SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

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TRY TO DEPRIVE WEST OF MEMBERS

Conservatives Endeavoring to Force an Election Before Redistribution

Special to the Bulletin.

Ottawa, June 4—The aim of the Conservative Opposition to reciprocity seems to be to force a general election on the country before the Government has had opportunity to complete the census-taking, and secure the passing of the redistribution bill, which will be based upon the census returns. There can be only one object to this endeavor, that of tricking the West out of the additional representation in the House of Commons to which its greatly increased population will entitle it. The eastern Conservative press showed its hand this week by the publication of a series of flaringly displayed articles calling for preparation for an election in August or September, "before any redistribution bill can be dealt with." The efforts to block the passing of supply in the closing hours of the recent session of Parliament followed by this frank announcement in their newspapers, makes clear the intention of the Conservatives to do their utmost to force on an election before the whole voice of the West can be heard. In view of the great advantages to be gained by the western producers from the operation of the reciprocal trade agreement, the Opposition seems anxious to stifle the verdict of the prairies by seeking to rob them of the increased representation to which they are entitled. The Government, however, is earnestly endeavoring to frustrate such a procedure, and Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, is making all necessary preparations for the prompt taking and recording of the census, in order that there may be no delay in the immediate preparation and submission of the redistribution measure. Westerners who have recently visited the capital expect that redistribution will result in at least twenty additional members for the West.

States Canada's Position.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who is at present in England as Canada's representative to the Imperial Conference and the coronation of King George, has signified himself of the earliest opportunity to state publicly and frankly the Canadian position in connection with reciprocity, and the canards circulated both in Canada and the Mother Land to the effect that the increase in Canadian trade which the arrangement would admittedly produce would tend towards annexation with the United States were effectively dealt with by the Canadian Premier in a great speech in London. Sir Wilfrid aroused much enthusiasm by declaring, in the presence of many of the leading statesmen of Britain and the empire, that Canada and the United States proposed to continue to show the world two nations, with the longest boundary, extending from ocean to ocean, living in peace and mutual respect without a fortress, a soldier, or a gun on either side of that boundary. The last words of the Canadian Prime Minister were almost drowned in applause. "We believe," said he, "that the day will come of an alliance of all lands springing from England's loins, insuring the peace of the world forever."

Rural East Favor Reciprocity.

That the sentiment of the rural districts of Eastern Canada is overwhelmingly in favor of the proposed reciprocity agreement is being strikingly evidenced during the present Parliamentary recess. Many of the members are availing themselves of the opportunity to test the views of their constituents on the pact. In every case reports are coming to hand that throughout Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the sentiment of the farmers is allied strongly with that of their western colleagues in favor of the Government's proposals. A striking instance of this fact was reported from Wellington country, Ontario, this week. This is a constituency which the Opposition has been claiming was likely to reflect reciprocity. Hugh Guthrie, the sitting member, decided to inaugurate an educational campaign in the riding, and opened his meetings with a great gathering of the yeomanry of Puslinch township. The meeting was absolutely non-political in its nature, and called for the express purpose of discussing the reciprocity measure as a commercial proposition from the viewpoint of the agriculturist. There was a large representation of both parties present, yet there was not a single voice raised in objection to the reciprocity proposals. Similar reports are coming from a score of other districts.

Fight Between Classes and People.

In so far as reciprocity is concerned the battle in Canada seems to have definitely resolved itself into an issue between certain selfish and privileged classes and the people. From all parts of Canada the Government has been deluged with congratulations and endorsation on its proposals. Farmers and artisans in particular recognize the immediate and material advantages they will reap from the adoption of the increased markets for Canadian products and the consequent influx of money into the hands of the producers. The Opposition, however, is well organized and plans to make a strong monied campaign against the adoption of the agreement. A large campaign fund is said to be at its dismosal and prominent financial corporate and high protec-

(Continued on Page Seven.)

United States Senate to Pass Reciprocity Agreement With More Than 30 Majority

Washington, D.C., June 5.—The Canadian reciprocity agreement will be adopted by the Senate without amendment and with more than thirty votes to spare.

This prediction is based upon a careful poll of the Senate. This poll shows a remarkable change in sentiment, due in a large measure to the gallant fight President Taft has made for the legislation and the overwhelming public sentiment in favor of the proposed treaty which was shown by the Chicago Tribune's poll of editors in twenty-two different states of the union.

As it is at present lined up the Senate stands upon the reciprocity measure as follows:

For—23 Republicans, 35 Democrats. Against—25 Republicans, 3 Democrats. Doubtful four, probably two for, and two probably against.

In view of the overwhelming sentiment for the agreement, the impression prevails that it will prove impossible to amend the bill. If this be the case, there are several Senators now opposed to the measure who may find it expedient to vote for it. President Taft is strongly against amendments of any kind. He impressed this fact upon the Senators who called at the White House today. To these Senators the President spoke of the gratifying results of his Chicago trip.

THE TREK TO PEACE RIVER OVER THE LANDING TRAIL

Bulletin Staff Correspondence.

The trail to Athabasca Landing is a highway to the Peace Rvier. Several parties were met on this trail during the past fortnight.

Albert Tait had travelled with a saddle and pony all the way from Pine River Pass via the overland trail and returning to Edmonton from a 600 mile trip, he returned via Fous Coupee, Beaver Lodge, Grande Prairie, Spirit River Settlement, Dunvegan, Peace River Crossing, Grouard, around the shore of Lesser Slave Lake, Sawridge, Mirror Landing, and Athabasca Landing.

While waiting for an auto to successfully navigate a mudhole there was an interesting meeting between W. H. Caison, returning from Shaftesbury settlement in the Peace River settlement and a party of immigrants bound from Oregon and Bruce to the Peace River. Mr. Carson formerly lived at Sunnyside, but ten years ago went to Shaftesbury, where he has a farm 17 miles up stream from Peace River Crossing. He cultivates 80 acres of land and has a grist mill. He raises principally wheat, averaging 30 bushels to the acre and selling at $.50; $6 per cwt. when he left.

He drove from Shaftesbury to Mirror Landing in about six days. Then four men made a raft and floated down to Athabasca Landing in a day and a half. During the voyage they saw five moose and a bear.

En Route to the Peace River

In the Peace River district Caravan were 11 men, 2 women, 5 boys, 5 wagons, 1 buggy, a bicycle, 14 horses, 6 oxen, a cow, a calf a rooster and some hens.

Joseph McKee and son W. H. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Grant, and four children and Mr. and Mrs. Conley and six children, had left Oregon on 2nd April. John G. Clarke, James Watson Fred Watson and Oscar McLean from Paisley, and D. Wright, M. Fisher, from Seaforth had left Bruce, Ont., on April 4th. Mr. McKee and boy from Strathcona, were assisting their friends for a part of the journey.

The Oregon-Bruce party first planned to send their freight and baggage via steamer to Mirror Landing, and attempted to travel with wagons overland. But after a vain attempt to get more than three miles after they struck the Muskeg, they returned to the Landing and boarded their wagons and families on the steamer.

The remainder of the party then attempted to travel overland with the oxen and pack horses and other stock from Athabasca Landing to Mirror Landing.

It is estimated that about two miles out of the six miles of muskeg would have to be corduroyed. The other four miles would be much better if it was ditched.

An Edmonton Family.

A. Patterson and family of Edmonton, are moving to Grande Prairie. In the party are Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, and their daughters, Miss Anna and Miss Lucila Patterson and son, Master Charlie Patterson. Travelling with them is H. Whitlam. The outfit consists of four oxen, three horses, two cows and three wagons, loaded with provisions to last six months. They drive to Athabasca Landing where the outfit is being loaded on the steamer for transportation to Grouard. From there the party will travel via Peace River Crossing and Dunvegan to the Grande Prairie to their location on Bear Creek.

Mr. Patterson was manager of the Edmonton Concrete business for eight years and he and his son have sold out their interests in Edmonton and are running a store at Grande Prairie P.O. Mr. Patterson and Mr. Whitlam are interested in a saw mill, which is now operating at Grande Prairie and turning out 10,000 feet of lumber per day.

Another pioneer who was trekking to the Peace River wore a watch chain bearing a cut of Teddy Roosevelt. He said that chain ought to carry him through to the Peace river with good luck.

F. R. F. McKITRICK.

LAST CHIEF FACTOR RETIRES FROM HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

Winnipeg, June 1.—The close of yesterday's business marked the retirement from active business life of a pioneer of the pioneers, a man whose length of service even in one of the oldest trading corporations of the world is a record. The last of the chief factors of the Hudson's Bay Company in active service, Archibald McDonald, of Fort Qu'Appelle, with whom the office of chief factor in the company dies, severad his connection with the corporation which he has served so long. For many years no chief factors have been named by the management, and one by one the older men have either died or retired. Mr. McDonald is the last of the line, and his departure from the control of the post at Fort Qu'Appelle marks the termination of a most interesting and eventful period in the history of Canada.

For the past fifty years the life of this chief factor of the company has been closely bound up with the history of Eastern Saskatchewan, and especially with the valley of the Qu'Appelle. There for that period, in all the business affairs of the company, and in many matters of the life of Indians, and many white people, his word and counsel were listened to and acted upon. The Indians, after many years of close acquaintanceship with his methods and ideas, knew that he could be fully trusted either to keep a promise or to carry out the law of government, and their confidence in him remains unimpaired to this day.

During the rebellion, while troops were stationed at Fort Qu'Appelle, en route to Duck Lake, General Middleton, who was in command of the forces, made his headquarters and office at the residence of the chief factor of the H.B. company.

Mr. McDonald came to Canada by way of Hudsons Bay 57 years ago from Scotland. He was on the site of what is now the city of Winnipeg in the winter of '54, and travelled through the various portions of the west before the beginning of the sixties. He knows as much as any man of the general work of the old corporation in its business of trading with the Indians. He made in the early years thirteen trips by York boats to York Factory, on Hudsons Bay.

In the business of the company he has served under all the governors and commissioners from the time of Sir George Simpson, who was in control when he arrived. These include Alexander Grant Dallas, William McTavish, Donald A. Smith, James A. Graham, Joseph Wrigley and C. C. Chipman. Today there is no one in the service of the company who was thus employed at the time he entered it. His period of service covers 57 years, and for 42 years he has been a commissioned officer, his time with the organization dating from June 1, 1854, to June 1, 1911. Other officers of the company who were formerly chief factors and who are still alive are Roderick McFarlane, of this city; W. T. Livock, of Edmonton, and R. H. Hall, who is now the fur trade commissioner; William Clark, of this city; Donald McTavish, of Colborne, Ontario; Colin Rankin, of Mattawa, and James McDougall, Victoria, B.C.

Oldest Resident.

Mr. McDonald is believed to have lived in Saskatchewan longer than any other white man of the present day. At the autonomy celebrations in Regina in September, 1905, at the inauguration of the province of Saskatchewan, as the oldest resident of Saskatchewan present, he was given the place of honor at the head of the Old Timers' procession. He is also the oldest continuous member of the Manitoba club, having joined in the year of the formation of the club in 1874.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Little Child in Winnipeg Went Too Close To Bonfire With Result That She as Fatally Burned.

Winnipeg, June 4—Nellie, the three year old daughter of John Stowie, 295 Aberdeen ave., with her little brother, two years her senior, was playing with matches and her brother having lit a bonfire, she got too close and her dress caught fire.

Her cries were unheeded as there are a great many children about that neighborhood, and the screams being sometimes deafening.

A particularly piercing scream made the servant girl run to the door, and she called the child's father who made desperate but futile efforts to save the baby's life, though he beat out the flames and sustained serious burns about the hands and arms. Medical aid was summoned and the little one taken to the general hospital, where she died in agony three hours later.

MARKET REPORTS

Edmonton, June 6.—The condition of the local market is at present uncertain but on the whole farmers can congratulate themselves that prices have gone up. Wheat, potatoes, and eggs are all higher than they have been for some time. Although there is a slight slump in wheat today it has been steadily advancing for nearly a week. No. 1 is particularly strong. Oats are about the same or a trifle weaker.

The price of potatoes is hard to fix. One woman who brought a load in to town the latter part of last week disposed of her load for $1.00 per bushel. A produce dealer informed the Bulletin today that he has been paying regularly 70 cents but had bought as low as 50 cents. The price received depends on the medium through which they are disposed of.

The retail price of eggs has gone up to 30 cents. This would seem a little unfair as the wholesale price is not over 23 cents but as the retailers kept their profit on eggs down to a narrow margin for a long time after they started to advance the public have not much to complain of.

Hay has been arriving in greater abundance during the past few days. There were as many as ten loads today on the First Street market, mostly timothy. The best went for $25 but the average was $24. Upland stands usually at $18 while slough goes for $12.

There is no change in the hide and wool market. Very little wool has as yet started to move and the hides are about done.

WHEAT—	
No. 1 Northern bus.	85c
No. 2 Northern bus.	80c
No. 3 Northern bus.	75c
No. 4 Northern bus.	70c
Feed, bus.	36c
Barley, bus.	42c
HAY—	
Timothy	$24
Slough	$10-15
Upland	18
Green Feed	$10
Elevator prices:	
No. 1 Northern	76c
No. 2 Northern	73c
No. 3 Northern	67c
No. 4 Northern	63c
No. 5 Northern	58c
No. 6 Northern	52c
No. 1 rejected	67c
No. 2 rejected	64c
No. 3 rejected	59c
No. 1 feed	41c
VEGETABLES—	
Potatoes	70c
HIDES—	
Hides (Green) lb.	6c
Dry Hides, lb.	11-12c
Wool lb.	8-10c

Retail prices of butter and eggs are:

BUTTER.	
Creamery lb.	35c
Dairy lb.	30c
Eggs, doz.	30c

Swift Canadian Co.'s circular dated June 3rd gives the following quotations good from June 5th to June 10th weighed off cars at Edmonton:

HOGS—
Choice quality hogs, 150 to 200, 6 1-4c.
Roughs and heavies, 5 to 6c.

CATTLE—
Good fat steers 1200 and up, 5 3-4 to 6 1-2c.
Good fat steers, 1000 to 1200, 5 1-2 to 6 cents.
Extra fat heifers, 1050 and up, 4 1-2 to 5c.
Medium quality fat heifers, 900 to 1050, 4 to 4 1-2c.
Extra fat cows 1100 and up, 4 1-2 to 5 cents.
Bulls and Stags, 3 to 4 1-2c.

CALVES—
Good calves 175-200, 5 to 5 1-2 cents lb., good calves, 200 to 300, 3 3-4 to 4 1-4c.

Chicago Grain Markets.

Chicago, June 7. — Scared shorts rushed up the prices of wheat today on discovering that the market had been oversold. The close was strong at 1-2 and 5-8 to 5-8 cents higher than last night. There was lively action in wheat, both early and late. In the first part of the session, bearish sentiment developed and offerings were on a large scale with demand only moderate. Disappointing cables, cooler weather and rains all combined to depress values. Besides, foreigners were reported to be unloading here and the progress of the harvesters northward appeared to be more rapid than usual at this time. When short sellers attempted to realize profits, however, found that the market was becoming bare of offerings, pit feeling underwent a rapid change. Simultaneously unfavorable reports were received from Nebraska and Kansas City. As a result the buying flurry was a somewhat excited stage just before the crowd was scattered by the closing gong.

Winnipeg Grain Markets.

Winnipeg, June 7.—Liverpool cables came for the first time since Friday, and showed the market unchanged to half lower. A little tendency to firmness at the opening was speedily dissipated by a drop in Argentine prices, liberal offerings of cargoes and heavy increase in world shipments.

The Winnipeg market opened 1-4 down, but apparently all July shorts are not yet gathered in, as the price was worked up to $1.01 1-8, showing a range of 17-8 and the close was $1.00 7-8, or 5-8 over Tuesday.

Cash demand was very moderate and again principally for No. 2 Northern.

Nothing was done in export, as prices were much better at home. A few loads of oats were worked for export. The price advanced 1-8.

Chicago July closed 5-8, September 5-8 and December 5-8 higher. Minneapolis July advanced 78, September 3-4 and December 5-8 higher. Weather maps showed a general cloudy condition over Canadian West. There was an advance of 3-4 to one cent on corn in Chicago and 7-8 to one cent on oats.

On the Winnipeg stock exchange today the feature of the market was furnished by Great West Permanent. This stock opened in good demand, and after a broken lot sold at 123, the price quickly hardened to 124. Thirty-one shares changed hands at 124 1-2 and this price was bid at the close, with none offered under 125 1-2, seven hundred and fifty Portland Canal sold at 15. S. A. Warrants were also in demand and advanced five points to 715. The despatch from the department at Ottawa shows the net reduction for the week ending June 3rd to have been 26 with 897 warrants at present outstanding.

DONOVAN MAY BE DROPPED

Winnipeg, June 5.—Bill Donovan, the star left fielder of the Winnipeg Maroons, who has been playing the best ball of his career this year and is at present leading the team in batting, may not be seen in a Maroon uniform again this season. Though he is reported to be recovering rapidly from the broken jaw he received as the result of the fight with a traveller in the red light district early Saturday, the Winnipeg Baseball Club officials feel the disgrace of the fracas keenly, and President Blackburn said this morning that Donovan will probably be suspended without pay and a fine of $25 placed upon him as the result of his failure to report for Saturday's game and the injury his actions have done to the club.

DOUKHOBORS TO LEAVE YORKTON FOR B.C.

Yorkton, Sask., June 6.—That the Doukhobors intend to trek to British Columbia, leaving nothing behind them but their reputation, is shown by the appearance of an advertisement asking for bids for the purchase of their brickyards here. The brick making plant is a large one, with a capacity of 50,000 bricks per day.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC WILL CONCENTRATE ON MAIN LINE

President Hays Announces That Branch to Vancouver Will Not Be Commenced Till Main Line is Finished—Tenders Called for 410 Miles of Grade on Other Side of the Summit—Great Dry Dock Project for Prince Rupert.

Vancouver, B.C., June 6.—Definite announcement that the construction of the proposed branch line from Fort George to Vancouver will not be undertaken until after the completion of the main line was made today by C. M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, who is here en route to Prince Rupert.

Tenders for the building of the gap of 410 miles between Tete Juane Cache, fifty miles west of the Yellowhead Pass, and Aldermere, in the Hulcley Valley, will be called for immediately, and it is expected that work will be in full swing before the end of the summer. The main line has now been extended 200 miles west of Edmonton to a point near the Athabasca river, and less than thirty-five miles from the summit of the Rockies at Yellowhead Pass. By this, it is expected, will be laid across the summit as far as Tete Juane Cache some time next fall if the present rate of progress is maintained.

Two years more will be occupied for linking up the eastern and western sections. Then will follow the building of the branch line into Vancouver.

The Grand Trunk Pacific also contemplates making an early start on the construction of a $2,500,000 dock at Prince Rupert, as well as other terminal improvements in the event of the arrangements on this trip being successful in adjusting the difficulties now existing with reference to the rate of taxation on railway property at Prince Rupert. An agreement between the railway company and the city council of Prince Rupert was negotiated last winter, but has not been signed. The railway company seeks certain modifications and the aldermen desire certain sections of the water-front developed for shipping purposes and a deed of over sixty parcels of property for public squares and park purposes. Upon the success of these forthcoming negotiations will hinge the undertaking of various improvements, including the dry dock project.

EXHIBIT OF MANUFACTURES WILL FAR SURPASS RECORDS

All the available floor space in the manufacturers' pavilion, now in course of erection at the Exhibition Grounds, has been allotted to manufacturing concerns which have made application to the manager of the fair for accommodation. There will be between 600 and 700 feet of space in the building, which is being built as one wing of a main building and provision will be made in it for 36 exhibitors.

In both number and variety, the exhibits of manufactures will this year be far ahead of those of any previous year. The progress being made by Edmonton as a manufacturing centre will be well represented in twenty of the thirty-six exhibits. Some idea of what will be on exhibition in the manufacturers' pavilion may be gathered from the following list of space allotments.

Exhibits of Manufactures.

Petrie Manufacturing Co., Calgary, cream separators, 35 feet.

Imperial Oil Company, Edmonton, 20x20 feet.

J. T. Pyatt, Vancouver, novelties, 10 feet.

W. H. Clark & Co., Edmonton, sash and door, interior fittings, 15 feet.

J. S. Fry & Sons, Winnipeg, cocoa and chocolate, 50 feet.

Potter, Marshall Company, Edmonton, seeds, 15 feet.

Tetley's Teas, Calgary, teas, 16 feet square.

Alberta Marble and Granite Company, marble, 20 feet.

George W. Glew, Edmonton, engraver, 10 feet.

Robertson Safe and Typewriter Company, Edmonton, safes and typewriters, 20 feet.

Heintzman & Company, Ltd., pianos, 20 feet.

D. Parry, Vancouver, engraver, 10 feet.

Elk Cigar Company, Edmonton, cigars, 10 feet.

Masters Piano Company, Edmonton, pianos, 30 feet.

D S Perrin Company, London, Ont., biscuits, 20 feet.

Metropolitan Life, Edmonton, insurance, 10 feet.

Mayesock, Sons, Winnipeg, demonstration, 10 feet.

Burnham Frith, electric fixtures, 15 feet.

Lowman Bros. & Co., Winnipeg, 10 feet.

R. A. Lister & Co., Winnipeg, cream separators, 15 feet.

Canadian Handicrafts Guild, Edmonton, ladies' work, 10 feet.

Alberta School Supply Company, Edmonton, desks, etc., 40 feet.

Parker Whyte Ltd., Calgary, sanitary closets, 15 feet.

Valentin Gellman, Edmonton, furniture, 15 feet.

Frank Gray, Edmonton, model of Pigeon Lake gravity water scheme, 10 feet.

H. V. Shaw, Edmonton, cigars, 15 feet.

Great West Saddlery Co., Edmonton, harness, 20 feet.

Alberta Milling Company, Edmonton, flour, 12 feet.

Bradburn Stationery Company, Edmonton, office furniture, 20 feet.

Edmonton Concrete Company, Edmonton, 20 feet.

Singer Sewing Machine Company, sewing machines, 20 feet.

Revillon Bros., Edmonton, New York and Paris, 15 feet.

DeLaval Separator Company, separators, 20 feet.

Great Northern Tannery Company, Edmonton, hides, 50 feet.

Western Vinegar Company, Edmonton, 20 feet.

J. J. McLaughlin Company, Edmonton, aerated waters, 20 feet.

CHIEF BELL IDENTIFIES PRISONER AS ASSAILANT

Red Deer, June 2—The police believe that in the man Kelly they have the party who shot Chief of Police Bell. The finding of a black leather mask with unevenly cut eye holes by Constable McFarlane and Scout Master Gibson is thought to complete the last link in the chain of evidence. The chief of police lies at the point of death in the hospital but he gave evidence against Kelly, the bed room being transformed into a temporary court room, with Kelly ironed, under a very strong guard at his bedside.

The capture of Kelly was sensational. Early in the morning the town was roused and well-organized posses were sent out to scour the country. The Boy Scouts set out with the others and accompanied by a dog, traversed the country of Saskason park and north of the hospital, where there is a dense undergrowth. About a mile and a half from the city the dog came upon a man sleeping soundly in the underbrush and gave an alarm. The boys under Scouts Phil Galbraith, Springbeet and Stone, promptly drew a cordon around the patch and sent two of their number running toward the town for assistance.

By means of the scout signal code a message was flashed to scouts nearer the city and the messengers reached the station just as another posse was starting out, and climbed into a waiting automobile.

In the meantime, Kelly roused from his sleep, threatened the scouts with his revolver. The boys took refuge behind trees and trailed him from one patch of brush to another. Several times Kelly threatened to shoot, one of the boys named Mott, who knew him, as he had been getting his meals at the Mott house, but Kelly says he "Did not like to shoot the kid."

Fire Chief Moore's arrival on the ground ended the scene and the fugitive was arrested and taken to town.

Kelly is an uneducated man, about 25 years of age. When found he was mud-bespattered, hatless and had a 32 revolver in his hand.

A hat which has been identified as his was found down town near the point where the shooting occurred and later the mask was found in the underbrush. Chief of Police Bell partially identified the man as his assailant

RECIPROCITY CAMPAIGN IS STARTING IN THE WEST

Hon. Frank Oliver Opens Tour in Manitoba on Wednesday—Liberal Members Will Conduct Lively Campaign During the Recess.

Winnipeg, June 3.—The Liberal speaking campaign in the province of Manitoba, in support of the reciprocity agreement, is now well under way. J. G. Turriff, M.P., assisted by local speakers, has been addressing a series of meetings during the past week, along the Deloraine line. He closes his Manitoba meetings tonight at Crystal City, and then proceeds westwards to his own constituency of Assiniboia, where he will begin a two weeks' speaking tour, which will wind up at Weyburn on June 20, the day before Mr. Borden speaks at that town.

Next week, two sets of meetings will be in progress in Manitoba. F. T. Congdon, K.C., who represents Yukon in the Dominion House, and is said to be a telling platform speaker, will spend next week along the Glenboro branch of the C.P.R. He speaks at Carman on Monday night, June 5; at Glenboro, Tuesday, June 6; at Wawanesa, Wednesday, June 7; at Souris, Thursday, June 8; at Reston, Friday, June 9; with a concluding meeting on Saturday evening at Treherne, which is the home town of Mr. Staples, Conservative member for Macdonald. Isaac Campbell, K.C., is billed to accompany Mr. Congdon at Carman, Glenboro and Treherne, while A. C. Fraser, of Brandon, will assist him at the other meetings. Mr. Congdon will arrive in Winnipeg from the East on Sunday evening preparatory to taking these meetings.

Mr. Oliver leaves Ottawa tomorrow and will reach Winnipeg Tuesday evening. The following evening, Wednesday, June 7, he speaks at Selkirk; on Thursday he will be at Portage la Prairie, and on Friday at Virden; on Saturday he will be at Brandon. T. C. Norris, M.P.P., leader of the Manitoba Liberals, will share the platform with him at these meetings. On the evening of Monday, June 12, Mr. Oliver will address a meeting to be held in this city at the Winnipeg theatre. Mr. Michael Clark, M.P. for Red Deer, Alta., will also be one of the speakers of the evening. Dr. Clark is one of the most interesting members of the House. He came out, some years ago, from Northumberland, where he had a well-established reputation as an effective platform speaker. He was returned to Parliament at the last elections, and at once took his position as one of the foremost speakers of the House, being particularly well versed in economic questions. As an instance of Dr. Clark's standing as an orator, he returned to England by special invitation to take part in the general elections of December, 1909.

On the day following the Winnipeg meeting, Tuesday, June 13, Mr. Oliver goes to Dominion City, where, in company with Dr. J. P. Molloy, M.P., for Provencher, he addresses an afternoon meeting. On the evening of Tuesday, June 13, Dr Clark and Mr. Norris will speak at Neepawa.

A series of meeting in the Daughin constituency will be addressed by Dr. D. B. Neely, M.P., for Humboldt. Dr. Neely and Glen Campbell, M.P. for Dauphin, have had numerous encounters on the floor of the House of Commons and the member for Humboldt now proposes to carry the war into Mr Campbell's constituency. The list of meetings arranged for Dr. Neely is as follows: Monday, June 12, Roblin, 8 p.m.; Tuesday, June 13, Grandview, afternoon, Gilbert Plains, evening; Wednesday, June 14, Ochre River, afternoon; Thursday, June 15, Minnetonas, afternoon, Swan River, evening; Friday, June 16, Durban in the evening; winding up with a meeting in the town hall of Dauphin on Saturday June 17. John A. Campbell, M.P.P. for Dauphin, will be Dr. Neely's speaking companion.

During the last week in June a number of supplementary meetings will be held in various parts of the province, but the details have not yet been fixed. It is expected that, altogether, some forty meetings will be held during the present month, in the province, in support of the reciprocity proposals of the Dominion government.

LOOKING INTO MARL RESOURCES

Marl of the best quality for cement manufacture has been found in considerable quantities on the Stony Plain branch of the Canadian Northern Railway, not more than three miles from the city limits. Analysis of marl from the large deposit recently discovered has proved it to be of the highest class.

For the past few weeks, land in the vicinity of the marl deposit has been rising in price and a few pieces have been bought. An offer as high as $300 per acre is reported to have been made last week to J. W. Lachambre for the S.W. quarter of section 5, township 53, of which he is owner. This section lies immediately west of St. Elmo Park. S. Larue is the owner of the section adjoining on the west.

Some outside capitalists are at present looking into the marl situation here, and there is every indication that an important new industry will be opened up in Edmonton in the near future.