NEWS OF THE DISTRICT

CHIPMAN.

Bulletin News Service.

Rev. Mr. Whitmore, Methodist missionary at Chipman, has resigned that position.

Born: On Jan. 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Calvert, a son.

The death occurred on Jan. 18 of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. S. Calvert. The funeral took place on the following day to the Lamont cemetery.

The Massey-Harris agency has been transferred to Marhn Wiltzen.

There is now a market for hogs at 4¾ cents.

John Harrison is councillor for township 53 range 18.

A. Artemezuk is councillor for township 54 range 17.

J. Warszanskee is councillor for township 53 range 18.

Joe Alton is councillor for township 55 range 19.

The stand vacated by Messrs. Welkins & Jones is not occupied by Marhn Wiltzen.

Creekford school is without a teacher.

Mr. Turnbull held a service at Creekford on Jan. 17th.

Chipman, Jan. 20.

LESSER SLAVE LAKE.

Bulletin News Service.

N. S. Carter, of Revillon Brothers, returned from a trip of inspection to Spirit River, Dunveygan and Peace River Crossing. He reports the fur catch very poor at those points and very little snow. Mr. Carter had to cross the Peace River in a dug-out and continue his journey on foot to Spirit River.

James Myers, of Grenfell, Sask., left for Edmonton this morning. Mr. Myers has been on a trip to Grande Prairie looking for land. He was very much struck with the country and intends coming back immediately and locating near Saskatoon Lake.

W. F. Bredin, M.L.A., and Mrs. Bredin are leaving for Edmonton in the morning to attend the session of the local House.

The Hudson's Bay Company and Revillon Brothers each gave a large supper and dance to the natives on New Year's Day and night. This has become a fixed event with the companies and is greatly looked forward to by the natives.

Mr. and Mrs. Blair entertained a few of their friends on New Year's night. The evening was spent in music, recitations and dancing. A most enjoyable time was spent by all.

The local market has been very brisk lately, and prices good. Hay $5 a ton; oats, 85c to $1; wheat, $1 to $1.50; potatoes, $1 per bushel; beef, 10c to 15c; pork, 12½c to 15c.

On Christmas Eve all the little ones, and quite a few of the big ones, were made happy by a visit of Santa Claus to the English Mission, where he came and unloaded a heavily-laden Christmas tree. During the evening the Mission children gave songs and recitations, which were greatly appreciated by those present. The ladies in charge, Miss Bennett and Miss Kemp, are to be congratulated on the remarkably clever showing made by the little ones. Mrs. Bredin and Messrs. Mooney and Howland also sang in a very acceptable manner. The hit of the evening was made by little Jimmie Winchnwayses, a five year old lad, who sang a couple of songs in a manner that would have done credit to a much older person.

Mr. Mooney gave a stag party during the Christmas week at his home, the Saints' Rest. The turkey, roast lamb and the "Oh-be-joyful sauce" on the pudding were much enjoyed by the assembled "saints."

On Christmas night a number of the residents drove out to the cosy home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tomkins, at Prairie River, where a thoroughly enjoyable evening was spent in music and dancing. Many of the old-time dances were introduced by Dr. Donald, who acted as master of ceremonies in a most efficient manner. During the evening dainty refreshments were served. Mrs. Tomkins has invented a new kind of sandwich called the "Round prairie," which were much appreciated, especially by the boys, who trust to see the dose repeated in the near future. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. Donald, Miss Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Tomkins, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Blair, Captain Jennings, Messrs. Sherritt, Craig, Butler, Brown, Cunningham, A. V. Smith, and Honsur.

Before returning with the outgoing mail this month, Mr. Wm. Harris, the popular mail farmer from Athabasca Landing to Peace River Crossing, was met by a few of the boys and presented with an address and a purse containing $75, which had been donated by the residents of Lesser Slave Lake, as a small token of appreciation for the very capable manner in which Mr. Harcus had carried the mails during the past year. Although taken entirely by surprise, Mr. Harkus made a neat speech, in which he thanked the boys most heartily.

Lesser Slave Lake, January 4.

ENTWISTLE.

Bulletin News Service.

A continual stream of freighters is passing through here.

A new road has been opened from Entwistle to Tomahawk. This opens up a thickly settled district and the merchants here look for an increase of business.

The dance given by the Young Liberal club on Friday evening, proved a decided success. The floor was in excellent condition and the music furnished by Messrs. Riley and Crawford of Seba, was all that could be desired. Among those from a distance who attended were Mrs. Johnson, Miss Yaegar of Seba, Mrs. Hall, the Misses Gladys and Irene Hall, Mr. Gurlander and Mr. Fetterby Magnolia and Miss P. Nelrich and F. Pettyjohn and G. Rice, Pembina West. The decorative scheme, under the management of Messrs. Fair and Marshall, proved a decided hit. Ray Smith rendered several selections which gave the assembly cause to laugh.

Entwistle now boasts a direct stage line from Stony Plain. The proprietor, J. Western, has spared no expense in making his stage as comfortable as possible, his latest addition being a supply of up-to-date foot-warmers. The stage will leave every Monday and Tuesday morning at 8 a.m., reaching Stony Plain the same evening and leaving Stony Plain every Tuesday and Saturday, arriving here Wednesday and Sunday noon.

O. E. Hood has just returned from McLeod River.

F. L. Elsie is in Edmonton for a few days.

W. Hoople spent Sunday the guest of Magnolia friends.

Mr. Gayfir is the guest of his brother.

W. E. Entwistle spent Sunday out of town with friends.

Whist parties are among the principal attractions these winter evenings.

H. E. Daniels has left to accept a position with the Alberta Telephone Co.

Entwistle, Jan. 21.

BLACKFALDS.

Bulletin News Service.

The Rev. Marks and family from Olds, Alta., have moved to Blackfalds, where he has charge of the Presbyterian church here and also at Jones Valley.

Bert Taylor, C. P. R. agent, has resumed charge here. He has been absent a month on relief.

The village councillors for 1909, L. A. Hill, G. B. Shore, Fred Miller, held their first meeting on January 19. James McNichol elected secretary-treasurer.

A number from Blackfalds attended the hockey match at Lacombe between Lacombe and Olds, Tuesday evening, January 10.

It is reported that R. J. Fisher, from south of the town, has traded farms with Mr. Callicut, from Armstrong, B.C.

Mr. and Mrs. John McKay are moving into town this week from their farm out north of town.

E. L. Johnson made a business trip to Valley City Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Shular were agreeably surprised by a sleigh load of young people who drove out to their home last Friday evening. An enjoyable time was spent by all present.

C. A. Segur, from Jones Valley, is staying at the Imperial hotel this week.

Blackfalds, Jan. 23.

RED DEER.

Bulletin News Service.

Mr. Tyres, of Ottawa, has taken a position as book-keeper with the Western General Electric Co., Ltd.

Red Deer is being represented at the Calgary bonspeil this week by a rink consisting of R. B. Williver, H. H. Drake, W. L. McKinnon and A. E. Bingham.

Miss A. Good left for Lethbridge this week, where she will take up a position as stenographer with a real estate firm of that city.

Miss Dow, who was so seriously burned in a fire which destroyed her millinery stock, has recovered and will be able to leave the hospital in a few days.

The wreck on the C.P.R. near Maple Creek last week resulted in the death of Mr. B. S. Porter, son of G. A. Porter, of this place. The body was brought here by Mr. Porter and the funeral will take place tomorrow from Mr. Stone's undertaking parlors.

We regret to record the death of Mr. H. S. Stent, proprietor of the steam laundry and one of Red Deer's most highly respected citizens. Mr. Stent had been ailing only three days, but nothing serious was anticipated until a doctor was called in and pronounced the case a very serious one. He was removed to the hospital, where an operation was performed, but the ailment had already gone too far, and he passed away on Tuesday. Mr. Stent was a man of quiet disposition and will be sadly missed by his family, who have the sympathy of the town. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon from St. Luke's Church and wos very largely attended. The bearers were Messrs. G. W. Greene, H. H. Gaetz, R. C. Brumpton, R. L. Gaetz, P. Pidgeon and John Grant.

A large and appreciative audience attended the concert given by the Red Deer Choral Society in the school assembly hall on Thursday evening. The society rendered an oratorio, "The Daughter of Jairus," splendidly, which showed the result of intelligent practise with good voices and an able conductor. The second part of the programme consisted of vocal and instrumental selections, rendered by the leading members of the society.

The third annual seed fair of the Red Deer Exhibition Association, Limited, was held Friday in the Alexandra Hall, with Mr. W. C. McKillicon, of the Dominion Seed Branch, Calgary, as judge. A number of exhibits of all grains were shown, the quality surpassing that of former years, one exhibit of oats weighing 47lbs. to the bushel.

The prizes were awarded as follows: Spring wheat hard: 1, R. Kaiser; 2, T. Parcels. Fall wheat, hard: 2, A. P. Olsen; 3, E. A. Bryan. Oats, long: 1, A. P. Olsen; 2, Geo. Domoney; 3, R. Kaiser. Oats, short: 1, T. Parcels; 2, A. Agren; 3, D. B. Bethune. Barley, 6 rowed—1, J. J. Richards; 2, John Ross; 3, A. P. Olsen. Barley, 2 rowed—1, T. Parcels; 2, C. A. J. Shorman. Barley, hulless: 1, T. Parcels; 2, H. Jameison. Brome Grass Seed: 1, E. A. Carswell. Timothy Seed: 1, Henry Jameison; 2, E. A. Carswell. Rye: 1, G. F. Root; 2, P. F. Alsen. Rye Grass Seed: 1, C. A. Higgs.

A new feature of the fair this year was a grain judging competition which brought out a number of competitors, their judging bein gsized up by Mr. McKillican as follows: 1, C. A. J. Sharman, 145 points; 2, L. J. Porter, 140 points; 3, F. P. Olsen, 138 points. In the evening interesting addresses were given by D. W. Warner on "Clean Farming"; and by Mr. McKillican on "The Improvement of our Grain Crops." Mr. J. Jennings, of the Gorton Pedigree Seed Company, Winnipeg, was present with some excellent samples of grains and gave some valuable information on the crossing of grains.

A carnival was held in the rink here last night. Those in costume, while perhaps fewer in number than usual, showed off to good effect. The main feature of the evening, a three mile race, was withdrawn on account of Mr. Pratt, one of the contestants, from Stettler, not being able to get here.

Red Deer, January 23.

STETTLER.

Bulletin News Service.

Among the curlers who went to Calgary to bring back the grand challenge cup were Ferguson, Johnson, Dunlap, Mercer, Howson, Caldwell, Matthias, Foore and Riggs.

Hugh Smith has gone south after two carload of horses.

The school trustees opened a fifth room over the fire hall to accommodate the pupils.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Shaw will start for California in a few days.

J. B. Griffith returned from Ontario on Monday night's train. He says he is glad to be back again.

A. A. McGillivary is taking a partner in his law business.

It is reported that G. M. Dillon, of the Merchant's Bank staff here, will leave shortly to take a better position at Olds. Mr. Dillon has been one of the leaders in base ball, curling and hockey as well as in a social way.

W. M. Burris, it is rumored, will take charge of the post office while Miss Kate Reamer is on a trip to Switzerland.

Stettler, January 23rd.

STRATHCONA NEWS

FIREMEN CALLED OUT TWICE.

The Strathcona fire brigade were called out early on Sunday morning about a quarter to one for an alarm from the corner of Fourth street west and Second avenue north. The fire proved to be in a house occupied by Andrew Klyft, where a blaze had been started by a lamp, which had upset. When the firemen arrived they found that the bedding and other inflammable material of one room were in flames. The fire was extinguished, however, before much damage was done, except to the one room where it had started.

Monday, shortly after four o'clock o'clock, the brigade responded to another alarm, this time from Walterdale. The fire had started in a pile of wood near the Church of Christ and was burning briskly when the corps reached the spot. A little water, however, was sufficient to completely extinguish the fire. There was no damage. The fire is supposed to have started from hot ashes that were left out during the early part of the evening. On both occasions the firemen made fast runs to the scene of the fires.

A CLEVER CAPTURE.

A clever capture was made on Saturday afternoon by Officer Robinson of a young man, 19 years old, named Bert Rattray of Edmonton, who is now being held on a charge of attempting to pass a forged cheque on P. Burns & Co. and Ronald McDonald & Co., Strathcona. About half-past three the young man went into Burns' store with a cheque for $46.50, signed by the name of Taylor & Spinks, Edmonton. The cashier said he had not the change, but sent Rattray into the adjoining store of Ronald McDonald & Co. The cheque was presented to Mr. McDonald, but he grew suspicious and telephoned Taylor & Spinks, who informed him that the cheque was worthless. Rattray, who had been watching this proceeding, grew suspicious and hurriedly left the store, followed by Mr. McDonald. Officer Robinson was nailed and he started in pursuit, capturing the young man just as he was boarding the four o'clock train as it was leaving the station.

Taken to the Strathcona police station, Rattray is alleged to have confessed to the chief, P. Meaghen, that he forged the name of Taylor & Spinks to a number of cheques. The young man is also wanted in Edmonton on a charge of having passed a forged cheque for $54.60 on the Victoria Hotel.

THE DAMAGED WATER TOWER.

As the result of the fire at noon Thursday which completely destroyed the woodwork casing of the water tower, 125 feet high, the iron tower now stands out in all the bareness of its skeleton form. Not a particle remains of the woodwork that covered the iron. It is estimated by City Engineer McLean that it will cost about $1,000 to replace the woodwork on the tower. In the meantime the city will not be deprived of the extra water pressure unless it becomes exceptionally cold and the supply pipe running up from the ground freezes. It is thought that the repairs can be made in a week or two, but it is not likely that they will be started until the weather becomes milder.

RAILWAY TO THE BRAZEAU.

That the extension of the Canadian Northern from Fort Saskatchewan along the southern side of the river through Strathcona to the rich coal district on the Brazeau will be accomplished next summer, appears to be borne out by the developments of the past few days. Notice has been given by R. H. Bowes of Toronto that application will be made at the present session of the legislature of the province of Alberta, for an act to incorporate a railway company to be called the Strathcona and Brazeau Railway Company, with power to construct and operate the following lines of railway:

(1) From a point at or near Strathcona on the Calgary and Edmonton railway westerly to a point at or near the Brazeau coal fields on the Brazeau river and thence to the Yellow Head Pass.

(2) To make agreements with other railways for amalgamation, leasing or otherwise and with all other necessary and usual powers, rights and privileges.

LOCALS.

The pulpit of the Baptist Church was occupied on Sunday morning by Mr. A. D'Easum, of Alberta College, and the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church by Rev. Mr. Archibald, field secretary of Sunday school work for the Presbyterian Church in Western Canada.

WHAT WILL EDMONTON BE FIFTY YEARS HENCE?

Arthur Hawkes, Publicity Commissioner of the C.N.R., Writes in Monetary Times About This City—Reviews Interestingly the Evolution of the City.

It is not easy for me to take a purely business view of Edmonton. That is not because there is insufficient abundance of business about the city. It is, indeed, because there is so much business that it sets you wondering what ten, twenty, fifty years will bring forth.

Frequently I have gone into Edmonton with severely-minded men of business who had never seen the place previously. I don't think one of them has been twenty-four hours in the city without expressing a wish to leave some money in the neighborhood, to fructify until he should come again.

There is, then, a certain glamour about Edmonton. What is it? Where is it What good is it? Is it a blessed infection? Can it produce ten per cent. or five? Romance, imagination, nation building, conquest of the Great Beyond—oh, yes, these things are all very well on paper and lantern slides. But can you get right down to percentages?

That is the natural, proper and most hopeful attitude of the man who has not been there. He listens tolerantly to the enthusiast who knows the country, and thinks he is immune from the microbe that comes with each recurring spring. But he cannot be, if once he sees Edmonton for himself.

From the Meridian of Dublin.

There came to my office last spring a man from Ireland, who was on the way to a section of land between Edmonton and Morinville. He had about as much imagination as a phonograph. I tried to joke with him, and discovered the first man from Ireland to whom laughter was a labor, if, indeed it were not an impossibility.

"I have an important post in the inland revenue department, at Dublin," he said; "and I have got six months' leave of absence, to look at the land I bought eleven years ago, when I first saw the country." Then he told me how he had nearly lost his position because, on the first trip he overstayed his leave. And now he was going back again.

"Sometimes I wish they had sacked me," he said, "for I've never been able to get that country out of my head. I've wanted to go back and stay in it, and I'm afraid this trip will end the inland revenue for me."

Last summer, three hardened westerners were speeding into Edmonton in an automobile that had taken them a trip north to the Sturgeon river. I had never supposed them to be in the least sentimental. They lived for business all the time. The black road brought us to where we could see the Saskatchewan valley in part of its glory. Leafed bluffs, flower splashed meadows, fields of bending grain—the slope towards the river, flowing at the foot of steep banks that hid it from view except at one point to the eastward; the slope up again to Clover Bar, and out to the Beaver Hills.

And of Dr. Watts.

My two friends had been discussing the heaviest kind of financial business. There came a lull in the talk, and the younger lifted his eyes, and looked over the country for two minutes. Then he stretched out his arm to the woods of the horizon, and I heard, from my seat behind, "Charley, doesn't this remind you of something:—

"Sweet fields beyond the swelling flood
Stand dressed in living green;
So to the Jews old Canaan stood
While Jordon rolled between."

"By gad," answered Charley of the steering wheel, "it does," and he took up the strain:..

"Could we but stand where Moses stood
And view the landscape o'er,
Not Jordan's stream, nor death's cold flood
Could fright us from that shore."

Now, the notion of two churchless sinners renewing their youth by quoting Dr. Watts in an automobile may strike you as grotesque. At first it seemed half sacrilegious to me. But I looked, as the first unsuspected hymnist had looked, and, upon my word, I couldn't help asking him to repeat his verse of Spiritual Song.

"Stand dressed in living green." Exactly. The fertility of the Edmonton country stands right up and looks at you, and, so to say, shakes its fist in your face, from sheer impulse to make something move. It fills the air with the very breath of commercial life. It engenders a patriotism that nothing can quench. Herein is a rare and splendid asset. People of every kindred and tribe and tongue have come to this country. With them it is literally, completely, leaving the things which are behind. They take root quickly, even as the wheat that puts its radicles deep into the impulsive soil.

Clover Bar to Franchere.

Last summer I drove with a couple of bankers ten miles out of Edmonton to see the farmers' picnic at Clover Bar, where were a bundance of admirable trees. But we lingered longer than liquor; variety, and strength in speeches delivered in a stately poplar grove, and cosmopolitanism, energy, ambition in the people. We could not take a census of the crowd whose horses lined the fences and rested beneath man had superseded the fur trader; we expected, and had to telephone to town to delay dinner. On the way home, we stopped to photograph cattle, belly deep in the grass; to inspect the apples in the first orchard in the valley; to admire the spacious farmsteads, and to see timothy hay that had been cut and bound in five-foot sheaves; and we met two farmers, who preferred to haul coal from the mine at a dollar and a half a ton, to the best picnic on earth.

I wished I could read, there and then, Franchere's description and expectations of this region, as he saw it when leaving the West for civilization in 1814—long before the ploughman had superseded the fur trdaer; and before the factories that lie beside the river began to make smoke different from that which ascended to heaven from Indian tepees and from the palisaded fort. I wished I were in the happy case of the novelist whom I met here in 1905. Then I almost pitied him for buying land on Jasper avenue at three hundred dollars a foot. Now I envy him, for his three hundred has multiplied into a thousand; and he knows, of a surety that real estate increment is no fiction.

Do you see how the spell in the air is part of the percentage of the soil? Edmonton is only just coming into its own, and I do not think that, by the time Edmonton has a hundred thousand people within her limits, she will have lost anything of the fine, free spirit of her youth.

Big Trail in 1905.

Perhaps I am enviable in my point of view, which belongs largely to the manner in which I was happy enough to approach this city of the Northern Garden.

It was three years ago, the last day of August. I was travelling through Western Canada for the first time since 1891, and was writing of some of the things I saw, in the Morning Post, of London. Fortune blessed my desire to see the Saskatchewan valley, for I came from Winnipeg to Edmonton over the Canadian Northern with President Mackenzie, Mr. Byron E. Walker, the general manager, now president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce; Mr. C. C. Chipman, commissioner of the Hudson Bay Co., Mr. M. H. MacLeod, then chief engineer and now general manager of the railway, and my friend, Howard Kennedy, of the London Times.

The new towns of the Saskatchewan valley, which, on the Canadian Northern main line, begins west of Humbolt, were in their hammering infancy. North Battleford had seven buildings. Lloydminster, the British, was two years old—the most striking product of all-English colonization that the twentieth century has yet produced. The first night out from Winnipeg we "tied up" at Humbolt. The second darkness found us at the end of steel, about thirty miles west of Lloydminster. Daylight saw us started on the drive to Edmonton—a hundred and sixty miles, by the way we intended to go.

Vermilion was a piece of flat prairie with not a living thing in sight. We lunched at Del Norte, now Innisfree, in a log and sod stopping place, kept by an Oklahoman. We supped at Vegreville, then a few houses, four miles to the south of the flourishing Vegreville of today. We camped somewhere near the Raith of today's timetables. Lunch time next day found us by the river outside Star, on the telegraph line that was built from Winnipeg to Edmonton via Battleford, in the seventies, and we had an early supper at Fort Saskatchewan, where we were met by Edmonton friends and new horses. Before dusk we crossed the river on the old-time ferry, and darkness found me wondering how my Jehu, whom I think I may dare to call my friend Turnbull, could handle safely, at such speed a team of lickity range horses.

The Rail is the Thing.

Well, a hundred and sixty miles in two days, behind teams, over the most fertile land in Canada, with no railway to the southward nearer than two hundred miles, and nothing north of us faster than a horse or a canoe; but with a railroad dump, now on one side of the trail, and now on another; and an occasional homesteader trailing to his place, with his lares and penates overilling his precious wagon,—this was in company with the genius of the railway enterprise that was giving the vast plains of the Saskatchewan their first modern transportation machinery, with a great banker who was providing capital for use in half a continent, with the man who had located every inch of the road, and with the chief of the old company that had dominated the country from the time of the Second Charles—this was a fitting introduction to Edmonton.

So we clattered to Jasper avenue, in a blaze of electric light ,to see crowds and decorations, and to hear music that anticipated the next day's inauguration of provincial government, with the governor general and the prime minister of all the Canadas to give the event a regal splendor. Until that day no such congregation had assembled between Winnipeg and the Pacific. It was a seal upon a heroic past, a promise of a mightier future, a baptism of empire that was worth a hundred such journeys.

Every summer I go to Edmonton several times, always coming in by the route we followed in those two notable days; but, in these times, on fine trains, furnished with everything that belongs to sleeping and dining cars.

Naturally, to me, the viewpoint is essentially the same as it was then—the relation of the first great railway that entered Edmonton to the development of the country of which Edmonton is the commercial, as well as the political centre.

The Disappointing Eighties.

The eminence of Edmonton was assured from the beginning. But it was slow in coming. The first survey of the Canadian Pacific was through the magnificent Saskatchewan valley—mainly the Canadian Northern route of these latter days. It would have made the city of Edmonton about seventeen miles south of the present site—on the plains instead of at the one really peerless site for a capital city in the prairie country.

But the Canadian Pacific was built two hundred miles southward, and the pioneers who came up from Fort Garry in ox carts were sorely disappointed. A branch line came in from the south; but Edmonton was not "made" until it saw its own railway coming from the east. Then the place got into its stride. The approach of the Canadian Northern transformed real estate business of all kinds; and when Edmonton obtained its first railway station in November, 1905, it had become what the old-timers of '80 and '81 then thought it was surely going to be.

In 1905 the rails came, and in 1906 two extensions were laid down—one due west as far as Stony Plains, and one northwest to Morinville. There are not stones on Stony Plains; which are so named after an Indian tribe. At Morinville there is coal—a good domestic lignite—just below the surface. The Stony Plains extension was headed for the Yellow Head Pass. The Morinville branch was a start towards the Peace River Valley—the "God's country of many early explorers.

Coal on the Brazeau.

But Stony Plains is also towards coal of better material than lignite. On the Brazeau river there are unlimited deposits of coal that is suitable for locomotives. Whether the Brazeau will be reached via Stony Plains or by a southwesterly route from Edmonton and Strathcona will not be decided until after this writing has gone to press. Easy gradients will be the deciding factors in the location, and it is pretty safe to say that the line will be built this summer, and another considerable step taken towards the Pacific. Extension from Morinville to Athabasca Landing, to complete the first stage of the Peace River route, is also contemplated in the immediate future.

While the plans for this year's construction are not yet finally fixed, the basic features of the situation may be gauged by a survey of a few facts that are open to the public. The Canadian Northern was built into Edmonton under a bond guarantee of the Dominion government and its charter provides for extension westward. Two other charters for the Edmonton country have been obtained by the Canadian Northern interests—those of the Edmonton and Slave Lake railway, and of the Edmonton,Yukon and Pacific railway.

The Edmonton and Slave Lake Railway company has power to build from Edmonton to Lesser Slave Lake, which feeds the Peace River. Under this charter the branch to Morinville has already been constructed, and will be extended. To the Alberta legislature, application is now being made for the incorporation of the Alberta Central Railway company, with powers to build, inter alia, from a point on the Athabasca extension, northeasterly, and then swinging round with the great north bend of the Saskatchewan, and following the valley down to North Battleford, two hundred and fifty miles east of Edmonton.

Charters Are Always for Use.

The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific charter granted by the Dominion government, provides for the building of the line of which, the branch from Edmonton to Stony Plains is a part, to the Pacific coast. For the first hundred and fifty miles, the Dominion government has guaranteed bonds for $13,000 per mile on the first fifty miles, and $25,000 per mile on the remainder.

Of course a railway charter is one thing, and a railway is another. Many charters have been made for sale. All the Canadian Northern charters have been made for use. The Canadian Northern began its history by buying a charter that had been idle for seven years, and building a railway into the Dauphin Plains, where the average wheat crop is over thirty bushels to the acre. Since 1896 the Canadian Northern has grown from nothing to over 5,000 miles of track in six provinces. Of the 1908 grain crop in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Canadian Northern there of transportation to Lake Superior will prove to be about thirty million bushels. The charters for extensions beyond Edmonton will surely be as vigorously exploited as the great natural richness in soil, timber and minerals of the territory they affect, demand.

The plough is preceding the locomotive all the time. I have had access to figures which show that the increase in passengers carried over the two "horns" from Edmonton were four times as many during 1908 as during 1907. The inference is obvious. The trail of the future is clearly blazed; and when more tracks are laid we shall become acquainted with the Real North West, of which Edmonton is now the toll-gate, and will presently be the metropolis.

CUBA COMES INTO ITS OWN.

New Government Will Be Inaugurated on January 28.

Havana, Jan. 19.—The Cuban people will come into their own for the second time at the hands of the American government on January 28 at noon. It was May 20, 1902, that the American flag, hoisted after the war with Spain, was hauled down in favor of blue striped single starred ensign of Cuba. A Cuban rebellion in 1906 caused the American intervention. Troops were landed in September of that year, and later Chas. E. Magoon was made provisional governor.

Congress this week will perfect its organization. It will canvass the electoral vote, proclaim Jose Miguel Gomez president and Alfredo Zayas vice president, and then adjourn until its inauguration day. Some friction among the Liberal leaders of the house has developed over the speakership, and it may be that there will be some lively sessions before the matter is settled.

DANGEROUS AND IMPERTINENT.

German Warships Are Cutting Inexplicable Didos in Danish Waters.

Copenhagen, Jan. 19.—Telegrams are published today in several newspapers reporting extraordinary activity on the part of German warships in Danish waters. The straits of the Great and Little Belts between the Baltic Sea and the Cattegat are crowded at night with German torpedo boats and cruisers with searchlights, running at full speed, examining the harbors along the coast. Their presence makes navigation of the ferry boats unsafe. A strong Danish opinion is developing against this "dangerous, impertinent and inexplicable business."

Morman High School at Raymond.

Lethbridge, Jan. 19.—H. S. Allen, who returned from Salt Lake City last week, says that plans have been drawn up for a 13-room Mormon Church High School, to be erected at Raymond, and it is figured that the cost will be $25,000. There will be eleven class rooms, an auditorium, which will seat about four hundred, and a gymnasium. They will start building in the spring.

Cheer Star Spangled Banner.

Marseilles, Jan. 18—The American National anthem was cheered at the opera where Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright and his staff were in attendance.

Soldiers Were Naughty.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—A glaring infringement of the rules of the crack 50th regiment the barracks here will probably result in some vacancies in the sergeants' mess.

The Housewife's Delight

IS A CUP OF DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING

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ONLY ROUTINE WOR BEFORE LEGISL

Thursday's Session Was of S ation—A Number of Pet Bills Were Introduced bers—Alpine Club Seek poration—The House wil This Afternoon Until Evening.

Routine work occupied t tion of the House on Thurs noon. Several bills received reading and several of the presented petitions. Premie ford introduced a motion t the sitting on Friday the H journ until 8 o'clock Mond ing.

The votes and procedings House were as follows:—

E. H. Riley, member for presented a petition from th club of Canada, asking for i tion. The petitioners, Sir Fleming, C.E., K.C.M.G., Li tawa; Arthur Wheeler, F.R.G gary; John D. Patterson, W Morrison P. Bridgland, Calga H. J. Parker, Winnipeg; S. H ell, Calgary; C. W. Rowley, Miss Jean Parker, Winnipe H. Liard, Winnipeg; Stanley Calgary; and Frank Yeigh, and others, desiring together w successors in office, to becom bers of the Alpine Club of and to be constituted a body and corporate under the name Alpine Club of Canada," for motion of scientific study and ation of Canadian alpine and regions and for other ancillary with the usual powers in thereto.

E. H. Riley presented a from Homer N. Galer, of S Wash., George L. Fraser, min neer, and John B. Wilkie, bridge, secretary, in which desirous of obtaining a charter construction and operation of way of standard guage from on the Crow's Nest branch of P. R., at or near the city bridge, to a point on section township 9, range 21, west fou ridian, together with all power sary and incidental to the cons and operation of said railway.

Hon. Mr. Rutherford, in the of Hon. C. W. Cross, presented tion from Joseph Bailey Pow Ellen Powell, of the city of and Winnifred P. Parkhill, city of Edmonton, seeking in tion under the title of "The west Ranching and Packing

J. R. McLeod, member for presented the report from the ing committee on standing ord commending the introduction tain bills before the House.

In the consideration of priva it was ordered:—

1—That the bill to amend the cons charter be given its first and that the second reading down for Tuesday next. The ment refers to provisions go taxation.

2—That the bill to amend th bridge charter be given its firs ing and that the second read set down for Monday next.

A section of the bill looks ratification of bylaw No. 40, provides for certain grants to b to the Galt hospital and for $30,000 for the purpose of co ing towards the erection of a b to be used by the Galt hosp hospital purposes for the Lethbridge.

3—That a bill to revise the tution of the Galt hospital a bridge be given its first readi that the second reading be se for Tuesday next.

The House adjourned at 3.45

NO DOUBT OF IT NOW

Control of Wisconsin Central C ly Passed Over to C.P.R.

New York, January 21.—Th consin Central control was fo turned over today to Newman and his assistants, Mr. Erb bein ed president and chairman board. The executive commit made up of Mr. Erb, W. J. Wo C. D. Simpson and F. H. These were among the new dir the others being Leroy Baldwin Foss and W. M. Wadden. T tiring directors are Wm. A. Bra president; F. T. Gates, Geo. J. T. L. Chadbourne, junr., Geor Fernald and George W. Webster Wadden is Mr. Prince's private tary and was made assistant se of the board.

The Wisconsin Central is no shape to be turned over to the apolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste which is said to have purchase trol on a guarantee of four per for the preferred stock. So false statements have been ma persons interested in this deal ly that Wall street refused to b that the Canadian Pacific in have really purchased the pr until the statement was made cially.

MISUNDERSTANDING REMO

Premier's Speech at Opening House of Lords in Tokio.

Tokio, Jan. 21—Marquis Ka the premier, opened the Hou lords today and in his speech on the cordial foreign relation sting at present between Japan other powers, which, he declared especially favorable at this time said it behooved Japan to use it efforts toward the development nation in regard to the resource that the alliance with Great B had resulted in the strengheni the bonds of friendship and goo with that country and that a factory exchange of notes with erica had removed all misunders ings between Japan and the U States.

Johnson to Second Address.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 21—J. Johnson, M.L.A., of this city been asked by Sir James Whitn second the address at the forthco meeting of the legislature and ha cepted.