they hide behind the benevolence of corporations."

#### At one point President Roosevelt

addressed for a moment from his address as originally prepared, to remark: "All that I have said as to desirable and undesirable citizens remains true."

#### Improved Transportation.

Concerning transportation, he stated that the policy of the party included the development and improvement of our national waterways, the equipment of national ports, the improvement of transportation facilities and the consequent reduction of freight rates between the place of production and the market, whether at home or abroad, and the establishment of a thorough system of public utilities. National Telephone and Telegraph Lines.  
He favored the reorganization of the present railway commission as a public utility commission, with wider powers and more extended jurisdiction, so as to establish

## ROOSEVELT AT PROVINCETOWN

Enunciates Government's Policy in Reference to Corporations. Ambassador Bryce Speaks.

Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 20.—The laying of the cornerstone of the Cape Cod Pilgrims' Memorial monument here today gave President Roosevelt his first opportunity of the summer to break silence upon public questions, and the forty minute speech that he delivered from a platform on top of Town Hill was one of vigor. The feature of his address was the advocacy of a national incorporation law and his criticism of violators of the law, especially corporations.

He declared that the administration would not waver in its determination to punish certain offenders to great wealth.

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He said that the government's policy in its ultimate analysis meant: "Healthy and prosperous expansion of the business activities of honest business men and honest corporations."

At one point President Roosevelt addressed for a moment from his address as originally prepared, to remark: "All that I have said as to desirable and undesirable citizens remains true."

The monument, which will rise to a height of 200 feet, will commemorate the first landing of the Pilgrims on American soil, their six weeks exploration of Cape Cod bay and the signing of the famous compact on board the Mayflower as she lay at anchor in this harbor.

Among the other speakers of the day was James Bryce, the British ambassador. He said: "It is fitting that the ancient mother land whence came the settlers whom you commemorate should be remembered here and should send you her greeting. Many things have come to pass both in England and here which these grave, grim ancestors of your might disapprove, good and necessary as you and we may think them. But one thing remains as true now as it was then. The fearless man who loves truth and obeys duty is the man who prevails and whose work endures. The state that has such men and to which such men are glad to render devoted service in war, as in peace, grows to be the great state. These men, bequeathed to you traditions that have been helpful to you every since in many an hour of need, are now, with wider powers and more extended jurisdiction, so as to establish