# WITH THE FARMERS

### FARMERS' MARKETS.

J. Y. Griffin & Co.'s circular quotes the following prices, weighed off cars at Edmonton:

**Hogs.**

Choice quality hogs, 150 to 250 lbs., 7½c.; roughs and heavies, 6 to 7c.

**Cattle.**

Good fat steers, 1,200 lbs. and up, 3½ to 4c.; good fat steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., 3 to 3½c; extra fat heifers, 1,050 lbs. and up, 3 to 3¼c; medium quality fat heifers, 1,050 to 900 lbs., 2½ to 3c; extra good fat cows, 1,100 lbs. and up, 2¾ to 3c; medium quality fat cows, 900 lbs. and up, 2 to 2½c.; bulls and stags, 2 to 2¼c.

**Calves.**

Good calves, 125 to 200 lbs., 4 to 4½; good calves, 200 to 300 lbs., 3 to 3½.

**Sheep.**

Choice killing sheep, 5 to 5½c.

**Lambs.**

Choice killing lambs, 6 to 5½c.

### WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Aug. 23.—The weather showed cloudy weather, lower temperatures and weather reports predicted frost in both Canada and the United States. Liverpool was higher but all other conditions were bearish; the shorts got nervous and covered freely especially early in the session, with the result that prices advanced sharply. October closed 1⅝c higher; December 1⅝c, and May 1⅝c higher. Cash advanced 1¼c for old and 1⅝c for new wheat. Export was absolutely a dead letter, very few responses being received to Monday's cables, and these received being 3c out of line. Millers report export trade in flour extremely dull at present prices. Chicago markets advanced ⅝c for September, 1c for December and ⅝ to 1c for May. Minneapolis also advanced sharply more in proportion than Chicago. The market for coarse grains was very dull.

Winnipeg cash prices—No. 1 northern, August delivery, 106 to 108; No. 2 northern, 103½ to 106⅞; No. 3 northern, 101 to 103. Oats: No. 2 white C.W. 38. Flax: No. 1 N.W.

### CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Wheat for September delivery sold at 98⅞ to 99⅝; December at 102⅞ to 103⅝, and May at 107⅝ to 108⅝. The closing yesterday were: September, 99⅛; December, 103⅛; and May 107⅞. Wheat was somewhat irregular with the trend higher during the morning because of smaller offerings in the pit more than the covering by shorts. Threshing returns from the Northwest were unfavorable. A farm of 1,400 acres at Larimore, N.D., returned out only 1⅝ bushels per acre. A Minneapolis authority in a message said that he considered September wheat in a position to rebound quickly to any little news of consequence. In Chicago elevators in all positions wheat stocks increased 1,683,000 bushels during the past week, making the total 9,316,000 bushels, which is 6,016,000 bushels in excess to corresponding period of a year ago. Contracts took increased 616,000 bushels to 4,711,631 bushels, against only 485,728 bushels a year ago. The world's available supply of breadstuffs as compiled by Bradstreets decreased 7,211,000 bushels for the week compared with an increase of 837,000 bushels for the corresponding time a year ago.

Liverpool wheat was up ⅝ to ⅞d; Antwerp 1¼c, and Budapest 1⅝c better, while Berlin was off ⅛c. Paris was unchanged to ⅛c lower, and spot wheat at Liverpool was unchanged to ½d off. Liverpool reported general realizing under pressure of Danubian and Russian offerings. Heavy arrivals at Black Sea ports and heavy increase in the European visible cargoes in distant position offered freely and quite dull.

### NORMAL SCHOOL OPENS.

When the Normal school opened in Calgary Tuesday for the fall term there were more embryo teachers there than ever before in the history of that institution.

All the hotel were filled with young ladies, many of them accompanied by their parents, who have come to see them safely started in the school which will turn them out teachers.

To secure a card of admission to the Normal the candidates must have passed Standards VII. and VIII. examinations set by the department of education. The number of pupils from Calgary and all over Alberta who passed this examination a few weeks ago was exceptionally large, and the officials in charge of the Normal are therefore making preparations for the accommodation of a larger number of pupils there than ever before.

Rome, Aug. 23—Surprise is expressed at the vatican at the protest against what the Spanish government calls the violent sermons delivered by Roman Catholic priests in Spain against the government. The protest was delivered by Marquis De Gonzales, secretary of the Spanish embassy to the vatican, in charge of the embassy since the recall of the Spanish ambassador. He terms the sermons "insulting to the Spanish ministers, and inflaming the passions of the people."

At the vatican it is declared that the Spanish celrgy is behaving admirably during the crisis and is simply calling the attention of the faithful to the attempts by the Spanish government against the rights and liberties of the church.

**When the digestion is all right, the action of the bowels regular, there is a natural craving and relish for food. When this is lacking you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They strengthen the digestive organs, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Sold by all dealer.**

### THE NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.

**Hon. R. Lemieux to Submit Designs to King in Person.**

Ottawa, Aug. 23—It is understood that while in London, en route to South Africa, Hon. Rudolph Lemieux will confer with the British postal authorities in reference to the new issue of postage stamps necessitated by the accession of King George V.

No date has yet been fixed for the issuance of the new stamps, but it is believed hat an agreement will be arrived at by which new stamps will be issued simultaneously in the United Kingdom and the Dominions and dependencies probably in June next, the coronation month. Mr. Lemieux will probably submit designs for new Canadian stamps to the King in person.

## CALGARY REAL ESTATE VALUES ARE INFLATED

**Geo. P. Brophy, Government Engineer Ottawa, Thinks Prices Are Too High—Vancouver Conditions the Same—Was in West in the Early Days.**

Calgary, Aug. 24—"Calgary has grown wonderfully in the past four or five years, but even with the remarkable growth it has made I believe that both here and in Vancouver real estate values are too much inflated," said George P. Brophy, of Ottawa, engineer in the department of public works. "The prices asked for property in the business section of Calgary are higher than the prices asked in Ottawa. We have a stable city there, and I do not think that Calgary prices should be as high as they are. That is the great trouble with all western towns," he continued, "the real estate values are liable to get too much inflated and then will come the sudden drop that squeezes many a man out."

Mr. Brophy speaks with a great deal of experience as he has been through the booms of many Canadian cities. He first came to Calgary two years before the C. P. R was here, and in fact two years before the steel was laid at any point this side of the Red Deer river.

"Even in the old days," he said this morning, "we all thought that Calgary would amount to something, and we have not been mistaken.'"

Mr. Brophy was also in Calgary at the time the Crow's Nest Pass road was built in 1878, and also ran the first C. P .R. train between St. Boniface and Emerson.

"The buffalo ranged pretty freely around here when I first saw Calgary," he said, "and although many people raise a great outcry against their almost total extinction, I do not think that they did any good. Ig buffalo were to range now as they did in the old days they would be considered a curse, for a stampeded herd of buffalo will stop at nothing, and would trample crops and break fences and do thousands of dollars' worth of damage."

Mr. Brophy is at present touring the west on business for the department. He has been to the coast and from here goes to Edmonton.

In talking of the coast, Mr. Brophy says that he does not think that the G. T. P. port of Prince Rupert will ever amount to much. "No one will live in a place where it rains as much as it does there," he said. "It holds the record for the Dominion, and I do not think that it will ever get to the stage where it can be considered a serious rival to Vancouver."

Mr. Brophy has many friends among the old timers here and this morning several of them called upon him at the Alberta hotel. He leaves for Edmonton tomorrow.

With seventy-five American settlers travelling in three special cars, A. B. Braddick, publicity agent for the Canadian Pacific Irrigation Co., stationed at Chicago, has reached Calgary and is taking his party to Sedgewick, Castor and other points north of Calgary, where they will locate.

The settlers brought by Mr. Braddick are all fairly well fixed financially, and are farmers who have been on the land all their lives. "They are the pick of the state," said Mr. Braddick, in speaking of the new arrivals. "Everyone of them is a man of means, and they all have farms that are well stocked on the other side of the line. We have already picked out places for them to locate, and we have three carloads of effects that some of them have brought."

When asked if it was true that the United States government had started a conservation policy in order to keep them in the United States, and if many people were not using this policy as a means of knocking Canada, several of the new arrivals admitted that they had heard Canada spoken of unfavorably.

"Well, I would not go so far as to say the government men are knocking Canada," said one, "but we certainly heard a great deal about the severe winters and the dry summers here. However, what we have seen so far looks alright to us, and I guess we will stick."

Asked whether they experienced any trouble with the U.S. immigration officials on their way here, they laughed. "What trouble would we expect?" asked a man from Chicago. "They never said a word to us, although one or two agents tried to get us to stay in the United States and go to Washington and Oregon. Outside that we had more trouble with the Canadian officials than with anyone else. They put us through the usual examination as we came into Canada, but the U.S. officials did nothing."

## DEPLORE FEW BIRTHS IN GREAT BRITAIN

**London Doctors Regret Race Suicide —Many Causes Pointed Out—Woman Suffrage in Any Form Inimical to Birth Rate.**

London, Aug. 18—Race suicide, cancer, sour milk and hypnotism as a cure for the morphia habit have been the topics which have attracted most attention at the annual meeting of the British Medical association in London.

"Social Aspects of the Falling Birth-Rate" was the title of a paper read by Dr. Ballantyne. Tennyson's "Torrent of Babies," he said, had now been reduced to a mere rivulet. The marriage tie was being attacked, and popular novelists found much of their popularity resting on improper novels on the leasehold marriage and on the presentation of conjugal unions in which disunion was evidently impending.

But it was not from this side, said the speaker, that the most dangerous assault was being made on the family as the unity of society. Present-day civilization seemed to have no room for the baby. The infant found no place for itself in the flat system, and to the modern servant it was anathema. Other causes were to be found in late marriages, the higher education of women, the entry of women into economic competition with men, and even possibly, in athletics.

**Low in Some Places.**

Dr. Freemantle said that in towns which were the seat of textile industries and much woman labor the birthrate was abnormally low, while in mining districts, where woman labor was little employed, it remained high. Other causes were at work. Girls public schools boasted of the strong, determined and well equipped young women whom they turned out to face the battle of life; but it was a mistake. They went out unprepared for married life. In all classes of life the appetite of girls was being whetted for distractions, which however harmless or even useful in themselves, unfitted them for domestic duties. Their ideal seemed to be to beat a man at his own game. The crown which they were building for themselves was political power, and woman suffrage in any shape or form was therefore profoundly inimical to the birth rate. This last statement evoked a storm of mingled hisses and applause.

**Dealt With Cancer.**

Prof. Harry G. Darling, of the University of Birmingham, who delivered the presidential address in the section of surgery, dealt with cancer. He said that the X-rays had a real field of usefulness in relieving pain and in reducing the activity of inoperable growths, but when they examined the absolute curative value of this method of treatment a disappointment awaited them. Personally, he had never known an unequivocal malignant growth absolutely to disappear under the influence of the X-rays, although apparently others had occasionally been more fortunate.

Dr. Louis Wickham, of Paris, who had been especially requested to appear before the association to give an account of his researches and experience in the treatment of cancer by radium, said that more than six hundred cases had been treated by him, and that he had come to the conclusion that if radium could not be considered as a regular cure for cancer it could be of real service to those suffering from the disease.

**Radium and Surgery.**

In certain malignant cases, said Dr. Wickham, he had been able to obtain an almost complete regression. The best and most rapid results were obtained in combining radium with surgery. Radium could render operable cancers which were inoperable. Under the control solely of experienced surgeons radium was a precious weapon in the unequal fight against cancer.

The bulk of the testimony adduced in the discussion of the sour milk treatment showed that there was some reason for what is declared to be the greatest craze known in modern history. It was stated that the number of persons in America, England, and France and to a lesser degree in Germany, who took sour milk was tremendous, but that the indiscriminate use of the remedy without medical advice was strongly to be condemned.

Dr. Alexander Bryce said that the most notable deleterious effect of its use was rheumatism in some form or other, while longevity was not necessarily due to its use. Dr. Rebis said that sour milk had been used since the time of Noah.

**Morphomania Cure.**

Dr. Crichton Miller suggested a new cure for morphomania. He would begin by administering bromide together with diminishing quantities of morphia, so as to throw the patient into a more or less comatose condition. Then he would use hypnotism. He would have patients treated in a body. Suggestions should be made to them tending to give them a distaste for morphia and to strengthen their will power. They should also be taught to put themselves to sleep by means of auto-hypnotism, which Dr. Miller calls a mental trick that can be acquired by all but mental invertebrates. Once acquired, this power will give the patient a ready refuge from worry or pain.

"If this method be proved successful," said a famous physician after the meeting, "hundreds of wretched slaves to the drug habit will rise and call Dr. Miller blessed. He will have contributed to solve one of the most painful medical problems of the day."

Milton, Aug. 18.—Fred Gibson escaped from gaol here last night. Gibson unlocked the door and three other doors before reaching the yard. It is supposed he had skeleton keys given by an outsider.

### BANK CLEARINGS FOR WEEK.

**Various Canadian Cities Show Increases Over a Year Ago.**

New York, Aug. 19.—The bank clearings for the week ending Aug. 18 in the various Canadian cities is as follows:

| | Week ending Aug. 18, 1910. | Week ending Aug. 19, 1909. |
|---|---|---|
| Montreal | $36,583,649 | $34,664,681 |
| Toronto | 26,358,656 | 26,090,149 |
| Winnipeg | 17,358,304 | 11,666,143 |
| Vancouver | 7,612,815 | 6,081,622 |
| Ottawa | 3,687,8[illegible] | 3,185,940 |
| Quebec | 2,1[illegible],833 | 2,[illegible]3,310 |
| Calgary | 2,7[illegible],976 | [illegible]86,450 |
| Halifax | 1,859,1[illegible] | [illegible]7,376 |
| Hamilton | 1,952,[illegible] | [illegible],835,522 |
| St. John | 1,572,532 | 1,439,686 |
| Victoria | 1,781,74[illegible] | 1,407,534 |
| London | 1,127,15[illegible] | 1,132,113 |
| Edmonton | 1,658,7[illegible] | 1,[illegible]5,539 |
| Regina | 883,985 | [illegible] |
| Brandon | 441,319 | [illegible] |
| Totals | $106,476,876 | $95,481,065 |

## 39 PERISHED IN A STEAMER WRECK

**Spanish Vessel Foundered at th Entrance to the Straits of Gibraltar**

Gibraltar, Aug. 18.—The Spanish steamer Martos foundered this morning off Tarifa, at the entrance to the Straits of Gibraltar, after a collision with the steamer Elsa.

Thirty-nine persons were drowned, of whom thirty-two were passengers. The survivors were landed here.

A dense fog prevailed at the time of the collision.

Nine victims of the Martos were first-class passengers. The other twenty-three passengers who perished were in the steerage.

The bow of the Elsa was stove in by the collision and her forehold filled quickly with water. The steamer, however, managed to keep afloat.

The Martos was a small steamer of 1046 tons net, used for coasting traffic. She was built at Dundee, Scotland, in 1884, and was 234 feet long. Her port of register was Valencit, Spain. The Elsa, a German tramp steamer, registering only 494 tons, is even smaller. She sailed from Abo, a river port on the Niger river in Africa.

### SECOND DAY OF THE FAIR.

**At Medicine Hat Surpasses First in Attendance.**

Medicine Hat, Alta., Aug. 18—The second day of the fair saw an even greater attendance than yesterday and as the race card for tomorrow is very classy he gate receipts are expected to run even higher. The indoor exhibition of vegetables and grains is very large and shows quality as well as quantity. The poultry are shown in far larger numbers than ever before and the horse classes show that the standard of the animals raised on the hat Medicine Hat ranches is very high indeed. A demonstration of this statement is forthcoming in the fact that the Clydesdale stallion which carried off the sweepstakes at the Calgary spring horse show had to take third place here, two local horses surpassing him in points.

The races resulted as follows:

Five-eights Dash—1, Nellie Racine; 2, Estella M.; 3, Miss Spokane; 4, Whipple.

2.18 Trot or Pace.

Dr. Cloud, J.R. Bullock, Calgary.. 1 1 1
Boundary Boy, H. C. Birch ..... 3 2 2
Pansy L., Cox .. .... .. ..... 2 3 3
Time 2.22, 2.22, 2.23.

Auto race, 5 miles—1, W. R. Pentland; 2, G. M. Johnston; 3, A. Dupree.

Relay race, 2nd heat—1, Gardner's pair; 2, Bray's pair; 3, Mitchell's pair.

### TO STUMP THE WEST.

**epublican Rumor Has It That Roosevelt Plans Tour.**

Washington, Aug. 19.—"Realizing that the tendency of the western states is strongly progressive, and that none but a progressive Republican will stand a chance of election to the presidency in 1912, Col. Roosevelt will make his speaking trip into the west a basis for a Roosevelt presidential campaign."

This statement came today from a Republican leader, commenting upon the present party situation.

Rumors current here are that Roosevelt will plan his speaking tour in all the southern states on his way to the Pacific coast as preliminary to the opening of a campaign. In the west and northwest he will deliver several addresses, most of which will be in support of the insurgent spirit, instead of attempting to mold public sentiment in favor of Taft. This attempt, it is believed, would be the nly manner in which Roosevelt could defeat himself.

### THINK WEST IS COLD.

**Most of Scotch Immigrants Go To Ontario or B.C.**

Ottawa Aug. 18.—Mr. Malcolm McIntyre, Canadian Immigration Agent at Glasgow, is here on business with the Department of Immigration. He states that least 14,000 Scotch people came to Canada, and he estimated that the final figures for this season will be from eighty to a hundred per cent better. The Scottish people, he says, have an idea that excessive cold prevails in the prairie provinces and consequently are more inclined to go either to Ontario or British Columbia.

### A Non-Borrowing Country.

Wellington, N.Z., Aug. 20.—Premier Ward states that New Zealand will be a non-borrowing country twenty years hence, and the amount of borrowings during the next fifteen years will not exceed twenty million pounds.

## THE "BOULEVARD" OUT AT THE FAIR

**The Temple of Billiken Fails to Elicit Single Exclamation of Wonder or Delight**

**CHARACTERISTIC SOLEMNITY MARKS THE AMUSEMENT END**

**Even the Clowns at the Circus Unable to Evoke an Audible Smile —Splendid Shows**

The most enthusiastic agriculturalist grows weary at last of the uninterrupted contemplation of fat stock. The recumbent porker, though he or she weigh six or eight hundred pounds, loses much of his attractiveness if the mind be not diverted occasionally to other things. The prize equihe or bovine must at last lose his charm for the spectator, even though around his seemingly indifferent head is shed the halo of a dozen "firsts." And no one who retains a vestige of sensitive self-respect can endure for more than a few moments the contemptuous sneer which overspreads the face of the bulldog whose kennel is adorned by the judge's badge, or the strident note of triumph emitted by the rooster who has won distinction in the contest with his fellows of the barnyard.

**On the Boulevard.**

Hence the charm of "Billeken's Boulevard," to which the jaded sightseer may turn for relief. No matter how peculiar his tastes he finds something here which will make its appeal. If he has a taste for the uncanny he will see a bedizened lady posed outside a tent, her neck wreathed by a necklace of writhing reptiles, and if, he hungers for further horrors, he may, by payment of a small fee, enter the tent and take his fill. If still unsatisfied he will see across the way a dark-skinned dame hugging a small alligator (or is it a crocodile?), and heaven only knows what uncanny revelations will greet his gaze if he pay the fee which will give him entrance to this second tent.

If his mind turn towards the arts of destruction he may throw balls at the head of a negro and receive cigars as a reward for accurate aim. If his wish be to contemplate the freaks of nature he may view animals with surplus bodies and limbs; twins of abnormal size and weight, and a man who is reputed to be able, taking thought or by some other means not revealed, to add two feet to his stature in as many seconds.

Seers by the dozen will open the future to his curious gaze, and restaurants by the dozen will supply the bodily needs of the present, giving at the same time to the diner the satisfaction to be derived from the knowledge that he is aiding some church or charitable cause.

Two large booths, above which a large sign is extended bearing the statement, with its implied invitation, "Calgary Beer sold here," are evidently intended to offset Edmonton's publicity campaign by demonstrating that the city of the south, though it has suffered not a little from drought, is still able to export moisture of a sort which is not unacceptable to the residents of the northern capital.

It has often been said to the Westerner that he is not given to outward displays of enthusiasm, except it be n the bleachers or in the practice of the art of boosting. Certainly no one could accuse the crowds that thronged the temple of Billeken yesterday of exaggerated gaiety. It may be assumed that they enjoyed themselves, because they extended their ready patronage to every form of amusement which the place afforded. Nevertheless there was a restrained solemnity of manner which made the observer wish that some one would forget himself for a moment and do something unusual, even though it were a little foolish.

The children who were not numerous were as solemn and self-contained as their elders. The spectator never had the opportunity of falling over a small boy who might be rushing anywhere in unobservant haste; and in the circus tent, the place where the youngsters are usually to be found in greatest numbers, there were scarcely a score of children to be seen. The excellent entrtainment provided by the Al. G. Barnes company was attended almost exclusively by adults, who had long forgotten how to laugh at the antics of a circus clown. No one can perform well before an unappreciative audience, and a depression seemd to settle upon the spirits of the two jesters which made their part of the program less attractive than it might have been.

The most popular feature was the performance of two sea lions, who called forth some applause by their remarkable feats of balancing and the skill and apparent pleasure with which they entered into a game of ball. Another amusing performance was that of two elephants, one of whom went through the entire process of shaving the other. Even such unusual and amusing activities on the part of these ungainly animals, however, failed to disturb the solemnity of the audience to any noticeable degree.

No child laughed at the antics of the clowns; no woman shuddered to see a lion, tiger or leopard snap at the hand of its tamer; and very few people, young or old, seemed to be attracted by peanuts, popcorn or candy.

The performance was good and was well patronized, but the icy calm of the spectators gave rise to the question whether the people of the West have not lost the art of enjoyment.

mont Cricket club, of Philadelphia here, Ottawas went first to bat and were all out for 10. Belmont had lost two wickets for eleven runs when play was discontinued for the day.

London, Aug. 20.—Cadet Tidswell, who sailed for Canada on the Virginian yesterday, accompanied by the Earl and Countess of Bathurst, who have promised to befriend him en route to his home. Several prominent Canadians are passengers on the same steamer. Lord and Lady Northcliffe sail today for Newfoundland. They expect to make a tour of Canada later.

The destruction of the house fly is a public duty. Almost every American State Board of Health is carrying on a crusade against him.

His filthy origin and habits, and the fact that his body is generally laden with disease-producing germs, makes him one of the greatest enemies of the human race.

If the housekeepers of Canada will use

**WILSON'S FLY PADS**

**persistently, this peril would be tremendously reduced.**

### CAN FORECAST EARTHQUAKES.

**Pittsburg Inventor Holds Against Seismic Theory of Earth Shocks.**

Pittsburg, August 20—By measuring and recording electrical energy developed in the earth's crust earthquakes may be accurately foretold, according to M. H. Hart, of Pittsburg. Hart is a local inventor who has been working for years on this problem. He says he has now perfected his machine, which, he asserts, predicted destruction of the Costa Rican capital.

"The world may be prepared to hear of serious earthquakes in the near future," said Mr. Hart. "My machine indicates that they may be here in a few days. Theories based on the hypothesis that earthquakes are of seismical origin are untenable. The day of seismical activity has passed Earthquakes are due to electrical currents. By the use of my machine on an international scale all earthquakes could be forecasted accurately."

## $532,992,100!!

**That's the Value of Farm Products for Canada 1909—Isn't It Great?**

OTTAWA, ONT.—An increase of $100,000,000 in the value of Canadian crops is shown in the final estimates of the 1909 production just issued by the Dominion Census and Statistical Department. An area of 30,065,856 acres of field crops has yielded a harvest which computed at local market prices, has a value of $532,992,100, as compared with $432,534,000 from 27,505,663 acres last year.

Canada's principle grain crops are wheat, oats and barley. This year they aggregate in area 18,617,000 acres, and in value $263,710,000, against 16,287,100 acres and $206,070,000 in 1908. Hay and clover from 8,210,000 acres have a value of $132,287,700, against 8,210,900 acres and $121,884,000 in 1908.

Rye, peas, buckwheat, mixed grains and flax, grown on 1,487,311 acres have a value of $26,707,000, as compared with 1,525,700 acres and $23,044,000 in 1908.

The total value of wheat harvested in the Northwest provinces is $121,560,000 and in the rest of the Dominion $19,760,000, as compared with $72,424,000 and $18,804,000 last year.

It is a showing that every citizen is proud of, whether he had a hand in the production or not. The most gratifying story told by these figures is that they represent a gain over the previous year of $100,000,000.

We are going ahead—going ahead rapidly. That is the best message we gather from this report of our results for 1909.

But, instead of being content with these figures, let us take them only as an indication of what our real possibilities are, and let us use them merely as a mile post in our climb to better things.

Let each of us, for instance, look back over our operations of 1909 to determine whether or not we did our share toward making this showing possible.

We ought to stop and think of what has made the gains of former years possible. We must stop to realize that this gain of $100,000,000 for 1909 is not only due to more land under cultivation; but has been brought about by better methods of cultivation; by better methods of preparing the soil, sowing the grain and harvesting the crop.

Without the wonderful strides made in the development of farm machines, a $532,992,100-crop would be entirely out of the question.

And yet there is room for progress—the rules of 1909 farming are not the rules for 1910. New machines mean new advances and new wealth. Do you keep abreast—are you posted about these things?

About traction plowing—how to plow more acres, in less time, with less expense, for better, bigger returns:

How a good disk harrow will enable you to make better seed beds:

Why it's to your advantage to spread manure the right way—as soon as you get it—instead of spreading it after half its value is gone.

Why it will pay you to use seeding machines that put the seed into the soil so that the best germination is assured and big crops result.

About the money-saving and money-making advantages of having a good, reliable, dependable gasoline engine on your place.

What the right kind of a cream harvester means to you in increased milk and butter profits—and skim-milk calves:

Why a good feed-grinder means fatter stock: How to increase the value of the 1910 hay crop by using the right mower, baler, etc.: How to know all about harvesting machines: How to know the ear marks of a good wagon.

If any of these will help you please secure a copy of our book—"Glimpses of Thriftland." That tells the whole story briefly and in verses that you'll like. Then we have some books that are still more business-like—the I H C Almanac and Encyclopaedia, and others. Say which you are most interested in. All are free if you will write nearest branch house of the International Harvester Company of America listed below.

There is an International dealer near you. He will be glad to see you to hand you one of our new 1910 calendars, posters, catalogues or pamphlets on harvesting and haying machines and tools, and tillage implements or any of the machines mentioned above.

CANADIAN BRANCH HOUSES: Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Hamilton, London, Montreal, Ottawa, Regina, Saskatoon, St. John, Winnipeg, Yorkton.

*Yours for a still bigger showing in 1910*

*Prosperity*

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA (Incorporated) CHICAGO, U. S. A.

### GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

**NOTICE TO STEAM ENGINEERS.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an examination will be held by David Fraser, a duly appointed Inspector of Steam Boilers for the Province of Alberta, at:

Lloydminster, August 29th, Britannia Hotel.
Mannville, August 30th, Hotel.
Vegreville, August 31st, Alberta Hotel.
Fort Saskatchewan, September 1st, Queen's Hotel.
Strathcona, Sept. 3rd, Orange Hall.
Tofield, September 5th, Hotel.
Wainwright, September 7th, Wainwright Hotel.
Viking, September 8th, Hotel.
Morinville, Sept. 10th, Hotel.
Stoney Plain, Sept. 12th, Bismarck Hotel.

at 9 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of giving Engineers and Apprentices an opportunity of qualifying for Certificates under the provisions of the Steam Boilers Act, 1906.

Application Forms may be obtained on application to the Department or to the above-named Inspector, and must be properly filled out, witnessed, and declared to before a Commissioner or Justice of the Peace, before an examination can be granted.

JOHN STOCKS, Deputy Minister.
Department of Public Works,
Edmonton, Alta.

**A. BRIERE**

General Merchant,

Store Opposite Packing Plant.

| | |
|---|---|
| Prunes | 20 lbs. $1.25 |
| Rice | per lb. 5c. |
| Beans | per lb. 5c. |
| Corn | Per Can 10c. |
| Flour | 98 lbs. $2.60 |
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NORTH EDMONTON.

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## WESTERN FARMERS' CONVENTION CLOSES

**Advise Grading and Inspection of Hay Under Government Inspectors—No Action Taken With Reference to Terminal Elevators at the Coast.**

Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 20.—Alberta and British Columbia farmers closed their convention here today discussing the terminal elevator question and the establishment of a government standard for hay.

On the latter question a resolution was passed favoring the governments concerned passing such legislation as would result in the grading and inspection of hay under direction of government inspectors.

They advised that a conference of representative farmers of the two provinces be held later in the year to settle the question of grading standards.. On the terminal elevator question no action was taken.

Captain Worsnop, of the Canadian-Mexican Steamship Line, stated that he had private plans for an elevator plant, but the Alberta farmers seemed to favor government owned elevators.

The convention apparently thought the shipment of wheat to Europe by the Tepautapec railway route was advisable if proper arrangements could be made as to rates.

### PRINCE ALBERT GETS TAXES.

Prince Albert, Aug. 20—Judge Forbes has decided that the C. N. R. must pay taxes on $70,000 worth of land which they own but are not using for railway purposes here. The success of the assessor in his action here will probably stir into action several other municipalities, where the railway owns large blocks of unused land.

## NEWS

SPILSTE

Bulletin News Service.

Haying has been del ing to the rains, but is merrily. A lot of o cutting all the hay the

A. Hinson and J. P cona, were out lookin steads and expect to fi S.W. 14-50-21 west of

Miss K. McNulty, o visiting Miss A. Spilste

Some people are ge losing their hay and ha ed warning trespassers be prosecuted.

GREENCOU

Bulletin News Service.

Since the opening o for Dominion lands he pointment of Hamilton master, as sub-agent, have been pouring in last over 300 settlers h this district, all expres isfaction with the land eral outlook.

The old settlers who all very pleased with potatoes and oats do well; what little wheat ed looks good with a pect of ripening, altho last year's breaking.

All are pleased by th Dominion Government status of the post offic money order office, this convenience and savin weeks in the cashing

It is said that Mr. H coming to settle with h tired after forty years tice in London, Eng. for a good hay crop is

Greencourt Aug. 20

MORINVIL

Bulletin News Service.

The crops in the Mo are second to none th tradesmen are wearin smile of satisfaction. the early barley and harvested.

A new meat market ed in the village. All petition will make a

Rev. Father Ethier Montreal to be absent Rev. Fathers Stinmetz left in charge of the

The school of the vil on August 22nd. Comp are in charge, and mu be taken in addition work.

The local J.P.'s are mented on the efficient settle the "drunks" who them. Such firmness wi good results.

The Alberta Hotel changed proprietors. who has had charge, is a private residence.

Raspberry season is Owing to the spring fr were not an abundant

The hypnotic demon in the hall the other quite a success.

A number of local ci ing Messrs. Lavallie, Boissonneault and Tell the Capital last week visit of the Premier.

Morinville, August 20

NORTH BATTLE

Bulletin News Service.

A very pretty weddin on Wednesday, August home of Mr. and Mrs. when their daughter, was united in wedlock Abbott, of Saskatoon, performing the marria Mendelssohn's wedding played by Mrs. Webb, who was given away b was attired in a gown o silk with yoke of baby and trimmed with white and silk chiffon Persian natural color, and carried spet of white carnations hair fern, the gift of t Nursery Co., together wi ful table bouquets. McPherson, as a pretty girl, attended the bride dainty basket of sweet p iberis. The going-away a waist of cream point over silk trimmed with lace in dainty bluebell pa of navy blue poplin, w match. After the wedd Mr. and Mrs. Abbott we the station, while the them a hearty send off m rice and singing of "He's fellow." Altogether it esteem they were held in visit at different eastern p ing the winter in Toronto ing in the spring to the Mr. Abbott will open a d at some point, probably Bradford.

North Battleford, Augu

LUMFORD.

Bulletin News Service.

Ducks are getting the ponds, river and smal

Barley is most of it out and will be ready to cut ten days.

All early sown oats ar the doubtful stage. Cha S.E. 6-59-2 W 5 has a fi sown April 15th which ex looks like a ninety bush acre yield.

Travel across the ferry is increasing rapidly, bein the between Edmonton a sinlomon.

Very few pieces of good region between here and

Be sure and take a bott berlain's Colic, Cholera an Remedy with you when your trip this summer. obtained on board the ers. Changes of water often cause sudden attac hoea, and it is best to Sold by all dealers.