PAGE FOUR.

as the star atta

international sections EDMONTON BULLETIN, MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1908.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN SEMI-WEEKLY.) DAILY -Delivered in City, \$4

Manager

ing of attention

per By \$6 yes . By mail, per year, \$3. mail to United States per year SEMI-WEEKLY-Subscriptions per

year \$1. Subscribers in the Un ited States \$2. All subscriptions strictly in advance. BULLETIN CO., Ltd., DUNCAN MARSHALL

The second second second second MONDAY. JANUARY 20, 1908.

THE PROVINCIAL SESSION. The third session of the first Legis ature of Alberta begins this afternoon. It appears unlikely that the session will be an unusually important one though several matters of very great import will demand attention. The sports of the Coal Commission and the Beef Commission will be presented for consideration, and should provoke interesting and profitable debates, with perhaps some more practical results. As expected, the legisla tive programme is considerably shorter than those of the two previous sessions, a token that the legislators have pretty well overtaken their initial task of providing a complete code of laws for the new Province. It is

significant of the growing importance of our industries that two measures are to be submitted of very great concern to the industrial laborer. One will provide damages in the case of a workman killed or injured by accident; the other regulate the number of hours for mine-workers. Another bill proposed will deal with the development of a provincial drainage system, the cost of which would be borne by the property benefited. Legislative provision will be sought for the establishment of a provincial industrial school, or reformatory. This, with the review of the past year's have any rublic service to perform work, the provision of funds for the coming season is the programme out- a parliamentary force has become to ined in the speech from the Throne. Doubtless it will be supplemented as the session proceeds, but the main problems likely to confront the members are no doubt included.

IT'S UP TO MORRISON.

Mr. F. A. Morrison, Conservative opportunity to subserve the interests candidate for Victoria, addressed a of the country, and exalt the supposmeeting in this city last evening. Mr. ed interests of the party. Morrison's speech, as reported in the Journal, would indicate that for The reason for their obstruction

the questions less worthy or less needconduct to the people. On the contrary the duration of he sessions and the themes which best for the party. On the contrary the party in the House. his fault has been that he placed too occupy the attention of the members

much emphasis on the immediate alike have come to be determined by no higher public consideration than condition of the party and devoted too little attention to the welfare of the he supposed political welfare of the country which pays him for his sergentlemen who occupy the Opposition vices and in conserving whose welenches. Under our form of Govern. ment the Opposition have in their fare alone lies the permanent success of any party. He has served what he

power to protract a session as long thought the present interests of the as they please, and to use the time talking about what they please. The party assiduously, too assiduously, for Government may suggest themes for business of a parliamentarian, and discussion, but the Opposition have when occasion demanded, has not the say as to whether these are the subjects they shall discuss. The Govests of the country to what he conernment may urge the despatch of business, but it lies with the Opposisidered the best interests of his party. In so doing he made the cardinal tion members to say whether or not mistake of forgetting that a polical they shall permit its despatch. This party lives for public service, and can a power which could not be annulcontinue to live only by engaging itled without destroying the liberties self in such service. Thus while Parliament. But it is also a power striving for the immediate good of his that cannot exist without offering to Parliamentary followers, he has comthe hard-pressed Opposition an oppor passed their humiliation by alienat tunity to consume the time of Parliaing public-confidence from them. nent in the manufacture of political The term "opportunist" carries necapital, at the expense of the country, ressarily no imputation of unworthy and under the pretence of looking notive or mistaken policy. It may after the country's interests.

To this temptation the Opposition a statesman who applies effective have fallen easy victims. Nothing, ndeed, better illustrates the hopeless condition of that body than the manner in which the idea of public usewhich reflects no such distinction upfulness has been eclipsed by the idea on him. As Leader of the Conservai party expedience. A leader understands that party welfare can be secared only by public service; a policy holds a party to the line of public service; but with neither a leader nor a policy the Opposition appear to have lost even the notion that they The end and object of their being as boost themselves into the treasury benches by whatever means may offer with the least apparent effort. When therefore they intimate their intention of preventing the despatch of business, they propose to exercise an undoubted Parliamentary privilege which they have distorted into an

and is an opportunist in the sense that he has seized upon what promised to win temporary advantage, regardless of its farther consequences. Thus to the manufacturers of eastern Canada he has endeavored to main- been raised twice, and the wage of tain the attitude of a thorough-going the factory employee has not been high tariff advocate; while in the raised at all. House of Commons he has sheltered In the meantime the farmer whose the country has maintained a silence far as the workman is concerned,

the Orangemen of the Province of On-

) ing the sessions are not the questions public consequence, and become an I tial programme. In an election, there- i have been sent up in smoke. The empty echo of his fame could vote with a single eye to their own interin which the country is most vitally association of men whose present fore, he has only to hope for an even most daring outrage so far occurred concerned, and that those which are aim in Parliamentary life is to more disastrous defeat than that of at Hopkinsville, where an armed to the party, but to the great benefit speedily passed over are by no means avoid rendering an account of their . 1904; and another such testimony that band raided the town, burned imhe does not lead the party in the mense warehouses stored with topac-This is far as possible from saying country would be speedily followed by co, riddled the jail and the city hall

that Mr. Borden has not done his a demand that he cease to mis-lead with bullets, and engaged in a pitched battle with residents, in the course of

ONE OF THEM.

The Australian Court of Arbitration new-fangled attachment which was hitched on the tariff system of the Commonwealth a year ago.

At that time the duty on agricultural implements was increased, and to a subject of official representation to the United States Government. in so doing he has neglected the real secure to the employees in the factories a share in the increased profits this was to bring to the manufacturer hesitated to sacrifice the best inter. a clause was inserted that if a firm of did not pay "fair and reasonable wages" an excise duty should be collected on its products. One of the firms from whom this duty was collected appealed to the Arbitration Court, and the Chief Justice ruled

that as the firm did not pay fair and

reasonable wages, the duty should continue to be collected. Let us see how this works out. The tariff was increased, thereby giving a larger profit to the manufacturer of farm implements. He refused to divide the increase with his workmen, and often does very fittingly describe and an excise duty is collected on his country products. The increase in the duty means to the grievances of the on farm implements meant one raise times. But to Mr. Borden the in the price which the manufacturer term must be applied in a manner was permitted to charge for them; the excise duty increased his cost of production, or was equivalent to doing tive party in the House he has been so, and he duly boosted the price again In the meantime the workmen in his factories are working for what they received before the tariff was raised. In other words, the cost of the implements to the farmer has

House of Commons he has sheltered In the meantime the farmer whose himself behind the empty phraseology cost of production has been increased who has shown more than ordinary what colorless. There has not been a of "adequate protection" and on two is entitled to charge the factory work- ability in public life thus far, and if sufficient infusion of new spirit, how tours throughout the western half of er more for the necessaries of life. So he has failed to be successful as most that was eloquent of his fear to therefore the net result of the com- matic mission, which, up to the pres- times, and something more, with what speak. Again, when the Autonomy pleted operation appears to have been ent, has tested the training of the resulting injury was made clear when speak, Again, when the function are the maintain his wages at their former oldest and most experienced diplo- the Conservative members, after first bills were before Parliament, Mr. Bor- to maintain his wages at their former oldest and most experienced diplo- deserting him, suffered themselve den manoeuvred to 'embarrass the level and to increase the cost of sup- mats in more than one country, he is later to be dragged in to vote in his Government, to foster suspicion porting his family, a remarkable way deserving of sympathy from the press defence against the unanswerable con against them without squarely oppos- surely of securing to him a share of of the Dominion rather than censure. demn sion. ing them, and to curry favor with the benefits of high protection. In the meantime, because a manu-

Ottawa Free Press: The Mail and Empire continues to attempt to make political capital out of the Vancouver tions. The latest bank statement to its normal condition and proporwhich two of the raiders were killed situation. Why does it not tell its shows a note circulation of only \$84, readers that for years before Canada

and a number of citizens wounded. This incident has raised the trouble entered into the treaty with Japan has recently tried the operation of a from a domestic strife to an interna- its friends, Messrs, Borden, Foster tional affair. Some of the tobacco and Osler were condemning the govburned belonged to the Italian Gov- ernment because it did not accept the ernment, and the Italian ambassador | British treaty with Japan? at Washington has made the matter

CAUSE AD EFFECT.

Where the quarrel will end remains not be accused of having come by any to be seen, but the probable result sudden or late resolve to this idea of his that battle ought to be offered this particular incident will every time the enemy appears in the be that some one will have to pay field. for the property destroyed.

FROM THE PRESS.

From the Utica (N.Y.) Press: The Canadian Government shows more sense than sentiment in a recent or the party gave him clearly to underder prohibiting the admission of im- stand that if he accepted battle and migrants from Europe during the win-of loss. And they made good their ter months, unless they have money plea by deposing him from nough to pay for their support till ership just when he had begun to spring. That is a rule to which there make his leadership somewhat effeccan be no reasonable objection, and

t should be adopted at once in this ing the names of men instead of men," Calgary News: This eternal barking

at the heels of public men, in season been allowed to go on as he started, and out of season, is not in the interests of the country. If a public man is an incapable, a rogue or a grafter. it is the duty of the newspapers to go after him and put him where he belongs: but if a statesman is entrust- Zandrank and Zand. ed with the carrying out of a delicate political mission he should receive ences have prevailed, with the result the sympathy and good wishes of the press of his country, even if he fails. ada very few figures of any attractive

negligence or incompetence on his of us would have wished in a diplo- party that he lost in Nest of Traitors' local field, while Mr. Ames has been

against him not only without injury ests and without a sense of duty to the public. Whatever may be the merits of the complaints, it is clear that the danger is past, and the duty of the hour is to make amends as far as possible, and to restore busine

> 452,000, while the paid-up capital allows an issue of \$95,944,000. With a margin of eleven and a half million and the danger past there is no excuse for the further refusal of loans on unimpeachable security. The pan c that might have excused the banks for disregarding duties to the busi-

ness community is safely over. Nothing could be more unfortunate than Montreal Herald-Mr. Monk can the growth of a feeling of antagonism toward the chartered banks, or a feel ing that the banking laws should be radically amended. The system is excellently suited to the commercial He was a partisan of that pol- needs of the Dominion. It remains icy in the earliest days of his party's | for the banks to restore necessary conterm of opposition. In those days, fidence in it by recognizing the stabilhowever, his policy was not popular. ity of commercial conditions and re-He did, it is true, put some spirit into the younger men of his party, and pected to meet. sponding to the needs they are ex-The large cash retrained them somewhat in the serves, accumulated for safety, should of fighting political battles, but he did not be retained in financial pride to not win, and the junta which ruled the further detriment of the business community.

MODERN MEDICINES

No same mother would wish herself treated under the conditions of medicine tive. His overlords were content to or surgery of half a century ago. Why "fortify in paper and in figures, usthen should she give her little one the old-fashioned medicines of half a cenand by deposing Mr. Monk they ex- tury ago, which more likely than not posed their party to that condition of nous opiates that cannot posed their party to that condition of contain poisonous opiates that cannot helplessness in which it has been ever cure the child, but merely drugs it into

since and still continues. temporary insensibility. Had he Tablets is a modern medicine prepared Mr. Monk might by now have gathwith all the care and skill of modern ered about him a party organization medical science. And the mother who gives this medicine to her child has the in flesh and blood, capable of accomplishing something, whereas all there guarantee of a Government analyst tha to show for twelve years of junta | it does not contain one particle of opiate domination is the ludicrous fiasco reor poisonous soothing stuff. This medi vealed by the story of Zandray and cine cures all the minor ailments of little ones, and makes baby a healthy, laugh-In the larger field, similar influing happy child. Sold by all medicin dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from that these twelve years of opposition | The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock

have brought before the people of Canville, Ont. if the failure be not attributable to ness. Mr. Borden's career has, in-deed, developed under our eyes, and his personality is not wanting in ever, to prevent Mr. Foster from regaining all of the ascendancy in the

As Mr. Monk contemplates the situ-

ation, equipment and prestige of his

and Mr. Pope in Stanstead, he can hardly be blamed if he thinks the

twelve years have been wasted. His

struct an alternative government

as public men or whose still more es-

sential attributes of character they

BANKS AND THE PUBLIC.

Toronto Globe: The financial strin-

gency has come and gone, and there

the eagerness of the banks to protect

their comparative indifference toward

was precipitated in the financial cen-

tres of the United States by the sud-

become alarmed and adont defensive

measures. In times of panic any un-

founded whisper might precipitate a

run, so there was a general refusal

strengthening reserves. The business

community felt the stringency jus

when accommodation was most ur-

gently needed. The result was a

free advances os good security might

banks are not regarded as justified,

in meeting the financial stringency

shrinkage of trade and industry that

themselves by piling up reserves and

country?

government telephones is one of the naturally are many complaints about

best assets this province could pos-

Conservative members, after firs Windsor demnation of the insurance commi-Salt And again, in a part of our



You surely wouldn't buy an inferior cow. when you could get a pedigreed Jersey for the same money? Why should you buy cheap, inferior, imported salt wh

ed. Petitions had also been circulate throughout that country and ha been largely signed asking the minion government to extend govern basca Landing to the Peace Rive

Opening of House. After a trip of over 400 miles i jumper through a rough country. but little snow on the ground, T. A Brick, M.P.P. for the Peace River trict, arrived in the city yes afternoon from his home at River Crossing, after a trip of twel days' duration. Mr. Brick has c to the city to attend the third ses of the Alberta Legislature, opened on Thursday, January He expected to arrive here for the opening of parliament,

NORTH COUNTRY

WANTSNEW ROADS

A. Brick, M.P.P. Delayed by Absen

of Snow, In Reaching City For

was delayed by the bad trails and scarcity of snow in the north Mr. Brick was accompanied monton by Thomas Box, of Win a well known prospector, who been in the north for the past years. He has come down f Dawson City, and for the past

has been prospecting for gold i Peace River district. Considera quantities of gold have been for rom time to time in the bed of. Peace River, evidently washed d from near the mountains by some smaller streams. All efforts locate this gold has, however, 1 unsuccessful up to the present to

Petitions for Legislation. Mr. Brick is the bearer of seve largely signed petitions from sett of the Peace River district for I egislation affecting this portion of province. A petition will be sented to the Alberta government s ing for the extension of roads in north to open up the country. asks that bridges should be where necessary, and that ferries wi be placed on the river at Peace Riv Crossing and Dunvegan. The settle are agreeable that the roads alread constructed into this country be tended, or that a new road be built a more direct line to the Crossing

way of Fort Assiboia. Mr. Brick stated that the extension of the roads to the north count would be one of the greatest factor in the development of this "count and the opening of it for settleme He estimated that the building roads in this country would cost tween \$40,000 and \$50,000, but he 1 lieved it would be money well expend

ient telegraph line from Ath

Crossing, and from there both up an down the Peace River to Gran

and Fort Vermilion

of these petitions have already forwarded to the government,

Mr. Brick will send the remained

which he has brought with him.

To Exterminate Wolves.

Mr. Brick was the ravages by wolve

They had not only killed off the foxe

and other fur-bearing animals, but they had also approached the settle

ments and destroyed the stock of th

twenty-seven sprin

asking

farmers. Mr. Brick stated that

well as a number of yearling an

ounty was offered for wolves kille

in this district, but the animals wer

so cunning that it was almost imposible to get them. Mr. Brick said i

his opinion the only solution to the

question was to allow certain responsible parties to place poison for the

law to allow of this method of de

Dominion Government wer

stroving these pests of the country.

also being petitioned to extend th

mail service in order to give the se

tlers between Athabasca Landing an

a monthly service, as at present

extended from Spirit River to Gran

Prairie, this portion of the countr

being given a mail service by privat

parties at present. These petitions were signed by practically all of the residents of the north country. They affected be-tween 2,000 and 3,000 people. If they

were granted it would mean that the

ment and would result in a big in crease in the population of this dis

Grain Crop Good.

the splendid crops harvested in the Peace River District last year. The

frost had not affected the grain,

which was of the very best quality

farm on April 24th, and started har

vesting the grain on August 26th, one

month later than on the previou

machine, which threshed about 15.00

bushels of grain in the settlement ad

jacent to the Peace River Crossing Of this 7,000 bushels were raised on

Mr. Brick's own farm. There was no

market for this grain in the coun try this year. Mr. Brick has brough

down some excellent samples of whea

Mr. Brick owns a

He commenced seeding on his

Mr. Brick spoke enthusiastically of

trict

country would be opened up for settle

monthly mail service, instead

They also wished to have the

Peace River Crossing a sem

government for an amendment to

wolves. He intended

colts from the wolves last year.

two-year-old horses and cattle

Another point of vital important

settlers in the north mentioned l

rabid, reckless, partisan politics he leads the candidates in Alberta, When referring to the eleven years of Liberal rule, Mr. Morrison characterized it as "eleven years of buying and selling public offices as goods upon the public mart."

Will Mr. Morrison please tell the or sold? This is a very serious charge for a public man to make. Mr. Morrison presumed to take very high ground in this speech of his. He prated a good deal about public honesty, his own veracity as a man seeking a public office is now at stake. If there has been eleven years of this kind of thing it will be so easy for Mr Morrison to give at least one instance for each year. This is his chance to show himself the "honest politician" he claims to have so much admiration for There are some other statements in Mr. Morrison's speech to which we may refer later, in the meantime it is up to Morrison to make good this one statement.

AFRAID OF THE ELECTORS.

The Opposition signalized the "re the elections. sumption of the session at Ottawa by beginning blockading tactics, and in-

timate their intention of continuing the performance until prorogation. This was to be expected. The present is the fourth year since the general elections, and the alarm has gone through the Opposition camp that the elections will be called this summer if they do not prevent it. There is little pleasure for them in and another defeat would in all likethis prospect, therefore they, will lihood mean the deposition of Mr. blockade the business of the House in the hope of postponing the evil day as long as possible, and the legislators may be thankful if they conclude business by the middle of the

summer There was once a current belief in of Sir Charles Tupper. It is admit-Canada that the length of a parlia- ted commonly that he owes his selecmentary session was determined by tion to the influence of the fallen the volume of public business requiring attention, and the belief was well founded at the time. But the condidate. There has certainly been nothtions which justified the belief have ing in his record as leader to suggest long since passed away, and the belief no longer finds credence among he holds the position by any higher them in the pretence of bread,

becoming more and more undeniable a party, clinging to traditions which, and his disjointed platform; the proof figure and thus destroying the chances to vote for him or else "throw down danger, while at the same time keep that the duration of a session bears no however discreditable, were still a that he has done so is that he seeks of a better price. One measure adopt- the party." When Dr. Nesbitt tried relation to the importance or the volume of business-frequently the however mistaken was still a definite the improvised structure. So far from over the newly-seeded fields of the city the surface showing of ability least important sessions were the longest and the shortest the most important. At the same time it has the end of six years the party has de- approval of the Government's policy. been placed in the fields and the non- bitt ambition was inevitable from the been growing steadily clearer that generated into a Parliamentary clique Mr. Borden failed even to unite the union farmer and his help blown up. minute that the doctor put himself in en, not for their benefit, but for the the subjects which occupy the greater with traditions far less creditable, scattered fragments of his party eith. Even after harvest the independents a position where the myriad Conser-

season something may happen in the and where alone the bills were of meantime to improve their chances. public consequence not once did he that has brought them to this state of which in Ottawa had so engaged his ier the manufacturer the more is the fear we must admit the sound judg- attention. Yet, again, when the revepublic what offices have been bought ment of the Opposition members in lations of the Insurance Commission surmising that they would fare badly had covered his party with humiliaat the polls at present. Nor should tion, and exposed his lieutenants to they share a better fate until their the scorn of very clean-minded man course is marked by a conspicuous in the party, Mr. Borden refused to subsidence of self-interest and an ab- eject the offenders; more, he even denormal development of public con- clined to leave them to look out for cern. In ten years they have failed themselves, but rushed to their resto generate one project for the ad- cue and impressed his Parliamentary vancement of the country or to estab- following into their defence. lish one case in which the policy of The results of this double dealin the Government was basically in have been exactly what might have error. Their time they have spent been expected. Mr. Borden is the trying to catch votes, instead of in official leader of the Parliamentary trying to manufacture policy. The Opposition: he is not and has not electors whose interests they have de- been the leader of the Conservative erted, and to whose welfare they party in the country. However mishave contributed nothing should re- taken may be the tariff views enterturn the compliment. It is because tained by this large portion of the they expect them to do so that the electorate, it includes men who ad-Opposition members are to blockade mire courage, who detest double-dealspoils.

business in the hope of postponing ing and resent deception. Their feeling toward Mr. Borden has been expressed in a manner which cannot be misconstrued by his most ardent ad-

WHY HE DREADS THE ELECTORS vocate, nor even by himself. His The reason is not far to seek why second tour of the West was heralded Mr. Borden directs his followers to paralyze business and prolong the session, in the hope of postponing the ity to arouse enthusiasm in the leader general elections. An election at this and the tour; yet the result was time would mean another defeat, pro- much more like the final appearances Usually a family feud or a difference bably more sweeping than the last, of a discredited politician than the progress of a popular leader. The Borden from the leadership of the able even to his opponents and cannot have been other than humiliating Opposition and the loss of the stito the honorable gentleman himself. Equity, and on the other the Ameripend which attaches to that office. Mr. Borden was chosen leader of his opponents nor fostered by them. can Tobacco Trust, but as usual it is Toronto Star: Cy Warman addressto agree on any more likely candi- ful in stimulating those followers to have one idea of what they should

should be noted-they fear to meet tario by the cry that their religion facturer is too greedy to pay reason- would have called Mr, Lemieux's mis- tion by spending his money like a genthe electors, and hope that if the elec-tion can be postponed until another that covered the entire country where permitting him to charge a higher less than bring the Mikado of Japan Mr. Pope when a real election comes price for his products. Not only is back to Canada with him, with a long on in the Townships, to Mr. Pope who, with Mr. Fowler and Mr. Foster has the consumer taxed because the stick to drive all forms of Orientals with Mr. Fowler and Mr. Foster has Whatever we may think of the course mention the educational clauses manufacturer is greedy, but the greed- out of North America. consumer taxed-a method of sharing Calgary Albertan: The city of Ed-

monton has nothing to ~onceal in its party after twelve years in opposition the benefits of high protection, in which the consumer should take a municipal affairs, and the meetings as he looks upon the spectacle affordof the commission ai. cpen to press ed by the juxtaposition of Mr. Ames very lively concern. Theoretically the new arrangement and public. That is . it should be.

was supposed to drive the "anfair" Lethbridge Herald: Mr. Cushing is party is not appreciably better able employer out of business. Whether it one of the most high principled and the country that combination of abilhas done so is best shown by the fact that he is still in business and has forceful men in Canadian public life ity, talent, reputation, backed up by to-day. It is true he is in politics repeated certificates of public confid found it financially better to violate a Liberal, but ever since entering the ence, from which the ability to conthe law and pay the duty, than to observe the law and pay "fair and Government of Alberta his ambition might be argued. Apart from Mr. neasonable wages." That he objects has been to serve all the people irre-Monk himself, and Mr. Borden, what o the excise simply expresses his dis- spective of party allegiance. With men have they with whose attainments him it is "My adopted province satisfaction that he cannot both viofirst, the party afterward." That type could hope to constitute a government lete the low and avaid the duty High protectionists have been driv. of public servant should appeal to capable of carrying on the affairs of en to the adoption of some remarkable the people. A man who flaunts the contrivances, but to none more re- red flag of government ownership in markable than this latest appliance the face of one of the biggest corporafor making the beneficiary divide the tions on the continent, is a friend of the people's interests. Our system of

"DOWN IN OLD KAINTUCK."

sess. It is placing at the door of It is a dull day when there is not townsmen and farmers one of the the business community in need of comething doing in the way of a greatest conveniences of the age at a the usual monetary accommodation serimmage down in "Old Kaintuck." minimum of cost. It is in its infancy It was natural that when the panic for months; every effort was made The spirited people of the Blue Grass yet, but in a few years it will cover by loyal henchmen in every commun- State take things seriously, and settle all the province, and will be more ap- den calling of loans and the refusal their disagreements in a more sum- preciated and valued by the people of accommodation our banks should mary fashion than pertains elsewhere. than it is now.

in-politics is the ground of dispute. Toronto Star: If, however, Rev. Edibut just now a small-sized war is betor Macdonald gets as far as the of accommodation for the purpose of coldness of his reception was remark- ing waged that has a commercial and jail, then will be time for Rev. Govindustrial basis. On one side are the ernor Chambers to display a few inmembers of the American Society of ter-denominational courtesies;

the Parliamentary representatives of That coldness was neither confined to not the belligerents who are suffering ed the Canadian Club yesterday on have averted. Manufacturers who It was the volitive expression of the most in the struggle. About one hun- "The Thisgs of the Wild." Does Mr. fill their orders found a sudden change rank and file of his own party of dred thousand farmers in the Warman know what makes the ani- which compelled them to reduce op their opinion of himself, and his ill- State are engaged in growing to- mals so wild in New Ontario? No? erations and in some cases to clo assorted proposals. Precisely as the bacco, three-quarters of whom belong Well, its the way the Whitney Govleader and the inability of the party advertising agents had been success- to the farmers organization. They ernment is firing Grit bush rangers. expectant enthusiasm, precisely were get for the weed and the Trust has

Toronto Telegram : Give Dr. Nesbitt they disappointed at the political another. The growers not belonging a small constituency to work in and financial misfortune was such that that the admission is in error or that stones which Mr. Borden tendered to, the Society show a disposition to he has a genius for handling the party al loss. Although they reduced their accept the price offered by the Trust, machinery in such a way as to put loans, the higher rates of interest seany large body of the well-informed qualification. He found the party Mr. Borden has rightly gauged the wherefore the others are taking meadefeated and discouraged, but still attitude of the public toward himself sures to prevent them selling at this who did not want Dr. Nesbitt had rally ground, and to a policy which to avoid confronting the country with ed is that of drawing split-log drags to spread himself out over the whole and tangible basis on which to appeal alienating public confidence from the independents, thus destroying the was too thin to cover the enlarged for the franchises of the people. At Government or of shaking popular crops. In other cases dynamite has area of action. The doom of the Nesportion of the time of the House dur- without a policy of cohesive force or er about himself of his inconsequen- are not safe, as their barns and crops vatives who did not want to swell the

Calgary Albertan: Some people able to acquire some political reputacosts no more. It's best for butter-best for cheese-best for the table Insist on having Windsor Salt.





LEE-HODGINS CO., Limiter 295 Pembroke St. PEMBROKE



the sharpest cough

-try it on a guar-

antee of your

money back if it doesn't actually

CURE quicker

than anything you

ever tried. Safe to

take .- nothing in

baby. 34 years o

success commente

Shiloh's Cure-

25c., 50c., \$1, 315

dred. That's a roof o "OSHAWA" GALVANIZED

STEEL SHINGLES

Put them on yourself-common sense and a hammer and snips does it. The building they cover is proof against lightning, fire, wind, rain and snow. They cost less because they're made better, and of better material. Write us and learn about ROOFING RIGHT. Address 205 down. For the first time in the his tory of the West the requisite money for moving the crop was not forthcom ing on the security of the wheat i The PEDLAR People (Est'd storage or transit. The nature of this

the banks did not share in the gener-Shiloh's Usa Shiloh's Cure ings. They were able to protect Cure themselves against even the remotes ing up their usual profits. While all Cures was excellent for the banks, it was hard on the business community Coughs and has caused much dissatisfaction both in Ontario and the West. It is felt that the valuable priviliges and Colds it to hurt even a QUICKLY accommodation of the public. The

and oats grown on his farm last year which he will forward to Calgary for the Dominion Exhibiton, to be next summer Fur Trade Poor. The fur trade in the north is very poor this year. Mr. Brick ascribed this partly to the fact that the wolves had destroyed many of the fu bearing animals and had driven others away. A large number foxes had been killed by the wolve but notwithstanding this 13 silve foxes had been killed before Januar 1st. 1908, within a fifty mile radius Peace River Crossing, which was

better record than last year. Moo too, were very plentiful around Crossing, probably being driven wards the settlements by the wolv The winter in the north has bee very open one so far, and the stoo have wintered well, little or no fee

