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JOHN HOWEY, Managing Editor. F. C. HAYES, Business Manager.

MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1911.

RECIPROCITY OR RESTRICTION? Farm Jand in the States along the international boundary sells for from \$50 per acre to \$100 per acre. Land this side the border sells for from \$30 per acre market. Land south of the border would not bring the high prices it does bring if the prices obtainable for what is grown from it did not enable the farmer to earn dividends on his investment. When that market is thrown open to the products of land this side the border will the holding of the Canadian farmer be worth more or less?

THE SCARCITY OF MARTYRS.

In Ontario the anti-reciprocity party are having trouble to find candidates willing to stand for defeat. On Tuesday, three nominating conventions failed to nominate. for the splendid reason that they could not find men willing to be nominated. Two of these constituencies, Halton and London, were represented in the last Parliament by Opposition members, strong opponents of reciprocity. That these gentlemen find the prospects such that they do not want to run again is significant. Ontario is the province in which the opponents of the agreement are counting on ment for freer trade of which the agreement is an outcome and the election an incident. If they are experiencing it is a fairly safe surmise that their course elsewhere will not be exactly plain sailing.

ing for the consolation which comes from seeing others another nomination is not for him. Down in Pincher, Mr. John Herron has been bobbing about on the reciprocity question like a weasel in a wood pile, and his supporters are reported to have made up their minds to give the nomination to some one else, if anyone else dan be found to take it. Of the seven seats, in only two are anti-reciprocity candidates definitely in sight.

Opposing candidates will of course be found for all these constituencies, for the mandate has gone forth that reciprocity has to be defeated, and the promise has also gone forth that the money will be provided to meet all the expenses found necessary to secure its defeat. Friends of the agreement would be foolish to count on a supposition that an opposing candidate will not be found in any constituency. They must be found. The enemies of reciprocity demand its defeat, are paying for its defeat, and will not allow any seat to go by default. But the difficulty in securing candidates for the anti-party is not without its significance. It denotes that among the rank and file of the Conservatives in Alberta as in Ontario. there is no inclination to fight what the great chieftain of the Conservative party fought for and lamented that he could not secure for his country. The fight against reciprocity is not a popular or voluntary movement among the Conservatives of Canada; it is a fight into which a deluded leader and a group of interested parties are trying to drive them.

RIGGING THE MARKET.

first time in years the prices paid for sheep local market. The Opposition newspapers had apparently been primed, and pounced upon this fact as a signifibe to the Ontario sheep-grower. It turns out, however, a little "dumping" on their own account on the other side that on the evidence of some people who ought to know, of the line? If so, is it a matter of regret to the Telethe incident was only an election dodge, arranged by matter, published the following article:

Are the prices being paid for sheep on the Toronto markets natural? Markets have been manipulated for political purposes often enough before this, and it is whispered by some that the present prices for sheep here, which are sufficiently high to attract sheep and lambs across the border, constitute a bit of stage play by people in that line of business, who are opposed to

reciprocity. One man who thinks this is a prominent drover who was rather upset by the importation of American sheep. To assure himself, he traced one carload, which was brought to the Toronto market and found that the net less on that car was \$140. That led him to believe that things were not all as they seemed.

However that may be, the agriculturists of the prov ince are not evidencing any violent alarm. The atti-tude generally taken is that the relative position of prices here and in United States is an unusual and only

temporary position. This morning E. C. Drury of Crown Hill, secretary of the National Council of Agriculture, said: "As a farmer, I have been raising sheep and lambs for ten years and this is the first time in my experience when the Buffalo prices have been below the Toronto prices. Generally the average price in Buffalo is about a dollar higher than in Toronto, that is just about sufficient to cover the duty."

loubtless be able to see where the dealers count on getting back the money they spend in this way. It is not money thrown away according to their calculations, but bread cast upon the waters to return after many days Published every Monday and Thursday by the Bulletin with usury—paid by the producer and buyer of mutton. standing offer of reciprocity:— Company, Ltd., at the office, Bulletin Building, 318 Jasper If by thimble-rigging the market for six weeks they can create the impression that the prices they pay for sheep are better than those paid in the United States, and can thus help to defeat the reciprocity agreement, they will be able to recoup themselves for the expense, with re-1.00 muneration for the trouble. The farmer and the buyer of mutton are the men who are marked to pay the cost of this scheme for deluding them into voting for trade

restriction. What was done in Toronto will no doubt be done else where in Canada-for the campaign funds are ample and they are sure to come back if reciprocity is beaten.

A BACKSLIDER

The Montreal Herald says: "The Toronto Telegran s calling fiercely upon the Cockshutt Plow company to explain if its products are sold to American farmers at lower prices than to Canadian farmers, and if so, why so, The Toronto Telegram does not particularly care how down. The difference in price is largely a difference in much money is unnecessarily lifted from the Canadian farmer provided only that it goes into the pocket of a Canadian manufacturer. If a few cents of it should happen to go across the border to an American farmer the thing becomes an infamy."

Commenting upon this the Winnipeg Telegram says: 'If the Cockshutt Plow company is selling its products 'o United States farmers at a certain price, it is quite ob 1ous that it can afford to sell to the Canadian farmer at the same price. The Cockshutt Plow company would not sell at a loss in the United States market, so that if it is selling at the higher prices in Canada, the conclusion that it is abusing the protection it enjoys is irresistible."

It is notable that the Telegrams did not get concerned about what the Cockshutt Plow company are doing in the United States or elsewhere until the necessity arose of finding something to say to divert the attention of the farmers away from the reciprocity agreement. To offset the unpopularity of the Opposition stand against the ina landslide to defeat the agreement and bury the move- terests of the farmer, something must be said that would seem to indicate a concern in his welfare as this is af- ment if it was to be defeated had to be defeated in the chances of election on their opposition to the agreement, with the party's predicament purely through accident, but ter. So runs the official explanation as published in the the circumstances are such as to suggest the strong pcs- Ottawa Journal. And in answer to the appeal that they sibility of something different.

in the same fix they may find it by looking to Alberta. In not delivered himself of any opinion as to what the Cook- within reach, fair or unfair, legitimate or otherwise. All the readers of his paper. While proclaiming that they Edmonton the party-managers have been searching the shutt Plow company are or may be doing across the that unlimited money can do, both in influencing public may think what they please about reciprocity and still has consented to run if no one else will so so. In the kind might have been expected if anywhere, did he say and is to be done. In Quebec the navy policy of the whose end if successful would be the defeat of the recineighboring constituency of Strathcona, the antis are in that if returned to power he would take a lock into the Government is assailed because it is too Imperialistic; in the fourth by fair and some the fair and some the fourth by fair and some the fourth by fair and some the fa an even worse fix, and have as yet no possibility in sight. doings of the Cockshutt Plow company or any other farm Ontario the navy policy is assailed because it is not Im-In Red Deer the nominating convention could not find implement-making concern. The most he said was that perialistic enough; the aim and object in both cases being celver. Yet the man in whose interest it is being so fought any local man who seemed to have a ghost of a show, he would appoint a commission with power and authority to secure the return of a majority of members of Parlia- parades as the particular champion of the cause of Imand decided to appeal to a Calgary lawyer to come and to sook into the operation of the tariff. And as the Gov- ment opposed to the passage of the reciprocity agreehold the banner for the tariff against Canadian products ernment appointing the commission would be a protection ment. And of the outcome of their campaign in those be little to be said against reciprocity when its enemies going into the United States. In Calgary, Mr. McCarthy, tiquist government, it goes without saying that the membthe member of the late House, has not even ventured to ers of the commission would not be chosen for their our confidence, real or feighed. They claim to think, sincerely one Province as the fees of the British connection. of the tariff, and that having been appointed they would up pretty much as it was before dissolution. not be enjoined to exert themselves to find out where and how much the tariff could be reduced in the interests of the farmer.

If the Cockshutt Plow company or other manufacturers in Canada are supplying the United States consumer and the tariff reduced. And whether or not they are doing so, the tariff on farm implements should be reduced, and undcubtedly will be reduced, as it has been reduced by the Laurier Government in the past. Whether or not ney have resorted to the practice of which they are accused, either so, or it is useless to hope that they will ever stuin that stage or to extend them further protection in that hope. Is not much room for doubt as to who will give there oncerns the opportunity of proving the capability of their management and the strength of their sinews. It is curious to note the blithe raudiness with which

Telc ram says the Cockshutt Plow company would not sell at lower prices in the United States than in Canada unless they could afford to do so and will have a profit price of such goods in his home market. Now may it not be that the Cockshutt Plow company have ad pact this grams and others who have claimed for the selves the concerns of the United States? That hardly seems couand champion of the Canadian manufacturer.

first as last. Why waste any more time? You must go to express western opinion as fully as is allowed, to the people sooner or later. Go and take your licking." Mr. Borden may regard Mr. Cowan as the real instigator of the outrage of dissolution.

Toronto Globe-The British-bern in Canada will do the the best for their native land, and the best for the British Empire if they join hands with loyal and progressive Canadians in enlarging the trade and promoting the prosperity of Canada along the tried lines of British British birthright of freedom and to join hands with the Canadian dealers are not given to importing sheep at at this hour would be to be allied with jingoes in Ontario mutton consumer are of the average intelligence they will British-born.

"Any or all of the following articles, that is to say: roots, plants, trees and shrubs, coal and coke, salt, hops, wheat, peas and beans, barley, rye, oats, Indian corn, and lumber, may be imported into Canada free of duty or at a less rate of duty than is provided by this act exceeding that payable on the same under such proclamation when imported into Canada." Every Conservative should be a reciprocity-man.

WHAT ABOUT RECIPROCITY?

If cur friends opposite have anything to say on the eclprocity question this would seem to be an appropriate this campaign on their own account it would not be sister, Mrs. Fred Sharples, of New time to say it. Of course when one has nothing to say that will stand fire, on the matter of controversy, his better plan is to shift the discussion to some other subtect. That is precisely what the opponents of reciprocity would like to do, and are trying to do. Reciprocity aside. they are ready to talk about anything-except perhaps what they were saying three years ago about Hcm. Clifford Sifton; but in reciprocity as a theme of debate they however, there is to be no changing of the subject, try as they may. They said they wanted to discuss this recigeneral election campaign is on. Suppose the discussion proceed.

THE EASTERN CAMPAIGN AND THE WEST.

ment to which it is entitled, was simply that the agree-West made the possibility of defeating it that much bet- British connection. In this campaign Mr. Bourassa is make full use of the advantage thus given them, the their interference. And if that campaign should be suc-It is to be observed too that the leader of the party enemies of reciprocity in the eastern provinces have fallen cessiul, what? The downfall of the Government and the border. Not even in the West, where something of the opinion and in organizing the hostile forces is being done vote for him and his candidates, he pursues a course spoken hostility to the depredations committed by the or otherwise, that they are going to reverse the Govenn manufacturers of plows or other things under the shelter ment's majority in Quebec, and to hold the Ontario line-

That being the case, it surely is the best of all reasons why every western man who wants reciprecity should, regardless of party affiliations and every other to circulate in this province the utterances of their Queconsideration for the time, do what lies in him to secure the election of a supporter of reciprocity for his conwith their goods at lower prices than they charge the stituency. It would be reasonable to argue that it is the Canadian consumer, then the fact should be found out duty of every western man, whatever he thinks of recirobbery of thirty seats to which the western country has been subjected by the enemies of the reciprocity agreement. That aside, it surely is the part of common sense these concerns have now reached a stage of development for every one who wants reciprocity to get promptly into where they should be able to stand up against competition; harness and make sure that a supporter of the agreement is returned for his riding. The enemies of the agreement have seen fit to make this a sectional issue. They And as between the Government which has repeatedly re- have decided to play off the East against the West. To duced the tariff on manufactured soods, and the prrty do so hey have forced the fight at a time when the West whose leader will not even say that he would do so, there has not its proper measure of representation and cannot express the weight of opinion to which its population entitles it. If the agreement is being fought in the East on the ground that the West should not have what its people want, and should not have the chance even to say what the Telegram of Winnipeg in the paragraph queled re- they want, that surely is the best possible reason why the pudiates one of the cardinal doctrines of procession. The western people should exercise to the limit the power of expression given them, and exercise it in the way their assailants do not want them to exercise it.

And precisely the more confident the enemies of reci-The opponents of reciprocity are evidently not con- left. That comes strangely from the Tengentia. One of procity are of defeating it in the eastern provinces, pretent to use the ample funds at their disposal in purchasing the favorite doctrines of the Canadian protectionist has cisely the more anxicus should the western people be non; I love better the iron which traces a fecund furrow this trip that Mrs. Schaeffer met Rudadvertising space in the newspapers, and other and legiti- been that the United States manufacturar (10 mently sold that the entire company of western members shall be mate methods of persuading the public to their way of things in the Canadian market for less than he canadian he canadian market for less than he canadian the agreement. Should the opponents of thinking. An instance occurred the other day in Toronto, ford to sell them at home, sold them for less than it is the agreement do as they hope to do and say they will ,him to make them, "dumped" them in fact up in the do in the eastern provinces, then the fate of reciprocity on the market were higher than in Buffalo and a large Canadian market, for the purpose of putting 'analian rests with the West. The Government is committed to number of United States sheep were brought into the firms out of business, or of preventing "slump" in 'he the measure, and must proceed with it if they are returned by a majority, regardless of what part of the cant illustration of the disadvantage reciprocity would habit from their United States competitors, and are doing that the Government would be dependent for its majority -and therefore for its existence-on the members from the West, that would not be a situation western people need grieve over. The more vigorous the war against some of the packing interests who are on the war-path championship of the Canadian manufacturing firms to the agreement in the eastern provinces, the more resolute to keep their grip on the live stock crop of the country, know that one of these has reached a sturdiness enabling should be public opinion in the West to express itself as The Toronto Star, which investigated the facts of the it to invade the territory and make war upon the gigantic fully at the polls as the enemies of the agreement have allowed it to do. And the more confident its enemies are sistent in an avowed protectionist and a professed friend of winning the East, the more resolute should be the determination that they shall not win in the West. The elections nave been forced at the height of the farmers' busy Toronto Star-In a report of the closing hours of Par- season, and under circumstances unwarrantably unfair liament we read: "Mr. Cowan (Vancouver) dared the to the West. But if reciprocity is worth fighting it is Government to dissolve Parliament at once. 'Why are worth fighting for; and as the rights of the West have you dedging and squirming and hiding?' he asked of Sir been denied them that it may be defeated in the East, Whifrid Laurier. 'You can't have an election except on the West should see to it that the robbery does not go the reciprocity issue, you may as well face your Waterloo without reproof, or the agreement be lost through failure

THE QUEBEC CAMPAIGN.

Attacking the naval policy of the Dominion Govern ment with all the weapons of ridicule and reason which pest for themselves, the best for their adopted country, it can muster, Le Devoir, the Montreal newspaper of are bound to lower the tariff anyway. But what we gain Henri Bourassa daily renews its devotion to the task of making the Canadian navy the paramount issue in the would have to share the benefits of the larger market Federal elections in the province of Quebec. Reciproc- with the rest of the world, To adopt the decadent tariff protectionism of ity is relegated to the background with an airy grace, as Mr. Borden and his associates would be to forfeit the a question of secondary importance. Yet, fearful lest it might prove a stumbling block in the path of the Nationalist party, Le Devoir takes no chances of losing support. It has made good in the west should write back to a relaa loss of \$140 per car, and if the Ontario farmer and And that is no part of the program of the self-respecting astride the tariff wall. "Hold of the reciprocity agreetakes a stand neither on one side nor the other, but sits live or acquaintance in the old home and sound the ment what opinion you will—we are ready for our part tend it,

RECIPROCITY OR RESTRICTION?

In his tariff act of 1879—the act which created the that they accept the essential part of our program," was MALIGNE LAKE ONE OF "National Policy"-Sir John A. Macdonald included this the editorial declaration last Saturday of this extraordinary journal. The reciprocity agreement, it pronounced, in explanation of its attitude, a question "purement eco-"Any or all of the following articles, that is to say:

animals of all kinds, green fruit, hay, straw, bran, seeds nomique," on which it was permissible to hold the most Mrs. Chas. Schaeffer, of Philadelphia, of all kinds, vegetables, including potatoes and other contradictory opinions. Having thus championed neutrality, it goes on to say: "It may prove a real advantage bushwheat and all other grains, flour of wheat and flour to the farmer to be able to send his grain to the United of rye, Indian meal and oatmeal, and flour meal of any States, free of duty, or to find there a free market for his other grain, butter, tallow, meats, fresh, salt or smoked, horses. But his neighbour will perhaps find it a hardship that tomatoes grown in the cpen land in the states of the upon proclamation of the governor-in-council, which south come to compete on the Canadian market with veg- spots of America. Mountains tower be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction etables which he will have laboriously made to grow under up around it, and the lake itself is that imilar articles from Canada may be imported into glass." Thus excusing himself from taking sides on the higher than the famous Lakes of the the United States free of duty or at a rate of duty not reciprocity question, Mr. Bourassa with his associates, Clouds. It is seventeen miles long Messrs, Mcnk, Lavergne, Blondin and Sevigny are cam- and from half a mile to two miles in paigning Quebec on the anti-British ground, seeking to width. The scenery in the surround arouse the prejudices and passions of the "habitant" and ing valleys is magnificent. to completely engage the attention of French-speaking Canadians with the cry that "Laurier is too British."

worth much attention in other parts of the Dominion, save that it must be a matter of regret to loyal Canadians 1908, went out from Edmonton la everywhere to have such doctrines promulgated anywhere | June to complete the work of exploraand by anybody. But they are not waging war on their tion. She took with her instrume own account. They constitute the Quebec wing of the secured from the geographical depart Opposition party, and the success of their efforts, if they measurements of the lake. These have any success, will inure to the political advantage of measurements she has made and to that party. When Mr. Bourassa quit the Federal arena gether with other observations is have lost interest—or heart. Unfortunately for them, for the Provincial he did it with one idea in mind: that cluding in a report to the geographical of breaking the influence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Quebec, and thus defeating the Government of which he is precity question in a general election campaign, and let head. Not many weeks have gone since Mr. Bourassa the voters judge which side has the best of it. Well, the Lyid in an interesting way through the columns of his paper of the advances that had been made to him by cific railway. From Henry House, lieutenants of the Opposition party—and hinted that if mile 111, a trail was cut this summer the controversy were not dropped he would come out plainly and tell who the men were who conducted these rection to the outlet of the lake int negotiations with him. That aside, his course speaks for Mailigne river, itself; and the meaning of it is that while Sir Wilfrid is followed by Mrs. Schaeffer on her trip The object of forcing a verdict on reciprocity before being assailed in the English-speaking provinces as wantthe West was given the proper voting power in Parlia- ing in regard for the unity of the Empire, and even as indifferent to the maintenance of the British connection, he is being assailed in Quebec as altogether too anxious to preserve Imperial unity and as spending the money of the Canadian rockies. fected by the tariff. It may be of course that the anxioty eastern provinces, and that every member stolen from the Canadian people improperly in the effort to preserve the campaign in Quebec with their approval-at least without which the Telegrams are laboring to put into power has into line and are assailing the measure by every weapon defeat of reciprocity. And the better to accomplish that

THE QUEBEC CAMPAIGN.

London Advertiser—Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the Toronto and Leah's peak. One mountain was Maif and Empire, the Toronto News, and other Ontario named Mount Charlton, after H. spokesmen of the Opposition, have given their blessing | Charlton, publicity agent of the G. T. the Nationalists, but it is not likely that they will help P., and G. T. R. bec allies. To reproduce anti-Laurier tirades of the Quebec story of how lumber for a beat built brand in the anti-Laurier press of Ontario, would be to on Lake Maligne was brought in from give the game away. But it is desirable that both Lauri- the grade of the G. T. P. Four long er's friends and opponents in Ontaric should know the planks, 16 feet by 18 inches, were atnature of the campaign waged against him in his native tached at one end to a docile pack procity to do his best for the election of a Government province. His Quebec enemies had a field day on Sunday horse. The other end of the load was supporter as a protest against the brutal and unjustifiable were exclusively directed to the navel question. Our ers, who built the trail. They took quotations are from Mr. Bourassa's own paper, Le Devoir. turns under the load, and in this way. The chairman of the St. Hyacinthe meeting, Dr. Cartier, pony, planks and carrier wound their the warden of the county, is reported thus:

"The naval law puts the people under the yoke of mili- forests and across streams to Maligne tarism. He urged the electors to signify by their votes Lake. Ithat the money of the country should be spent for the development of the country, and not for participation in he wars of England."

Mr. Ernest Guimond urged his compatriots to show that on the soil they wrested from barbarian, they were the party and their baggage from one not a race of helots. Quoth he: "This navy will have simply for effect the lightening of of vinegar was broken over its prow the budget of the mother country, and will enable her and it was christened H. M. S. Chava

cruit marines for future wars." Mr. Tancrede Marsil referred to the Government "which fer with a large party made the trip will demand of you tomorrow the blood of your child- north from Laggan through a wildren." It was all very well to deny that the naval law erness of rock and forest to Maligne involved conscription, but had not Lord Rosebery de- Lake. She spent some weeks that sumclared that conscription was inevitable in England in two mer in the mountains with Mrs. Humyears? Mr. Marsil waxed eloquent over this one pros- phrey Ward in whose novel, "Lady

"Whatever they say, I love better the iron of the plow Lake Elizabeth discovered in the last which serves to work the soil than the iron of the can- chapter. It was when returning from than that which carries death on the field of battle." Mr. Bourassa, as predicted ,found fault with the deci- mistaken by them at a distance for "a sion to fly the white flag, the symbol of the authority of squaw." the crown, at the rear of the Canadian ships, and the

Canadian flag in front: "At first sight, it seems that the Canadian flag has the place of honor. But according to the maritime code the flag which determines the nationality of a vessel in time of war is that behind. The Canadian flag will merely country that majority comes from. Should it turn out make an ornament, nothing more nor less. Our vessels review in the New York Times. In will be imperial in time of peace as well as in time of this book Mrs. Schaeffer describes a

Mr. Bourassa was equally scornful of the principle of ploring in the Canadian Rockies. I Canadian naval zones, and the transfer of the Canadian is illustrated with photographs taken ships to the control of the admiralty outside these zones. At Terrebonne, M. Paquet, the Conservative member for Islet, coupled an attack on the reciprocity agreement with this savage denunciation of Great Britain and the from Mrs. Kipling the other day a let-Canadian naval law:

of us not only an impost of money, but an impost of more eager than ever to visit blocd.

This shameful language was heard approvingly by Mr. the book, Nantel, the Conservative member for Terrebonne, who also attacked the reciprocity pact and the naval bill. Do decent Conservatives want such allies? Do they think it consistent with their professions to aid and abet | will throw open what have hithe the men who are fighting against any form of imperial been the best game preserves in Am-

In 1908 the Conservatives threw mud at Clifford Sifton, thinks, should be given continued con charging that he had allowed the country's resources to plete protection. be given away. Now they will pat him on the back because he says reciprocity is going to rob us of our natural

Regina Leader-As a matter of fact, the Democrats by the reciprocity bargain is that the proposed concessions are ours exclusively. OM uoffongar reference at the sions are ours exclusively.

Saskatoon Phoenix-Mr. W. D. Scott, head of the immigration branch, makes a suggestion to relieve the anticipated famine of harvesters. It is that every man who thrown at section men at work Macedonian cry. That has probably been put in practice very many times already, but it will do no harm to ex- with a revolver, but in more

Noted Explorer and Authoress, Returns From Trip to Maligne Lake, West of Edmonton-Deplores Reduction of Area of Jasper Park,

(From Monday's Daily.)

"Maligne Lake is one of the beauty

The speaker was Mrs Chas School fer. of Philadelphia, who has just re turned from Jasper park, having spen If Mr. Bourassa and his associates were carrying on six weeks there in company with h York Mrs. Schaeffer, who discover ed Maligne Lake in the summer ment at Ottawa to make accur

Location of Maligne Lake. Maligne Lake lies 30 miles south running 35 miles in a southeasterly d to Maligne Lake this summer. She t to be a better trail than any by by the government elsewhere in the

Mrs. Schaeffer ascertained the altitude of Maligne Lake to be 5,600 feet. one low mountain which she climbed this summer was nearly 9,000 fee high. This mountain was named Statue Peak because of a wonderful statue at the summit. Yet Mount Charlton towered away above this nountain, and between the two mountains was a great glacier, the ice field stretching for miles. The altitude Mount Alberta was at least 12,600 feet. Names, appropriately descriptive, were given by Mrs. Schaeffer t numerous mountains, valleys and passes in the vicinity of Lake Maligne.

A low-lying range of mountains of bluish appearance, on one side of the lake, was called the "Opal Hills." range on the opposite side was christened the "Bald Hills." Two promin-

Mrs. Schaeffer tells an interesting way up hill and down dale, through

The boat built from this lumber was a substantial craft, and proved capable of carrying the five members of end of the lake to the other. A bottle to get rid of ships that have become obsolete, and to re- II. Chava is Indian for beaver. In the summer of 1908 Mrs. Schaef-

Merton," Lake Maligne figures as the yard Kipling and Mrs. Kipling and was

Old Indian Trails. Mrs. Schaeffer has written a book, Old Indian Trails," which came from the press about six weeks ago. It was published by Putnam & Sons, New York, and received a most favorable number of her experiences while exby herself.

Mrs. Schaeffer sent a copy of the ook to Rudyard Kipling and received ter of appreciation, telling her that "As for this marine law, it is England who demands Mr. Kipling and herself were now Rocky Mountain regions descirbed in

Deplores Park Reduction Mrs. Schaeffer deplores the reduction of the Jasper park in area as it erica. There are hundreds of moun tain sheep in the park and these as well as other game, Mrs. Schaeffer Mrs. Schaeffer and her sister, Mrs

Sharples, leave tonight for Banff. their return to the United tSates.

Harvesters Were Rowdies. Ottawa, Aug. 8-A despatch from

Standpoint six miles west of Arnpri on the C.P.R. says that the harves ers for the west passing through the at the end of last week were guilt rowdyism. An excursion train w brought to a stop by this place having cars stopped. Stones women in the towns were made gets for insulting language. woman drove them out of her pla citizens were terrorized.

GREAT

HON: GEO. P. GRAHA ENTHUSIASTIC L WHERE CON

Monday, Augut 14

Brockville, Ont at the simultaneous ho at Brockville A large Hon. Geo. P. Graham slimly attended and d The feature of the Li servatives, who have ful, indeed," said he. call yourselves Liber follow the last will an championed reciproc nounced by R. L. Bo Manufact

The voice of m and general manager in Eastern Ontario. mpreve trade condi Hall's haberdashery thought and found i "The agreeme farmers and the West glad the farmers are strongly the unwarra have allowed themse ing in the minds of th ers reap the benefits. business.

James Cummin dorsed Mr. McLaren's Hon. Mr. Grah The Secretary of State Canada of those who onconformists in Br trusts were aiding th

"Our good m Railways, "send Canad crops at big profits dian wheat crops. States \$100 for a horse whelmingly for recipro Oliver Wilcox, opposition to reciprocit

Many convention causing the Conservati Instructions have been other matters. At a charge the election of investigation. There the blackmailers?" Attempts to make utterly failed. The

MacGillicuddy and the round to the various In Middlesex, "He'll clean up the b

Many onv

Bulletin Special. Winnipeg, Man Liberal conve In Saskatoon, Georg be a candidate again he may press at the four Manitoba Conse be held at Winnipeg: den and Portage la P the retiring members tion will be held at Ca pendents. R. Wood, likely to be named, wh date. Woods is a str scribe to the farmers' The Brandon Liberal of a candidate is a ! ion will also be on Portage la Prairie Li Meighen's opponent w

The two parties regard to the registrat ing to work with red evitable, though with tration, while they wi into seeing that the was the advice Hon. (on it today with all I as to dropping the pro the return of Hon. R however, that the Cor The Liberals are large hills on the hil

been printed and will mittee rooms have no also been suggested friends to have their Victoria. B.C., ing convention of all on Monday next. tioned and he will u The prospects for red district convention i Nanaimo on August Ottawa, Augus

handbills setting forth

Ontario against reci details soon will be different points in th Borden will follow J. J. McLaugh ed that he will conte So far no member o The New York

the Canadian recipr the treaty are endea day, by raising a la month to bring abou the measure. Wilbur F. Wa American Protectiv had been approach who outlined a plan

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