## NG BY-LAW

S AWAY TH SOME ANOMALIES

Needed Improvements mes of Streets are Made.

enaming by-law has been The city council Monday the measure with te and Ald. Hanna, who appy. A large number of en made, and sixty-five away with. The by-law following alterations mes Ash street; Church

and part of McClure stree anchard avenue. changed to Work street. et forms part of Belmon

nes Blackwood avenue forms part of Bridge street. (east of Douglas street

et forms part of Carrol

within city) is changed

forms part of Dallas road

and Dudley street form

and Labouchere street airfield road. on, St. Louis and Elizabeth

be known as Mason street and Alfred street form am and Bodwell streets and Carr street form part

forms part of Grahame

of Hillside

nd Richmond avenue foru olmie road. et is changed to May street

eet forms part of Heywoo

changed to Milne street s changed to Martin street t is changed to Manchester

is changed to Olive street. t. Pembroke avenue. North t and Devonshire street are

Victoria Crescent, Ruper street form part of Quadra et, Rae street and Coutt

wn as Rae street t and Rockland avenue ar and avenue. s changed to Rose street. is changed to Sea Terrace.

eet is changed to Smithe et forms part of Vancouver is changed to Vining street

known as Rupert street. ANISHING POINT. of Lead Gradually Re-

Dominion Bounty.

lead on the London Nelson News remarks. at first declared that the lapse. The original ars that the bounty should um, \$15 a ton until the in London should be £12 was to gradually decline scale until £15 10s. was n it should cease.

asked for a ruling as to ounty should be calculong, English, or short, that is, on 2,240 or 2,000 s decided that the Engbe used as it was the that was being followed. y a small fraction of the hen it will all be gone. which the price is rising ill probably be withthe end of the year. nglish price varied by pound, of 1s: 3d. each, ned about 28 cents for ined in the price of the price has now risen 48 ve the minimum, wiping the bounty of \$15 a ton. mains about \$1.60 to the nts on a Canadian hun-

BRITISH SQUADRON. nded by Prince Louis erg Have Arrived at Gibraltar.

28.-The second British commanded by Rear Louis of Battenberg, and Drake (flagship), and the ich left New York on No rived here to-day

## From a Lumberman's Point of View.

ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF AN

IMPORT DUTY ON LUMBER.

the owner of the Barnesh lumber mills States lumber market on the same and published in the Canadian Lum- basis as they get into ours, the berman, puts the cause for the British extent, take care of themselves by rethe Times.

columbia, the Northwest Territories, Manitoba and Western Ontario, the East as represented by eastern Onario, Quebec and the provinces east.

in the interests of the West and anada in general (for anything that fects the West for good or evil afects the whole of Canada) to put in Those against the \$2 duty say it will development of the country duty was in force, how much increase prices would the settler have to pay for his lumber? Certainly not a greater increase over the present or past

rices than what that \$2 duty would

mount to. Home competition regu-

It is estimated that two carloads of up a house and a barn sufficient for a ettler for the first ten or twelve years. or a total of \$600. Why should I give you \$60 more?" I reply: "I cannot will tell you what I will do. You buy from me at my price and I will agree for take 20 per cent. of it in payment in may, oats, horses, beef, wheat or its equivalent in flour. I will not only do that this year with you, but I will con-tinue to do so for the next ten years. Not only that, but during the winter months, when your sons or your farm aborers are out of work I will give hem work; I. e., for this \$60 additional, you create a direct home market for your farm help during the winter

"On the contrary, if you purchase rom the American lumbermen you kill lumber business and force me to shut down. Your \$600 goes out of the country, never to return. The American lumberman will not buy your hay abor during the winter there is a

danger it may never return. I see only one answer to this—the Can-adian lumberman of course. Then why should the settler object, or the gov-

of lumber in Manitoba and the Northvest is some 600,000,000 per annum. In or 10 per cent. of the consumption. At ion for 1904, but it is believed it will and best part of the trade, and not the be fully 20 per cent.

prices than the Canadian manufactur-feet per year. During a dull period if asked to give a definite answer to our er can afford to sell at. I could run it, cutting and selling say requests for equal rates with Winni-

merican lumberman at, say, \$2 per mmodity that does so. Consequent- things connected therewith. All this the middleman just gets an addi- at a cost of what? onal profit out of the settler or conmer. He uses the American lumber

nsumption of lumber or demand in- of view. ease there are large supplies to draw try than to run the risk of havg it destroyed by fire?

more that is manufactured in rough its ground rents and royalties

ablish trade relations with foreign market where it henefits each and all, ing utilized instead or held for pulp | number has been only 8,000,

To the Editor:-The following article, to a foreign one. If the Canadian lumitten by Alex, McLaren, of Ottawa, bermen could get into the United basis as they get into ours, the westfumbia millmen very forcibly. I taliating on the American lumbermen.

The question of an import duty on lumber coming into Canada, that is now agitating the public mind, presents itself to my mind as follows: Being a lumber man who is extensively interested in British Columbia, Manitoba and the Northwest, and also in Quebec, I am obliged to make a distinction between the West and the East—the West as represented by British

1903, saying they had advanced as much as \$7 per thousand on some of the higher grades of lumber. This was not local to the Northwest or to Manitoba. It was general all over the was torn off, and while he was badly bruised by the fall he is not believed to have been seriously hurt. He is now in St. Paul's hospital. Had Mr. Livingston fallen on the other side of the shaft he would have dropped into the washing machine, and would have been crushed to death. the West as represented by British per thousand and upwards to over \$15 crushed to death. per thousand, or, in other words, lumber advanced all over the world from 50 per cent. to 100 per cent., but then about the beginning of February of west member, or the consumer in high will be erected. Manitoba or the Northwest, should The death occurred Manitoba or the Northwest, should not blame the manufacturers of British Columbia or the Northwest for the

that was available. Then, again, settlers and merchants from Ontario, Quebec and the Eastern umber, say, 20 thousand feet, will put provinces, who were accustomed to the pa a house and a parn sufficient for a previous to 1902, would naturally find say: "I will furnish you that lumber for \$22 per thousand feet or a total of \$660." "But." he says, "I can buy it from the American lumbermen at \$20 or a total of \$600. Why should I also had taken place and lumber was from 50 per cent. to 100 per cent. higher; besides this, he did not taken place and lumber was from 50 per cent. higher; besides this, he did not taken place and lumber was from 50 per cent. ou \$60 more?" I reply: "I cannot way freight \$12.80 per thousand on reall at less or I would lose money, but to points in Manitoba and the Northwest, thus leaving a very small mar-

> matters now are rapidly drifting to a period when they will see even higher prices than were seen or dreamt of in time and a great many are closing down and others will shortly close

creasing in Manitoba and the Northwest. More American lumber is com-

couplé of years. What an opportunity the American this be presented to the settler lumberman will then have and a few this way and who will he deal with? Canadian lumbermen who can survive the present depression. Would it not be better to put on an import duty and hould the settler object, or the gov-rnment besitate, to put on the \$2 the home industries alive than bringing about such a condition of affairs? Would not the country with its home industries alive, even although barely 1908 there was imported some 60,000,000, good all over the world, be in a better position to grow, and grow rapidly, resent we have not got the importa- taking advantage of the early growth

tail end of it. This 10 per cent, to 20 per cent, is I operate a mill at Barnet, B. C., ought by the middleman at lower with a capacity of about 25,000,000 carried: Does the settler get the benefit of 15,000,000 feet per annum, and merely pay expenses of operating, I would op-It is claimed that the lack of the \$2 erate rather than shut down. The 100 Thursday, November 30th. And be it duty permits the settler to get his odd million feet of lumber that now lumber that much cheaper, but this is comes in from the American side stand adjourned till that time." All the inrush of settlers from Eastern Cannot so. The manufacturer of lumber does not deal direct with the consum-er. There is a middleman. He buys would keep in existence seven mills the size of ours. A mill the size of the Thursday's meeting.

There is a middleman. He buys ours, if shut down, would throw out the late Archbishop of Canterbury, the from the manufacturer and sells to the of work some 450 men. Consequently somer. Naturally the middleman on this basis, an import duty would buys where he can buy cheapest. At keep employed over 3,000 men and feed Sergius van Schevitch Passes Through rush for gold to the Cariboo in British resent he is getting from 10 per cent. the large families dependent upon to 20 per cent, of his lumber from the them; would prevent about \$2,000,000 annually paid out from leaving the nousand less. Does he give the set-er of consumer the benefit of this? country never to return, or, in other words, with an import duty we would words, with an import duty we would No! He knows that it is not the 10 increase the population of our country er cent. or 20 per cent. of the Ameri- many thousands; would increase our ommodity that regulates the wealth many millions; would tend tomarket price, but that it is the 80 per wards a steadier and more uniform ent, and 90 per cent, of the Canadian market and greater stability in all

the cost cannot possibly exceed \$200,-000. We feel satisfied that it would You will also note that there are cost the consumer absolutely nothing and that other benefits accrue there- of his brother, who is the Russian am- of a disappearing type of pioneer days, ba, the Territories and British Co- from that make the cost nil to the set-

om and plenty of people ready to go advanced against an import duty on on the stage of the Amburg theatre. the business to manufacture the lumber by the eastern lumbermen is ame, and therefore, by competition the probability of the American inmong themselves, keep prices at a creasing the present duty on lumber oper level, and is it not better to going into the United States. This anufacture the lumber in your own there is little fear of, as conditions have changed so within the past fifteen or twenty years that any increase in the American import duty would anada west, the more it will swell now be paid by the consumer in the he exchequer of the Dominion and wood, etc., and such lumber as is used vincial governments, and bring in the box trade has practically disap- election opened and all ballots recount-There are from time to time large ern pine and Douglas or Oregon fir is appeal from the decision of the Sunuses given by the government to unsuitable for the box trade, and preme court yesterday, which ordered spruce, that in the past filled a large five ballot boxes to be opened. ountries, but we should look to our part of the box trade and still fills a portion of it, is fast disappearing from the market as sawn lumber, and is bepart of the box trade and still fills a

and paper purposes, where more labor can be given our working classes and more money made out of it. Furthermore, the United States customs laws provide for a drawback of duties on raw material imported and re-exported in further manufactured form, o

Call to Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, of London, Ont.-Narrow Escape From Death.

Robert Livingston, an employee of founds in illmen very forcibly. I taliating on the American lumbermen. the Pioneer Laundry, had a narrow esculd be pleased to see it printed in In conversation with one Northwestern member he referred two or three ing. He was putting on the belts in times to the high prices of lumber in connection with the machinery when 1903, saying they had advanced as his clothing caught, He was whirled

William Murray, manager of the Let us deal first with the West. Is in like proportion and other commodi-

that the settler will have to pay more great advance in lumber in 1903. It reached the ripe old age of 83. The for his lumber. Well, suppose the \$2 was a case all over the world of the deceased was a very old resident of Albert, Fort Edmonton are some of the demand exceeding the supply, aggra-British Columbia.

The death occurred Monday of Mrs. vated by the fact that the demand sprang up very suddenly and transportation companies were unable to Mutch, a well-known rancher of Lulu ing company. handle the amount of lumber even Island.

don, and Revs. E. D. McLaren, D. D. pathfinders of long ago.

Clarke and Laird, and Mr. A. S. Ma. Edmonton, the future capital of the

every branch of commerce and industry in Vancouver, assembled in the board of trade rooms Monday to receive from B. W. Greer, the local genture of the story of Edmonton is a long one. Much of it is buried in the archives of the Hudson's Bay Company, and many was a little protest against the exclus- ered ion of the press, but on motion the rethe subsequent meeting was in camera, of the Minister of the Interior. "Before following motion was unanimously of Hudson's Bay Company ledgers and carried: "Resolved that Mr. Greer be legends and Indian lore." Mr. Oliver's peg to Calgary, Edmonton and Macleod, a 'Yes' or 'No,' by 4.30 p. m. on dian tribes, the Cree and the Blackfoot,

EXILE RETURNING.

Berlin on His Way to Russia.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—Sergius van Sche-Prince Krapotkin's nihilist conspiracies and whose large estates were con-fiscated, has been granted amnesty. camps—he probably is the first actual returning to Russia.

Von Schevitch was till about 1895 editor-in-chief of the Socialist Arbiter-The figures given above show that Zeitung of New York. Since then he western capital. has been living in Munich upon the returned to him through the mediation bassador at Madrid. Von Schevitch's bia not yet taken up. Should the tler, under the most unfavorable point wife is Henel Von Rackdowitza, for lence of the early days of the white set-

NEW YORK RECOUNT.

of Ballot Boxes.

New York, Nov. 28.-Mayor McClellan to-day gave his aid to the efforts of boxes in New York's recent mayoralty

## The Story of Edmonton.

he difficulties form, of the duty paid, less 10 per cent, and I am credibly informed that the amount of lumber that thus passes through the United States from Canada is much greater than is generally supposed. If this is the case even the doubling of the American duty could not materially affect the eastern Canadian manufacturer, even if conditions were not as already stated above.

Nothing possibly exemplifies the comment by the policy of the Hudson's Bay Company at that time. The difficulties and hardships we met with in crossing the mountains in those days through of their trading posts scattered throughout British North America. From the Arctic circle to the forty-ninth parallel of latitude, from Labrador to the Pacific ocean, with marvellous business instinct and far-seeing political acumen, and hardships we met with in crossing the mountains in those days through of their trading posts scattered throughout British North America. From the Arctic circle to the forty-ninth parallel of latitude, from Labrador to the Pacific ocean, with marvellous business instinct and far-seeing political acumen, and hardships we met with in crossing the mountains in those days through of the intended as elementally affect the eastern Canada is much greater than is generally supposed. If this is the case even the doubling of the American duty could not materially affect the eastern Canada is much greater than is generally supposed. If this is the case even the doubling of the American duty could not the mountain in Indiadis are an old story. We found gold on the Peace river, as you will find it on all mountain streams, but of the Hudson's Bay Co. (now Sir William) But-leve, devotes a chapter of his charming and hardships we met with in crossing the mountain in Indiadis are an old story. We found gold on the Peace river, as you of the Hudson's Bay Co., and Frank Oliver, the future minister of the interior, as editor, farmer and freighter, devotes a chapter of his charming to be diary, and Col. (now Sir William) But-leve, devot ed its trading posts and supply depots at points not only most favorable for the fur trade and for the distribution of supplies, but also remarkably adapted for the control under its system of paternal government of the varied and far-flung elements that came within the peculiar in the moving life of the west from the country or died in the course of time, for I was the boy of the party.

"In those days the company, as the procedure of the country of the country or died in the course of time, for I was the boy of the party.

"In those days the company, as the procedure of the country of the country of the country of the majority of people it is a matter of surprise that the headquarters of the northern division of the Mounted Police twenty miles and the location of a division of the country may be a contracted to the majority of people it is a matter of surprise that the headquarters of the northern division of the Mounted Police twenty miles and the location of a division of the Northwest Mounted Police twenty miles are the country of the most northerly mission of the Roman Catholic church in America, and then to Northwest Mounted Police twenty miles are the country of the most northerly mission of the Roman Catholic church in America, and then to Northwest Mounted Police twenty miles are the country of the most northerly mission of the Roman Catholic church in America, and then to a country of the most northerly mission of the Roman Catholic church in America, and then to a country of the most northerly mission of the Roman Catholic church in America, and then to a country of the Roman Catholic church in America, and then to a country mission of the Roman Catholic church in America, and then to a country mission of the Roman Catholic church in America, and then to a country mission of the Roman Catholic church in America, and the location of a division of the most northern to a country mission of the Roman Catholic church in the most northern tor a country mission of the Roman Catholic church in the most nort

The headquarters of the Hudson's Bay Company has been for over a century Fort Garry, at the confluence of the its site has risen Winnipeg, the in bold capitals H. B. C.

Fort Garry, Fort William, Fort Selkirk, Fort Calgary, Fort Macleod, Prince names whose meanings a few years ago to the outside world were nothing more than trading posts of a great fur-trad-

There was little of the artificial in the The Presbytery of Westminster met early days of the white man in the Cann St. John's church Monday to con- adian West. Nature ran an almost unsider the call recently made by the interrupted course, and the highways congregation of that church to Rev. A. and centres were those in the natural J. MacGillivray, M. A., of New St. order of things. The builders of the new James' church, London, Ontario, to be West have learned well the lessons of come its minister. Rev. Mr. Leitch, of the past, and there have been few ef-London, Ontario, was at the request of forts made by the politician or the railthe congregation appointed to support road builder to do otherwise than fol-the call before the Presbytery of Lou-low the old trails made by the sagacious

Gregor were appointed to represent the new province of Alberta, is an older site Presbytery of New Westminster at the of trade and government than Ottawa, same place. Action is expected to be the capital of the Dominion. It was a taken by the Presbytery of London at its meeting on the 5th of December importance at the time of the outbreak Some 60 merchants and members of of the American revolution than the litthe board of trade representing almost the settlement on the island-sheltered bay

eral freight agent of the C. P. R. an of its chapters are merely tradition handdown and others will shortly close answer to a petition sent in a month ed down from campfire to campfire of down. This will stop the building of ago by those present requesting a reduction in freight rates between Van-couver and Edmonton, and, an equaliz-isolated fort by some ancient trapper or ation of rates as between Vancouver trader. But throughout the tales and and Winnipeg at Calgary and Fort legends of the long ago there is always American lumbermen you kill be the business and force me to Tour \$600 goes out of the never to return. The American lumber will not buy your hay berman will not buy your hay it from his own settler; the state of come into Manitoba and the Northwest except at enormous prices.

West. More American lumber is compared at Calgary and Fort Macleod. Mr. Greer said that when the matter was first presented to him one the matter was first presented to him one the matter was first presented to him of the consumer in the Northwest when trade revives again all over the world? The American lumber is composition of Fort Edmonton as the most important point in the recognition of Fort Macleod. Mr. Greer said that when the matter was first presented to him of the world? The American lumber is composition of the consumer in the Northwest when trade revives again all over the world? The American lumber is composition of fort Edmonton as the most important point in the recognition of Fort Macleod. Mr. Greer said that when the matter was first presented to him of the consumer in the Northwest when trade revives again all over the world? The American lumber is composition of the consumer in the Northwest when trade revives again all over the world? The American lumber is composition of fort Edmonton as the most important to him the recognition of Fort Edmonton as the most important to him the recognition of Fort Edmonton as the most important to him the recognition of Fort Edmonton as the most important to him the recognition of Fort Edmonton as the most important to him the recognition of Fort Edmonton as the most important to him the recognition of Fort Edmonton as the most important value and the position of the consumer in the Northwest was a very important one, the matter was first presented to him most important to him the recognition of Fort Edmonton as the most important value and the position of the consumer in the Northwest was a very important one, the matter was a very important one, the most important value and the posit Northwest except at enormous prices.

The bulk of the Canadian mills being was a very important one, the management did not care to take it up in his

Saskatchewan, the Athabasca, the Péace he buys it from his own settler in his own settler in his own settler in his own settler in his own country. Your labor market for your farm help during the winter is lost to you, or is, at such a distance from you and in another country, that should your help go there to look for my your help go the people in head the to take it up in his Saskatchewau, the Athabasea, the Peace and the country of a my the to take it up in his saketcheau, the Athabasea, the Peace and the country is at the to was their fur. Emissaries would head to was their fur. Emissaries would he was their fur. Emissaries would he was the in the back and the country is at the to was the in the last the peace a from Winnipeg they were asked to fix tributing point of the Hudson's Bay a rate to Calgary to meet the Can- Company for the far north. It has beadian Northern rate to Edmonton. come more. It is the centre of the new there were also three or four matters est, largest and most prolific agriculture. requiring careful consideration, and he tural region of the far west. The story was advised they were not in a posi- of the bountifulness and the development tion to give an answer to-day. After of the fertile valley of the North Sassome discussion the chairman suggest- katchewan is told in the crop and imed that railway officials and reporters | migration returns of the blue books. The be asked to retire, and they might then discuss the situation among themselves. At the same time he thanked the railroad brought it within easy reach existing, and with trade again getting Mr. Greer for his attendance. There of the outer world will never be gath-

> "The history of Edmonton began with porters were asked to retire. Though Frank Oliver," said an ardent admirer was afterwards given out that the his time its story is buried in the mists admirer was wrong. There is a chapter Edmonton history between the stories of battles between the two great Infur-trading, buffalo-hunting, the warring the inrush of settlers from Eastern Canald Ross, the whilom page of Dr. Tait, the late Archbishop of Canterbury, the sailor before the mast, the participator the 'fifties of last century in the mad Columbia and the pioneer seeker for the precious yellow metal through the un known passes of the Rockies to the find it out." vitch, who was exiled from Russia for Peace river, fabulous reports of whose forty years for complicity in one of richness having percolated through the snow-capped Rockies to the disappointed unconnected with the Hudson's Bay Company, and personally and financially is prominent in the life of the new

Interesting are the tales told by Mr. old-timers he is not only representative The only argument that seems to be duel. Later she was for seven years as distinguished from the days of the advanced against an import duty on on the stage of the Amburg theatre.

"In those days the company, as the ander the directing hand of the doshing Prince Rupert, the remowned cavalry leader of the great civil war of England, with the authority of a charter granted by the Merry Monarch, first builded better than they knew posts throughout the northern half of this as a commercial corporation had such continent which for over two hundred of the doshing Prince Rupert, the removed cavalry leader of the great civil tuted in the world's history than that of the eyes of the Hudson's Bay Company. The company was our law, our means of livellage and to many their religion. Never had such though it was, between the old and the new order of things. Edmonton was the place of paramount importance in the eyes of the Hudson's Bay Company officers of the west. There the company's influence was unquestionably the prevailing one. And so the chief factor talked at the time to Colonel to though it was, between the old and the new order of things. Edmonton was the place of paramount importance in the eyes of the Hudson's Bay Company officers of the west. There the company's influence was unquestionably the prevailing one. And so the chief factor talked at the time to Colonel the company is influence as the company of the paramount importance in though it was, between the old and the new order of things. Edmonton was the place of paramount importance in the eyes of the Hudson's Bay Company officers of the west. There the company's influence was unquestionably the prevailing one. And so the chief factor talked at the time to Colonel the called, was everything to both white and though it was, between the old and the new order of things. Edmonton was the place of paramount importance in though it was, between the old and the new order of things. Edmonton was the place of paramount importance in the place of paramount importance in though it was, between the old and the new order of things. continent which for over two hundred devoted loyalty from the life work of years have been virtually the lighthouses of progress of civilization and settleof progress of civilization and settle-ment throughout the great lone land of fect than that of the rule of the great fur-trading corporation throughout nearly half a continent.

"Brought up in the north of England, Fort Garry, at the confluence of the Red and Assiniboine rivers, and to day on its site has risen Winnipeg, the in like proportion and other commodities that enter into the manufacture of lumber advanced also in more or less degree. Therefore, the Northwest member, or the commodities that enter into the manufacture of Hastings and Granville streets. A fine brick and other days the centre of that settlement is southeast corner of Hastings and of control of the West. Almost invariably whenever settlement has taken place throughout the Rupert's land of other days the centre of that settlement is only a proposed for packages of garden on the metropolis of the West. Almost invariably whenever settlement has taken place throughout the Rupert's land of other days the centre of that settlement has the metropolis of the West. Almost invariably whenever settlement has taken place throughout the Rupert's land of other days the centre of that settlement has the metropolis of the West. Almost invariably whenever settlement has taken place throughout the Rupert's land of other days the centre of that settlement has taken place throughout the Rupert's land of other days the centre of that settlement has taken place throughout the Rupert's land of other days the centre of that settlement has taken place throughout the Rupert's land of other days the centre of that settlement has taken place throughout the Rupert's land of other days the centre of the west which had been forgotten or despite the office of the was explored for packages of garden was explored for packages of was explored for packages of garden other days the centre of that settlement has been the fort from whose flagstaff had waved for years a banner inscribed in bold capitals H. B. C. the little farm of the company, where part of Edmonton now stands. Around the fort or within a mile or two of it Hudson's Bay employees and ex-employees had formed a little settlement. At the time of the transfer of the country in 1869 or 1870 to the Canadian government these people's titles to the land were recognized and considered in the were recognized and considered in the were sometimes no larger than a sheet of follows, and for years the most up. were recognized and considered in the subsequent surveys. That was the town of foolscap, and for years the most unconference of the olden time. The hef Edmonton of the olden time. The beginning of Edmonton as a permanent trading post was over a hundred years ago. One fort had been erected several newspaper 12 by 16 inches in size, and the site of the present one, At the time of the Northwest rebe

treated with suspicion. It was in com-

gans and Bloods. The Saskatchewan river was the defined border of the country of the Crees. and southward as far as the Battle river was debatable land. At stated intervals large parties of Blackfeet would It was of the best buffalo robes of the civilized stage.

eading past a small wicket, looking Oliver's strongest supporters at from an office in the palisaded fort, where the Blckfeet in the old trading dilections were true-blue Tory.

friendship between the fur traders and and the feeling was mutual.

"They are a treacherous, blood-thirsty ions, and he is, right or wrong, honest ot," said an old Hudson's Bay factor in his opinion."

title to the Manitoba and the North- Its population jumped from seven hunson's Bay Company, with a scattered attractive and productive provinces of America warns us not to abuse the settlement made up of half-breeds, who the great Dominion. were either employees or quasi-employees of the company, a few white men and their half-breed wives, a small free-tradrevenues of his estates which had been Ross, for beyond even the majority of er or two, for the company tolerated lit- his printing press, on the primitive ferry tle rivalry, and half a dozen members of the floatsam and jetsam of western fron- Hudson's Bay fort.—Charles Lewis with questions relating to foreign afbut he is also the raconteur par excel- tier life. Rev. John McDougal, the pioneer Protestant missonary of the far whom the Socialist, Lazall, fell in a tler on the upper North Saskatchewan west, and father of the well-known author-missionary, Rev. Colin McDougal of Morney, made Edmonton his home for a W. W. White, His Son and Daughter, A few of us young fellows," said he (Mr. Ross is now a septuagenarian, whose tall figure and broad shoulders Hudson's Bay circle.

Mayor McClellan Will Not Appeal give evidence of his early athletic From Order Directing Opening strength) "in the Cariboo country were volves, as it does in that of the older his daughter Eva, were arrested to-day among the many disappointed ones in nations of the world, about the personthe 'fifties. We had heard in the gossip ality of the chief ruler, and many are death by poisoning of three persons. ple for whose destinies we now stand of the camps and had gathered from the stories of guides and Indiaus that there factors of the early days. There is a causing the death of Mary Legrondeur, United States. Their white pine, bass- Wm. R. Hearst to have the ballot was a great river on the other side of the tragic story of a Grant, the traditionary, of Starmand, Que. Another warrant mountains in a country kept as a great ruthless tyrant of a district larger than charges the father, son and daughter fur reserve for the Hudson's Bay Com- a German principality. There must al- with causing the death of Marshall S. out a reciprocity of benefits to our peared and they must now look to chizens.

The document of the box trade has placeted and they must now look to pany, where the yield of free gold to the pany, where the yield of free gold to the pany, where the yield of free gold to the pany, where the yield of free gold to the pany, where the yield of free gold to the pan was such that man had never.

There is the story of the government of ed manslaughter against White and his known before. We had the fever of Sinclair, whose family is scattered youth and the gold-seeker in our veins, throughout the Hudson's Bay forts of and a party of us made up our minds the frozen north, and of Christy, part of placed in the way of far-flung settle | son's Buy Company of long ago

The distributing point of supplies for the great Mackenzie basin, the Peace river and Athabaska forts, and for the mall posts scattered over plain and nountain, Edmonton was also the stopping point for the adventurous hunter and traveller from the east. Lord Mil

Jarvis, commanding the Mounted Police Saskatchewan of economic and strategic advantage. The meeting of the characteristic representatives of the old and new conditions, of the old-time civilian the conditions of the conditions of the old-time civilian the conditions of the old-time civilian the conditions of the condit ruler and the new militarist in the British army resulted in mutual antagonism feeling on the bourse to-day, the imperial fours again dropping to 84. Gov

Police for the district. But the business tide of a century spread of wholesale mutiny in the could not be changed by an act of army. The Radical papers are filled offended importance, and Fort Edmon-ton continued to be the market of the different places and the adoption of settlement that was slowly and surely resolutions calling for the public trial growing as its attractiveness came more of soldiers, the abolition of the death and more to the ears of the outside penalty and various other reforms, in-world. Much of this advertisement; in cluding a reduction of the time of fact, nearly the whole of it, was due to service.

roublous times of the Northwest Trading Company both had been abandened and the present site decided upon."

Verily, a strange position 4/4 this At the time of the Northwest rebellion Edmonton was a point of great from Europe and Russia were caught and the present site decided upon."

Verily, a strange position did this outpost of empire and trade hold in the great, lone land of the west. It was for nearly half a century the most south-most of the west south-most of the west south-most of the west land that the soldiers are taking a stand against firing on the people, and private dispatches from Odessa state that the soldiers and sail-ors are taking a stand against firing on the people, and private dispatches from Odessa state that the soldiers and sail-ors are taking a stand against firing on the people, and private dispatches from Odessa state that the soldiers are taking a stand against firing on the people, and private dispatches from Odessa state that the soldiers are taking a stand against firing on the people, and private dispatches from Odessa state that the soldiers are taking a stand against firing on the people, and private dispatches from Odessa state that the soldiers are taking a stand against firing on the people and trade hold in the great point and the people and trade hold in the great point and the people and trade hold in the great point and the people and trade hold in the great point and the people and trade hold in the great point and the people and trade hold in the great point and trade hold in the great point and the people and trade hold in the great point and the people and trade hold in the great point and the people and th erly of the Hudson's Bay posts in the ment of the west had remained at a ty last night decided in the event of far west, for the Blackfeet were the only Indians within its domain that the company stood somewhat aloof from and part of the little western hamlet on the desert and join the mutineers and banks of the Saskatchewan suffered seri- take possession of the city. paratively recent times that Fort Cal- ously from the hardness of the times, gary was instituted in the country of the Blackfeet and their cousins, the Piegovernment for supplies for the little armies. The Edmonton merchants, traders and farmers sold out and had the whole army, from Vladivostock to empty stores and barns, but fat pocket the European frontier. The Manchuri-

It was a free and easy neighborly life | revolting. come north with all the paraphernalia of a war party, and send word across 'eighties. There was little that rippled

In the early days rum was an article quarter French and the other quarter ing untold tortures on account of de-of barter. Even in the times when the Cree. Many of the old-timers spoke the iron rule of the company was dominant | whole three with equal facility. There much care and discretion had to be used were no racial or religious disputes or in its sale, particularly with a warlike, distinctions in the social coming and quasi-friendly race like the Blackfeet.

At Fort Edmonton many of the old timeside. Partyism had little opportunity ers remember a long, narrow passage along historic lines, and many of Frank

days with the southern Indians were handed each his modicum of well-waof racial and religious rancor in the Edered rum. One man only was allowed monton district is undoubtedly due to to enter the passage at a time, and the the wisdom and moderation of the reliexit led him at the other end of the fort gious leaders of the early days-Father to a point near the river where he could Lacombe. Father Leduc, Rev. Prof. tipsily enter a canoe and be ferried Baird of Manitoba University, who was to the Associated Press to-day: across to the Blackfoot camp on the oth- the first Presbyterian minister at Edmonton, and his successor, the present have greatly embarrassed Japan by This strained relationship between the minister, Rev. D. G. MacQueen, and Hudson's Bay Company and the powerful Blackfeet, the great buffalo-hunters man, but more probably is due to Frank of the plains, was on account of the Oliver and The Edmonton Bulletin.

"We always know where Frank is," the Crees, whom they hated with the ferocity of the North American savage, montonian of the early day. "He is pronounced and straightforward in his opin-

with the prejudices of his class strong with the advent of the Calgary & Edwithin him. "The only one who believes monton railway fifteen years ago came sources. Although Korea has transthere is any good in them is Father a great change, and with the great in- ferred the conduct of her foreign rela-Lacombe, and it took him forty years to rush of settlers a few years later a find it out."

rush of settlers a few years later a find to Tokio she retains control of her internal administration. At the time of the Transfer, as the isolated settlement to being the town ession to Canada of the Hudson's Bay of supply of a thickly-settled district. heavy responsibility and the foreign west lands is always called by the pio- dred to nearly seven thousand at the ments. The American government has fiscated, has been granted amnesty.
He has just passed through Berlin, settler in Edmonton of pure white blood

that crossed the Saskatchewan at the old Shaw in the Globe.

Have Been Arrested.

White, druggist, his son Almon and taken. We wish to benefit ourselves, charged with manslaughter in causing White and his son are charged with is scattered son in causing the death of Nelson Bay forts of Boveson.

clerks in the pharmacy.

## PERVADES ARMY

dispatches, to carry out orders to put in the district, with instructions to to sea. This may indicate their purlocate a fort and barricade on the North pose to stand by and meet force with

perial fours again dropping to 84. Gov-—and Fort Saskatchewan was made the headquarters of the Northwest Mounted several points. Between quotations the markets were affected by the fear of

The Edmonton Bulletin, which soon be- The similarity of the resolutions is

western public opinion wielded the great-est popular influence in the far west as cers and soldiers involved in the plot at Harbin have been arrested and a

From Tiflis and Kars Trans-Cau-

The military officers here admit that an forces, they add, are almost openly

The officers further point out that the state of affairs at Sebastopol, the quick-lowing river to the great the easy current of the lives of the peo- Odessa, Simferipol and Tiflis shows "Ogemon," or chief of the fort, that they ple two hundred miles from a railroad, that the revolutionary spirit has spread desired to trade. From this source much with a mail service twice a week by to southern Russia, trans-Caucasia. world were obtained, for the farther north the buffalo were met with the heavier was their fur. Emissaries would large as England. The arrival of a Manchurian army complains that it is

KOREAN SITUATION.

Marquis Ito Says Japanese Accept Great Trust-The Internal

Seoul, Nov. 28.-Marquis Ito in summing up the Korean situation, dwelling upon the trust placed by foreign powment a free hand, the responsibility of Japan to the natives, and the fact that the peningula would not be an Eldorado for Japanese spoilsmen, said

"Various irresponsible newspapers writing of Korea as a conquered state anything irrespective of the rights of foreigners or the natives, and that the Korean people were not to be consider ed. This has aroused suspicions among the Koreans. The Emperor of Japan sent me to arrange a new treaty to which the Emperor of Korea has agreed, although the proposition

"We accept a great trust and a natives. It is probable that the Japan-There is quite a change since Donald Ross came south from the Peace river departments of the government, but ese will advise in control of the Korea and Frank Oliver drove the ox-cart, with they will not be connected with the management. The Japanese govern ment or its resident general will deal fairs, but it is not known who will be appointed resident general.

"However, those Japanese who expect that the coming of this representative will signalize drastic or decisive measures for the exploitation of this ountry, disregarding all the rights of the natives, will find themselves misbut our greatest return will be derived from insuring the welfare of the peo responsible."

NINE MEN KILLED.

And Two Injured in Explosion in Powder Company's Mixing

It has been alleged by the police that the News from Emporium, Pa., says within the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the east by the difficulties recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years france has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years france has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years france has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years france has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the last four years france has recorded 26,000 suici