can afford to give you -year guarantee - and years' time to pay for

will earn its whole cost lenty besides in the very ear, if you will do your and it's no hard part

know every incubator sold on this continent. 't hesitate to say that erless has them all a mile as the foundar a poultry-for-profit

Unless L can prove that to you beforehand I won' be able to sell you a Peerless. What I ask

for you to examine. do your own thinking. Read my free book called "When Poultry and think over wha Then make up your about my offer to you raising poultry

ember that the risk is The incubator and der will easily earn nuch more than their ng before you pay me







ellows ssence GET IT NOW-and vo

D-ON MY PREMISES, 2 e with and one without brands. Owner can have proving property and payses. F. Bischer, Stoney

STRAYED. ony Plain a black mooley rears, no brand. Anyone the animal will kindly HOMPSON & CRANSTON,

Fort Saskatchewan ARE-CAME TO PREM-. P. Gagnon, Sec. 14-56-22, 15 last; dark red, 2 year white on feet and nose; le brand. Apply A. P.

Sturgeonville, Alta.

# John A. McDougall's Address to the Ganadian Glub

Historical and Reminiscent Sketch of the Canadian West Since the Earliest of the Early Days. Delivered before the Canadian Club at their Regular Semi-Monthly Luncheon in the Prince Arthur Cafe Yesterday.

As the Canadian west today deserv- of the change which was gradually ening entertainment at the "Big house on the Upper Saskatchewan edly occupies such a prominent posi- taking place, but was so slow as to House." One end of the large room was an important post of the H. B. tion in the Dominion, and as Ed- be almost imperceptible. monton occupies such a commanding position in the west. I thought the I knew were the officers and em- were to be seen these old voyageurs Benton. The Mountain House sharpresent occasion a suitable one for ployes of the H. B. Co. They were giving you a brief account of old time mostly Scotchmen, or the descendants canoe, paddling away, and singing of the Blackfeet trade. These Indians and old timers, and something about of Scotchmen from the north of Scot- the old "Canadian Boat Song" that were such a wild and savage people, petty reason, it is said, located the what the place was like in the early land and were chosen by the com- they all loved and knew so well. For and being always at war with every days with the view of emphasizing pany on account of their possessing a few brief moments the present was other tribe, they were not only the more strongly the wonderful changes those qualities which so eminently forgotten, and they were living the terror of the plains, but also the terthat have since taken place through- fitted them to cope with and over- past over again. It was a pretty ror of the company's people, and evout the west, and no place more so come the hardships and difficulties picture, and recalled scenes and ery precaution was taken by the ing disappointments that Edmonton than in Edmonton, which has which they would be sure to en- stories of the good old days, but too emerg d from a remote trading post counter during the their term of ser- soon the curtain dropped, and one when they visited the forts to trade. to the proud position of the foremost vice with the company. and most progressive city west of Winnipeg, and the capital of what we lead to be the choicest province in the days of luxurious and rapid means when they awoke from their location to be the choicest province in the days of luxurious and rapid means leading to be the choicest province in the days of luxurious and rapid means location they awoke from their location to be the choicest province in the days of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the days of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the days of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the days of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the days of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the days of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the day of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the day of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the day of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the day of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the day of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the day of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the day of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the day of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the day of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the day of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the day of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the day of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the day of luxurious and rapid means location to be the choicest province in the day of luxurious and rapid means location to be the day of luxurious and location to be the day of luxurious and location to be the day of luxurious and location to be the day and most progressive city west of It is impossible for us in these believe to be the choicest province in of travelling to realize what a great

seem to have been located here brought their supplies into the coun- company who got all their trade. within a short distance of each other. try. The two latter companies had their

Superior and the Pacific Ocean. the live topic of conversation was dances. As it was, the fur trader who was the grub supply. journals of these traders which tell discovery throughout that vast terri- their long rest.

graphical knowledge of Canada. losses each sustained in the intense stream of any losses each sustained in the intense strength for trade and supremacy between thorses and killing and scalping their losses are losses are losses and killing and scalping their losses are losses are losses are losses are losses and killing and scalping their losses are losses macy by united effort against the H.

sional trader would find his way employee of the company would leave capes they had met with in many of found. their service, and with their savings their long journeys.

the west-the province of Alberta, undertaking it must have been fifty The early history of any place of or sixty years ago to start out and not be forgotten, and that is the could be told about the Blackfeet growing importance is generally in- face such a tremendous journey as half breads. They constituted the and their doings in the early days from the route of survey, that Edteresting, and it is unfortunate that it then was from the old country to bulk of the population, and were around Fort Edmonton. Yet in we know so little of the early history Edmenton, crossing the ocean in the born, educated, and brought up in those times and amid such surroundof Edmonton But of later on some H. B. Company's small sailing ships the country. The H. B. Co, repre- ings, missionaries were here, and had competent writer should get access to to York Factory, on Hudson Bay, a sented to them everything that was long been engaged in their work of the old journals which were kept by long voyage of six weeks' duration. powerful and great, and as the eduthe officers of the Hudson's Bay Co. Here their work began and their cation of many of them was limited ally sacrificing and devoting their in charge here, and which are now hardships commenced, here the out- and few if any of them had ever lives with a dauntless courage and a probably stored away in some old fits for the interior posts were loaded been outside the country or the juris- lofty and noble devotion. In the attic he will be able to write up a on to York boats, each boat carry- dition of the company, they naturally learly '70's several of the old servants fort here, which had recently been that would today be considered of a record of stirring events of tragedy ing ten tons, and these boats had to thought that the company were every- of the H. B. Company located on surreyed, but they would not sell a high class order. and romance that would be intensely be tracked up the Nelson river where, and that everywhere the comacross Lake Winnipeg down the pany exercised the same powerful commenced farming and stockraising Those who wanted to locate here had pioneers who helped lay the foun-The very sarty history of Edmon- Grand Rapids, and then tracked up sway as they did here. Many would in a small way, selling their produce ton is sinconded in obscurity, and the the Saskatchewan river to Edmonton, not believe it if they were told dif- to the company and the few free traddate of its location is not definitely Just imagine what an undertaking ferently.

known, neither is it known how it got this was to face, and how their hearts

able source of wealth between Lake was scarce, and in those days one of the corner long ago at weddings and This was a great event in those days the fall before they returned with

tic ocean, and west to the Pacific Iroquois Indians, and the celebrated ference as to the future.

tween themselves and the H. B. Co., after the analgamation of the companies, he analgamated in the year 1804, and the companies, he analgamation of the companies, he the plains, and knew every foot of the country locating the first line of those days was quite an event in the country locating the first line of the country locating the line of the country locating the first line of the country locating the line of line of line and kill the town. old voyageurs, and was quick to Montana.

or St. Paul, and bring back an ago a number of these old weather- became quite a business. The wolf other where the exhibition grounds spread before one with its millions outfit, and engage in trade on their beaten voyageurs-men who had been hunters, like the whisky traders, now are. Across the river at the of acres of rich prairie, and extendown account. These were called free in the service of the H. B. Co. for were all Americans, and they, too, mouth of Mill creek was Bird's mill, ing westward for a thousand miles,

was curtained off and used as a stage,

memory of the past.

its name or who named it. Howev- must have sunk as they began to hunters and trappers, and buffalo trade on their own account. er, as near as we can learn, Edmon- realize, though even in a vague ,in- hunting was the joy of their life, Evton was established about 1792, and definite way, what was before them. ery man of them owned a buffalo run- bellion in Manitoba, which done a creased by a few new arrivals. was soon after the centre of great In those days there was no cart ner, and the stories that could be great deal towards attracting attenrivalry in the fur trade between the trail between here and Winnipeg, told of these days would fill a book. tion to the northwest, and shortly ber all sorts and conditions of men, H. B. Company, the North-West Co., and this was the manner in which They were of valuable assistance; and British Columbia entered confederaand the X. Y. Company, all of whom for many years the Hudson Bay Co. added greatly to the wealth of the ton on the agreement that a rail-

honest people, generous and hospit- the remote west. headquarters in Montreal, and had ployes received was small, and their able to all. They took life easy; There was then every prospect that of prominence, which their abilities shown great enterprise in extending rations poor and uncertain; poor so enough for the present was enough the country was soon going to be fitted them to fill. In those days fur trading posts far as luxur'es were concerned. Lux- for them. They believed in having along the navigable waters to Lake uries in these days included flour, a good time and keeping it up. They In the fall of 1874 the first detach-Superior, and from there westward, sugar, currents, rice, butter, etc., lived the simple life with no worry or ment of the Northwest Mounted Po- mer. The traders used to leave for encroaching on the territory claimed and uncertain, as they depended care. The old timers have nothing lice reached Edmonon after a long Winniptg as early in the spring as by the H. B. Co., and entering into solely on fish, buffalo meat, rabbits, but kindly words for the old time and tedious march of 1,000 miles they possibly could, but as they carthe keenest competition with each | ducks, geese, and other game that had half breeds, and many merry and across the plains from Dufferin (now ried no feed for their horses, they other as well as the H. B. Co., for to be killed by the company's hunt- pleasant gatherings were held in their Emerson) taking nearly three months were obliged to wait until the grass firs, which were then the only avail- ers. When game was scarce, grub little log houses with the fire place in to make the trip.

the real pioneer in old Canada so it Although the H. B. Company ser- looked upon by the half breeds as the Bay Company had surrendered their was the fur traders who were the vants only agreed to remain in the good old days. The next class of rights to the country, and that the first pioneers, of this great western service for the term of their first en- people to come here were the gold governor of Canada would in future country, and if one is at all intenest- gagement, yet the great majority of miners, men who were drawn west- rule the vast empire west of the Great ed in the early history of this count them lived and died devoted and ward with the continuous rush to Lakes instead of the company who try, they should read some of the old faithful servants of the company. | the gold fields of the western states had for generations past wielded su-There are still to be found a few in the early sixties, and who, after preme power in the land. of the indomitable courage and en- of these hardy pioneers in our midst; prospecting and mining here for some | Rumors were rife in the little setterprise tshown by these men in links that bind the present to the years, but ever on the look out for tlement, and around the camp fires reaching out after trade, and of their past, but they are fast passing away, something richer and better, again as to the great changes that were deeds of daring, exploration and and one by one in turn they go to they followed the rush to the Cariboo, shortly going to tack place in the

traders. This was the beginning over half a century—at a winter's ev- were a wild and desperate lot of which was built in 1875 by Geo. Gag- then a realm of wild and waste fer-

would cut open and saturate with there.

en the plains as they roamed about by fresh 35c, to 40c. Butter pr. nis fresh in countless thousands, were fast church 25 cents, tubs 20 to 23. would find the carcass of the buffalo flat east of the fort, which was used disappearing, and were almost a for new said. Butter prints 25 to 30c.

The Blackfeet lost many horses

ing around.

If these Indians were a wild and warlike race before the advent of the whisky traders and the wolfers. they now were worse than ever. In these days the Rocky Mountain Co., and as there were no other tradcompany to guard against surprise The old Hudson Bay Company fort would almost fancy they heard a sigh

imbedded in the walls of the old Another class of old timers should stockade, and many thrilling stories ers who had left the company's ser-

This was shortly after the Riel reroad should be built across the con-They were a kindly, peaceable, and tinent, thus joining the far east to unfortunately some of them went

for Edmonton, and tangible evidence their fall and winter outfits-Those are the times that are now to the people here that the Hudson

where millions were taken out. Here country. All recognized that the tory reaching from Lake Superior to The employees of the North-West they worked and toiled, making and old order of things was passing away Hudson's Bay, and north to the Arc- and the X. Y. Companies were mostly losing fortunes with supreme indif- and giving place to a new, and wonderful changes were predicted. The ocean, they went everywhen, no French-Canadian voyageurs, all of From Cariboo they drifted to the next important move by the governplace was too remote for them to whom were expert boatsmen. Regu- Peace river, the gravel bar of which ment was a notification sent out to penetration. And while it was busi- larly every spring these men with they worked for a time, then they the Indians informing them that Other flour mills were built later on ness the were after, yet they made many valuable discoveries in their from Montreal with a fleet of strongtravels, such as the Peace, the Mac-kenzie, the Fraser, the Yukon and loaded down with some eight thous-who had come overland from the east a treaty would be made with them, other great waterways of the country, and pounds of merchandise suitable on their way to Cariboo. In these and that the government would deal ters wife. However, in the course thus adding materially to the geo- for the fur trade. The outposts of days continual warfare was being liberally with them, with a view of of a few years some of the young those rival companies were rapidly waged betwirt the Blackfeet and the extinguishing their native born rights pioneers went east, and when they At r years of struggle and competer and soon cree Indians, and life and property to the country, so that survey partion, the North-West Company and these men were familiar with every was not at all safe. The Blackfeet ties and settlers coming into the their wives. The news of the comthe X. Yar Company, recognizing the lake and navigable stream of any were a warlike and savage race, concountry would not be molested or ing of each of these welcome additional and the railway companies were

these two rival companies, by joining took up his residence in Montreal, ground between Edmonton and the the Canadian Pacific Railway. Then settlement.

more. During this long period they adian voyageurs are now to be found merely for the sake of their hides— the H. B. Co. fort, the chief factor's dent to all pioneer life in a new had no competition, consequently amongst us. Most of them lived to was so great between the years 1871 house, known as the Big House, on land. their trade was good and their pro- a good old age, but they "like ripe and 1874 that they were practically the hill north of the fort, Donald Even to reach Winnipeg in those of the Province and the magnet of the fils were large. Some years after fruit dropped off," and have gone to their monopoly had expired, an occa- join their comrades of the olden time. The large prairie wolves were also entertainment," as he called it "west was a much greater one to travel Ross' hotel, the "Pioneer house of days was a big undertaking, but it West. They were a jovial, jolly people, about as numerous as the buffalo, and of Portage la Prairie; the Methodist overland with horses and oxen from here with a small outfit brought full of life and good humor, fond of they roaned the plains in great church and mission house, and a there to Edmonton, a trip taking across the plains from Fort Garry, recounting thrilling and exciting in- packs, living on the carcases of the few farms along the river banks. The from two to three months to make. or St. Paul, in Minnesota, or some cidents of adventure, and narrow es- buffalo which were everywhere to be company did a little farming in Leaving Winnipeg, which then was The wolfskins brought a good price der cultivation where the Canadian empire of the west, the immense of many years would go to Fort Garry I remember meeting many years then and the killing of these animals Northern station now is, and an wheat bin of the future, lay out-

men: reckless and without fear they non and the Lamourieux Bros., min- tility, unpeopled and practically un- \$15; sough grass, v;9 to \$12; groen would start out and make a circuit ers from across the mountains. This known, and as one came further of probably 200 miles, killing a buf- mill was run by water power, and west, a region of intense solitude. falo about every mile, which they was a great convenience to the set- Even the buffalo that used to dark-

years, and the graves were marked these animals, bleaching in the sun. 28 to 30 conts. through the setting out of poison, and by many very fine and costly Scotch The almost utter absence of life on they had in consequence a deadly granite and marble tombstones, way of York Factory and up the Sas-

On the arrival here of the N.W.M. police, the officer in charge, for some Saskatchewan, instead of at Edmonton as was intended and expected. This was the first of many succeedwas destined to meet with and contend against. The Dominion government about this time, as already stattinental railway that was going to unite British Columbia with the east, and it was expected, judging monton would be on or near the main line. Edmonton, therefore, was looked upon away back in '76 as a place of great promise, and consequently a

They included amongst their nummany of whom were men of outstanding ability, who might have made their mark in the country, but down instead of rising to positions all travel between here and Winnipeg was done in the spring and sumgot good. It was generally late in

the time they got back.

The traders were generally accompanied by some new settlers, some of whom would settle in the village, engage in farming. Oats were in land office across the river. demand by the N.W.M. Police, and for \$1, and wheat for \$2 per bushel. into flour at Bird's mill across the stage coach to Calgary for that purriver and the barley flour sold for pose. \$8 per 100, and the wheat flour for

forces, sought to secure that supre- Ha soon came in contact with these headwaters of the Missouri river in there was the building of the govern- It, however, was a greater event ment telegraph line along the pro- in the lives of those who came and B. Company which individually they recognize their merits and worth, and The southern part of the Canadan posed route of the railway. With the if any credit is due the young men were unable to obtain. Rivalry of was glad to avail himself of their ser- North-West in 1870 became infested making of the treaties came the tradthe keenest and most disastrous vices in his numerous trips through- with a lawless and vicious lot of ers, the commercial pioneers of the when they did, surely all honor is kind to both companies continued out the vast territory lying between desperadoes, who had come from west, under the new regime. Many due the young women for the courage until the year 1821, when a union of Montreal and the Pacific ocean. Fort Benton, and established strong of these traders, after travelling the shown when they risked all, and gave the two companies was formed under The story of these long and rapid posts where they carried on their necountry over from Winnipeg to Ed- up everything, all the luxuries and the name of the Hudson Bay Com- journeys of his, and his flying visits farious trade with the Indians, sup- monton, in following up the treaties refinements of home and civiliation, of inspection to the various posts of plying them with whisky, repeating throughout the Saskatchewan, seem- and volunteered to come here as The H. B. Co now had the country the company here, there and every the company here, were for long years after for buffalo robes and wolfskins. Those ture that awaited the west and decidmonopoly of trade granted to them themes of most interesting conversa- were the days when the buffalo roam- ed to locate at different promising willing to face and endure, if need be, the struggles and disappointments, by the government until 1838, which was afterwards extended for 21 years Few if any of these old French-Can-reckless slaughter of these animals—Edmonton at this time consisted of the hardships and deprivations inci-

these days, and had a large field un- only a little frontier town, the great

surrounded with dead wolves; often until a new one was started behind thing of the past, and the prairies fresh churned crocks 28 to 30 cents. as many as fifty would be found ly- the present Methodist church. The silent and deserted were thickly old graveyard was nicely kept for strewn with the heads and bones of

these long journeys intensified the hatred for these wolfers, as they were brought out from the old country by feeling of loneliness that pervaded katchewan. There was a large Our little village grew slowly, but tubs 23 to 25 cents. French half breed settlement at St. still it grew, and each new comer Albert, having a population of about was made welcome. The new ar- at 35 700, and which was the headquarters rivals were mostly all in the prime of cents. of the Roman Catholic bishop, who early manhood; young men of ambiwas assisted by a number of priests tion and a robust energy, drawn and lay brothers. They had a fine westward in quest of fame and forchurch. There was also a school and tune, men who had a sublime faith in The earliest of the old timers whom when the curton was raised there ing posts between this and Fort an orphanage presided over by a the future of this great country, and

west, and were confident it was destined to become a great and prosperous part of Canada, and they were equally sanguine regarding the future of Edmonton, its position, its resoures, and its many advantages were so vident to all, and such as would un- 10c. loubtedly ensure it becoming the nost important trade centre of the west: a position it had always occupied since the first trading post was established here.

The citizens, therefore, stimulated by such faith, pulled together, and vorked with energy for the upbuildng of Edmonton, and our material progress is the result of a combined faith and the individual' industry its citizens past and present. In the little settlement were to be found the educated, accomplished and refined. both amongst the men and the wom The Hudson Bay Co. owned a block en, and many concerts and social of 3.000 acres of land around their gatherings were held in those days

The names of some of those ear' therefore to buy lots from the old set- dations of our town, and who used to tlers who had taken up land east of take a prominent part in the social that owned by the company. This gatherings of long ago, would recall These people were native born vice and had engaged in the free was the beginning of the new Edmonto to their contemporary's memories and ton, and each succeeding year saw faces fast fading away, and almost the population of the little village in- forgotten. To many of them it was not permitted that they should live to witness the marvelous changes and erywhere so apparent in this great west, the land they came to love so much. The early settlers have had the unique distinction—the like of which will never occur again-of bevanguard of a mighty civilization

of unlimited possibilities, and also of being the last of a race of pioneers. It would be too large a story to tell y 11 of all our ups and downs. Of the great real estate boom we had LOST-MARCH LAST AN IRON here in the winter and spring of 1-2 and of the mad rush of the people in Winnings in their engerness to buy Edmonton lots, which were on sale Their return was anxiously looked there; of our great disappointment for, as supplies of all kinds were usu- when it was definitely settled that ally pretty low in the settlement by one ( . I'. R. was going to build some 200 miles south of the original survey-

Of the rebellion of '85 and our anxiety and helplessness. and others would take up land and | Of the attempted removal of the brought \$1.00 a bushel. Barley sold locate in our midst and the money that used to be raised by public sub-The barley and wheat was ground scription for sending delegates by

Of the building of the Calgary and Edmonton railway with its terminus signed in finding two 2-year-old fillies, at Stratt cona and how affected our

Of the building of the bridge and how we raised \$20,000 one afternoon and wired it to the government to her front feet turned out, no brand Of the many times in which our colt, with a hump back, branded with

faith in the future of Edmonton was a circle with a cross in it on right taxed to the extreme limit; when it shoulder, all missing since about a seemed as if both the government | month and a half, any information to

Of the firm determination of the citizens to stay with the place against all odds firmly convinced that Edmonton would win out in the end. All this would take too long to tell. Enough to say that though for many years our growth was slow and at times almost at a standstill yet our faith never wavered, as we had an abiding and steadfast conviction regarding the ultimate importance of Edmonton.

Our fondest hopes are at last beng realized and we are now coming into our own; everything now is coming our way, the great flood tide of prdgress and prosperity is flowing in apon us and Edmonton is today not only the centre of the district that made Alberta famous, but the Capital

City Markets

a busy market. Large quant ties of hay have been on sale every day. The mand dospite this fact con nucla to freduction of stocks caused by the Hay-Timothy, \$18; upland, \$12 to 8. B. E. K.

Butter prints 25 to 30 cents, lubs 22 to 25. Potatoes 35 cen a White aw & Co. quote eggs at 40 Edmonton Produce Co. quote glycer-

Beans 3-4 cents a lb. Flax \$1.20. Oats 25 cents.

The opinion of live stock dealers in the city this week is that the severe losses in the south and the proste t greatness. They believed in the that cattle are being poorly wintered will clace good beef cattle next spring Prices remain oratty much at the

same level as a wesk ago.

Beef st.e.s. 3c.; cows. 2 1-2c; hors. above prices are for live weights. Dressed veal calves, 100 to 125 lbs. Calves dressing over 125 counds Poultry dressed - Turkey 20 cents, chickens 13 to 13 1-2, ducks and geose 13 to 14 cents.

DRESSED MEATS M. F. Webb & Cc. quote the following retail prices for dressel beef-Beef by side or carcase 51-2c; hind PoYrk, by side or carcase, 9c.

# **YOU ARE STILI**

taken that you promised to send

"Old Folks at Home" ERNEST BROWN (C. W. Mathers, successor)

Jasper avenue, Edmonton
Phone 252 P.O. Box 276
PICTURE FRAMING

well, and for which they hoped so January 15th, 1907, by the undersign-(\$6,000.00) approximately) book debts, of a going concern. Further particulars may be obtained from P. O. Box 314, Edmonton Sec. 18, tp. 52, r. 23,

## STRAYED

grey horse, weighs 850 lbs., white hind feet, white forehead, silver tail mane, branded G. J. on right shoulder. \$5 reward for information leading to his recovery. Louis Legasse, Morinville.

FARM FOR SALE-IN STONY PLAIN district; fine farm, 320 acres, three miles west of Inga P. O.; is known as the Kreye's Stopping Place. price and terms reasonable. For further particulars call on Henry Kreye, Inga P. O., Alberta,

### ESTRAY

The above reward will be paid to the person who will lead the underone of which is bay without any spot. has round nose, one gray with white stripe about two inches wide along the forehead and one white hind foot.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that Emile F. Duplessis, successor to Dunk & Duplessis, general merchants, Ranassignment to me, Ernest Labelle, in trust for the benefit of his creditors .-All creditors having claims against the said assignor are requested to file same with me, duly certified by affidavit, on or before the 15th day of January, 1907.

ERNEST LABELLE Assignee Sanfurly, Alta.

ESTRAY. Came to the premises of the undersigned a black heifer coming two years, and a black steer about the same age. Owner can have same by proving property and paying ex-FRANK THELEN.

Ray P. O., Alberta.



