

# EARL GREY AND AMBASSADOR BRYCE FOR UNIVERSAL PEACE

### Were the Principal Speakers at the Peace Congress—Governor-General Refers to the Labor Disputes' Act, Which had Averted Industrial War in Canada—On a Basis Similar to This he Advocated Peace Among Nations—War Characterized by Mr. Bryce as Irrational, Immoral, Unphilosophical, Unchristian and Unprofitable.

Associated Press Despatch.

New York, April 17.—Andrew Carnegie, presiding at the Hotel Astor banquet of the international arbitration and peace conference tonight, was decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor of France, in appreciation of his work for peace and his gift of the palace at The Hague. The decoration was bestowed by the president of France through Baron Destoumelles de Constant, amid great applause and cheering.

More than seven hundred guests were at the tables of the banquet. The flags of the nations were the most prominent feature of the decorations, but dominant over all was the flag of peace which has been conspicuous throughout the sessions which ended tonight. When Mr. Carnegie entered the speaker's rostrum to introduce Earl Grey, the Governor-General of Canada as the first speaker of the evening, he referred to him as the representative of King Edward. As the Earl was making a bow in acknowledgement of the wave of applause which greeted him there came a roll of drums and fanfare of trumpets.

"That," said the speaker, "sounds very much like a military note."

Earl Grey's Speech. When the laughter had subsided, Earl Grey proceeded with his address, being constantly interrupted by applause, especially when referring to the friendly relations existing between England and America, and to Secretary Root's recent speech. "It is the realization of the truth," he said, "that just a little more enthusiasm and the light of the new day of universal peace will suddenly glorify our lives, that causes this congress and the influence that radiates from it to be a matter of such high importance. It is the impulses and desires of mankind on which the future peace of the world depends.

"And let us remember that it is in the power of every single individual, no matter to what country he may belong, to add to that store of energy which gives us the light of peace, and that there comes a moment when the contribution of one more individual unit is all that is required to convert our darkness into light.

Canada's Spirit of Peace. In fair and growing Canada, that happy dominion in which it is now my delightful privilege to live, the people have shown through the action of their parliamentary representatives that they have resolved that it is only barbarous and uneducated people who prefer the quarrel of the sword to the peaceful method of arbitration as a means of settling the difference that may divide them.

"They have recently enacted a law which has made it an offence for the unions of labor and capital to resort to lockout or a strike without first having a preliminary investigation into the subject of dispute.

"Although that act came into force only on March 22, it has already averted on three occasions an industrial war, which but for this act would have engendered feelings of bitterness and anger, would have arrested the peaceful development of the arts of industry and would have left traces of privation and misery in the homes of thousands.

"Now, why should we not apply to international disputes the principle of this Canadian act, which forbids men to draw the sword until after a round-table conference has taken place?"

"Let the legislatures of the world who wish to promote peace decree that it shall be illegal to furnish a loan to any nation that begins hostilities without first consulting the round-table of The Hague Tribunal."

Rhodes Originated War Boycott. "I should like with your permission to tell you gentlemen who was the author, so far as I know, of this suggestion of using the boycott as a means of preventing war.

"After the death of Mr. Rhodes a most interesting document was found among his papers. It was written in the year 1875, when he, as a boy of 22 years, was working on the boundary plateau of South Africa and sleeping under the stars. Inspired by his surroundings he penned in his

school-boy handwriting his confession of faith and his wishes as to the way in which the money he might leave behind him after his death should be employed.

Happiness Only in High Aims. "Mr. Rhodes in this remarkable confession, said that happiness was not to be found in any form of self-indulgence, but only in the conscious pursuit of a noble purpose. He gave expression to his regret that the United States and the United Kingdom ever parted political company, and his reason for this regret was that if they had remained united it would have been possible for them by the mere act of refusing supplies to have stopped the Russo-Turkish war which was then proceeding.

"He concluded that remarkable document by a bequest of all his money to a friend for the purpose of forming a society which should aim at reuniting the English speaking peoples of the world in the interests of peace.

"Yes, gentlemen, the Oxford scholarships which Mr. Rhodes, by his will, presented to every one of your colleges are the standing evidences he left of his aim to bring the English-speaking peoples of the world into closer relations.

Bound to Advocate Peace. After referring to the kindly feeling existing between Canada and the United States, Earl Grey said in closing:—

"We stand today, both Canadians and Americans, with noble origins. Our high traditions almost compel us to be the foremost champions of freedom and of Christian duty. We both represent nations which have been founded on the basis of self-sacrifice. We owe a duty to our fathers that begot us to give a disinterested example to the world; and the call that has been made to us to cooperate in the cause which aims at the substitution of arbitration instead of the sword in the settlement of international troubles will, I am confident, not be made in vain.

"I close with a renewed expression of my hopes, not only as a Rhodes trustee, but also in the name of the Canadian people, who are devoted to the arts of peace, that The Hague conference may not be protracted until it has established rules which will apply to the conduct of international disputes the same principle as that which within the last month has, on three separate occasions, secured the industrial peace of Canada.

Canadian Parliamentary Peace Union. Earl Grey concluded by reading a telegram he had just received from Senator Dandurand, speaker of the Canadian Senate:

"A group of members of parliament numbering 150, was formed this morning and have joined the inter-parliamentary union for peace. They send greetings to their American cousins, who are working towards the same end."

Mr. Carnegie declared that after such encouraging news from Canada, if the English-speaking nations did not go into The Hague conference with something definite in mind it would indicate that some one had made a great mistake.

Other Noted Speakers. Rev. Dr. Edward Everett, Hale, who spoke briefly, was introduced by Mr. Carnegie as "the grand old man of our Republic." Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, President Charles Eliot, of Harvard, Richard Bartholdi, of Missouri, chairman of the American parliamentary union, and William Jennings Bryan were other speakers of the evening. Greetings were read from the Kings of Italy, Norway and Sweden, and from the Swiss and Norwegian parliaments.

Mr. Bryce Speaks. In introducing Ambassador James Bryce, of Great Britain, Mr. Carnegie declared, "He is a man before whom it is useless for us to try to hide our few faults or to expose our many virtues. He knows them all. But we also know much of his and we are glad to welcome him tonight."

Mr. Bryce was not able to proceed for some moments because of the applause. He said in part: "Members of this congress have abundantly

shown to each other's satisfaction that war is not only irrational, immoral, unphilosophical and unchristian, but that it is unprofitable. Besides being bad in other ways it is also bad business. If there was time to go through the history of the last two centuries, it would be easy to show that whatever may be said of war in the abstract, nearly every war within that period has done far more harm than good.

How to Prevent War. "But what we have now to do in this congress is to consider how we can be at work to prevent wars in the future. To see what we can really do to advance this object we have at heart let us ask ourselves how it is we begin. We have all seen the phenomenon.

"Some differences arise between two nations. Each nation has what it thinks a good case, but each nation thinks only of itself and takes little trouble to understand the case of the other side.

Newspapers at Fault. "The newspapers throw themselves into the fray. They embitter feeling, not only by denouncing the other side but by dwelling only on their own case and entirely neglecting to state the case of the other nation. Every angry word or spiteful thing that is said by the newspapers of the other country is reported. Everything that tends to mitigate passion is omitted.

"In this respect there is not a pin to choose between the newspapers of the countries. The value of the object at stake is exaggerated and each nation is told that its honor is involved in fighting for its own views. Thus the bulk of the people are lashed into fury. The wolves are made of the field, and not a few of the sheep who had in quiet times professed their devotion to peace, are suddenly turned into wolves. The governments think that the people want to fight and thus war is declared.

Whose the Real Blame. "Now who is it to blame for this? Is it the government? No doubt they sometimes show a want of firmness in resisting popular passion, but they say often with truth that it is the popular feeling that pushes them into war.

"Or is the fault with the newspapers? We all know that the newspapers fan the flame and spread it. But what is the motive? They want to please the public. They believe the public likes to have its passions aroused. The press is what the people make it. Every nation has just such newspapers as it deserves.

"The blame after all rests with the themselves who lose their heads under excitement. They resist every thing except temptation.

Three Means of Prevention. "Now, gentlemen, we have to face these facts and see what can be done to make a nation realize in times of excitement the truths which it had realized when it was in its sober senses before the fighting fever had got into the brain. They ought to be only three things that can be done to prevent the recurrence of these fever fits.

"One is to reduce that pride which every state feels in having enormous military and naval forces—a pride which necessarily draws with it the temptation to use the armaments which it has taxed itself so heavily to maintain.

"Every one now admits the enormous difficulty of bringing about a general limitation at once, but it is an object of such supreme importance we must hope that an earnest effort will be made at The Hague conference to consider this question and to bring it at least one stage nearer a solution.

"The second practical step that may be taken is to make general arbitration treaties, and to enlarge their scope by including as many causes of international difference as can possibly be referred to; or, where the matter is not a strictly legal one, as can be made the subject of mediation and conciliation. The great advantage of such treaties is that they interpose delays and allow the better sense of each nation to subdue its passions.

Benefit of Peace Congress. "Lastly, I thought it is true that such a congress as this, meeting in a

time of peace, cannot be relied upon to avert some fresh outbreak of passion, it is none the less true that it may do something to form opinion in the masses of a nation and to bring home to every citizen the sense of his own responsibility for the removal of this oldest evil of humanity.

"The older the evil and the more ingrained, the longer it must take to remove. The spirit of Christianity in the modern world is more bent in dealing with the actual evils that afflict the world than perhaps it ever was before and every gathering such as this does something to help its beneficent action and to summon the masses of the people to listen to its voice."

### DRAWING NET FIGHTER.

Around Mrs. Perkins Charged with Poisoning Husband.

Toronto, April 17.—The grand jury in the Perkins case returned a true bill for murder. The missing crown witness has been located. He is a druggist at Detroit, and will endeavor to identify the prisoner as the woman who bought strychnine at his store in November. Before the grand jury Miss Carter, Windsor, said that Mrs. Perkins asked her never to tell that she bought poison. There were 52 witnesses on the case.

### SECOND ATTEMPT SUCCESSFUL.

Despondent Islander Takes His Own Life at Selkirk, Man.

Selkirk, Man., April 17.—An Islander named Gislison, committed suicide here to-day by cutting his throat with a knife. Deceased was 68 years of age. It was the second attempt he made to take his own life, the first of which was made about three weeks ago, but was unsuccessful. Despondency is thought to be the cause of suicide.

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LEADER ON PEACE.

New York, April 17.—Payne Davis, secretary of the international convention committee to-day made public a letter, which he received from Mrs. Baker G. Eddy, the Christian Science leader, thanking him for his interest in the cause of international peace. Mrs. Baker in her letter characterizes the movement as one of paramount interest to all nations.

### BIG LEAGUE BASEBALL.

National. At Philadelphia: R. H. E. Boston . . . . .00200000—2 3 3 Philadelphia . . . . .00000100—1 3 0 Batteries—Luderman and Brown; Lush and Douin. Umpires—Klein and Emslie.

At Pittsburgh: R. H. E. Pittsburgh . . . . .100000010—2 10 4 Chicago . . . . .100120020—6 9 0 Batteries—Willis and Gibson; Taylor and Moran. Umpire—O'Day.

At Brooklyn: R. H. E. New York . . . . .000100000—1 9 1 Brooklyn . . . . .000000000—0 7 1 Batteries—Ferguson and Bresnahan; Bell and Ritter. Umpire—Zimmer.

At Cincinnati: R. H. E. Cincinnati . . . . .31022002x—8 7 1 St. Louis . . . . .000200100—3 5 2 Batteries—Ewing and Schell; Brown and Marshall. Umpire—Johnstone and Carpenter.

American. At Boston: R. H. E. Boston . . . . .00001100x—2 7 1 Washington . . . . .000000001—1 3 1 Batteries—Glaze and Armbruster; Smith and Haydon. Umpire—Connolly.

At Detroit: R. H. E. Detroit . . . . .000001000—1 8 11 Chicago . . . . .003001000—4 7 0 At New York: R. H. E. Philadelphia . . . . .300000100—4 5 3 New York . . . . .100100000—2 8 1 Batteries—Waddell, Bender and Schreck; Doyle and Kleinow.

At St. Louis: R. H. E. Cleveland . . . . .210000200—5 7 2 St. Louis . . . . .000100100—2 7 3 Batteries—Johns and Clark; Howell and Stevens. Umpire—O'Laughlin.

### NEW C. P. R. AGENT HERE.

A. E. St. Lawrence, of Saskatoon, has accepted the position of C. P. R. agent at Edmonton, and will take charge here on April 22. Mr. Lawrence, who was C. P. R. agent at Saskatoon till the Prince Albert line was taken over by the C. N. R., and has since resided in Winnipeg, was in Edmonton several weeks ago looking over prospects, and as a result of his visit, decided to take the position offered him in this city.

Red Deer rents its police station at \$25 a month.

# Butter Direct From Milk

The Ideal Butter Separator will take Butter direct from Sweet Milk in Seven Minutes. It will also take it from Sour Milk and Sweet and Sour Cream. It costs but \$24.00 for 7 gal. size; \$35.00 for 15 gal. size; and \$40.00 for 24 gal. size. If you are interested write for particulars. This Butter Separator does away with the Cream Separator and Churns of all kinds. It separates the butter direct from the Sweet Milk in less time than a Cream Separator separates the Cream from the Milk. Our Ideal Butter Separator combines both the working qualities of the Cream Separator and the Barrel Churn at a less cost than either one or the other.

EVERY SEPARATOR GUARANTEED TO DO AS REPRESENTED. AGENTS WANTED.

## The Iroquois Manufacturing Co., Limited, Iroquois, Ont.

### B.C. GOVERNMENT HOLDING UP G.T.P.

Will not Permit Railway on Indian Reserve and Work is at a Standstill.

Vancouver, April 16.—To be assured that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company is heeding the warning not to encroach upon the Indian reserve at Kaien Island, the Provincial Government is maintaining a provincial constable on the spot permanently. All work upon the reserve, which adjoins the townsite bought by the railway company from the Government, has been suspended. One large building, the foundations of which extended over on the reserve, remains in an uncompleted state as a consequence of the order that there must be no trespass upon the Indian lands.

Information received today from a man who has just returned from Prince Rupert is to the effect that little work is now being carried on by the railway company to secure the Indian lands. It is stated that the topography of that portion of the reserve adjoining the original townsite is such that the Indian lands would serve better for a townsite than the lands now held by the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Surveyors Go to Prairies. In the north it is a matter of accepted belief that the railway company never really intended to build a new terminus on the ten thousand acres bought from the Government of British Columbia.

Failing to get the Indians lands, the Grand Trunk Pacific Company has now a few men engaged in clearing a site on its own land for the projected hotel, but even should the work be prosecuted more actively than is now the case, the hotel cannot possibly be ready for occupation for many months.

Many of the surveyors engaged in laying out the townsite lines and the railway route on Kaien Island have already been transferred from Prince Rupert to the prairies, and more of the staff is ready to follow just as soon as arrangements to leave the northern camp can be made.

When Will Lots Be Sold? In view of the peculiar position in which the Grand Trunk Pacific now finds itself, people are wondering if the townsite of Prince Rupert will ever see the market this year, as its promoters announced many months ago would be the case. It is coming to be the general belief that there will be no lots sold in Prince Rupert this year.

### WILL DEVELOP THE COAL MINES

At Medicine Hat, Minneapolis Co., Will do This. Other Hat News.

Special to the Bulletin. Medicine Hat, April 18.—The school board decided last night to erect a new high school building, and \$50,000 will be raised to purchase a site and meet the cost of construction. The site selected is a very fine one overlooking the whole city.

Francis F. Fatt, who recently retired from the postmastership, has been presented with a cabinet of solid silver tableware by his friends.

J. L. Brown, of the Royal hotel, has leased the Maple Leaf hotel at Maple Creek.

The city council has decided to extend the gas system to the corporation limits to meet the need of two large brick manufacturing concerns, the plants for which are now being installed.

Representatives of the western canneries who are touring the west asked the city council for a bonus to secure the industry. The council will communicate with the board at Winnipeg.

The R. R. Stoner Land company, of Minneapolis, which recently purchased the 72,000 acre Stair farm and sold

### START RATIONAL SUNDAY LEAGUE

Toronto Men Organize to Secure more Liberty on the Sabbath.

Toronto, April 18.—A number of gentlemen met yesterday afternoon and organized the Canadian Rational Sunday League. Letters were read from Professor Goldwin Smith and several others, approving of the movement and promising their support.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed: "That it is desirable to organize an association similar to the London Rational Sunday League, for promoting healthy and innocent recreation on Sundays, and to oppose tyrannical and restrictive legislation regarding Sunday, and it is felt that recent legislation on this subject has been carried too far, interfering with individual liberty to an extent unknown in any other country under the British flag.

Out Against Legislation. "That this association be called the Canadian Rational Sunday League, and that its declared objects be: "To promote rational Sunday recreation.

"To secure the opening of picture galleries, museums and reading rooms on Sundays.

"To provide music on Sunday afternoons in the parks or other convenient places.

"To obtain legislation allowing a charge to be made for popular Sunday lectures or concerts, and "To oppose restrictive legislation regarding Sunday observance.

Subscribe \$500. "That the annual fee for membership be \$1; life members, \$10, and that the following gentlemen be a committee to formulate plan of organization and nominate officers and report at the next meeting. Professor Goldwin Smith, H. P. Dwight, James L. Hughes, Major W. H. Orchard, Peter Ryan, G. A. Graham, L. Robertson, W. C. Fox, W. J. Moody, J. S. Granatstein, D. W. Livingstone, D. G. Lorsch, E. Meek with power to add to their number.

"That J. Enoch Thompson be requested to act pro tem. as secretary-treasurer."

Before the meeting adjourned over \$500 was promised or subscribed towards the enterprise.

### ALARMING REPORT CURRENT IN STRATHONA THAT LINE MAY BE WITHOUT COAL IN 36 HOURS.

An alarming report was current in Strathcona last evening that the Calgary and Edmonton railway had only sufficient coal to last for thirty-six hours owing to the strike that is now existing in the southern mines. Should such be the case Strathcona and Edmonton at a critical junction in the spring, would be without direct communication with the south and inevitable loss would be the result in thus preventing the incoming of immigrants and freight to this district.

Enquiry made at the local office of the C. P. R. failed to elicit any further information but it was suggested that other means might be utilized should there be trouble in providing the necessary motive power.

In the meantime the public will await with anxious expectancy the result of the southern labor troubles and hope for their speedy settlement.

### The Canada Life Investment Department

MONEY TO LOAN On Improved Town Property on current rates of interest

NO DELAY Mortgages and School Debentures Purchased

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### McLeod Town Lots

There is money in buying lots here. Very easy terms. Correspondence Solicited.

Apply G. F. BEERE, McLeod.

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### OMER GOVIN

Real Estate and Insurance Agent Loans issued on first mortgage. Farm lands and town lots receive our special attention.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED NOTE—It will pay you to write for information to me.

OMER GOVIN, Morinville, Alta.

it in small parcels, is responsible for the incorporation of the Medicine Hat Coal and Brick company which will develop the coal mines and clay deposits on 600 acres of the Stair farm which were reserved. The company intends boring for gas at the scene of operations and will install an electric line from the city. The stock is all held by seven Minneapolis men and is not on the market. S. J. Hewson of the Menoname Brick Co., of Minnesota, which supplies the Canadian west with most of its pressed brick is a large stockholder and has been in the city all week.

FATHER LACOMBE'S EIGHTIETH ANNIVERSARY. The eightieth birthday of Father Lacombe, the veteran Oblate missionary, occurred during his recent visit to Montreal and was celebrated royally there by his friends.

The Archbishop's palace was his for the day, and the aged missionary's guests included such different personalities as the C. P. R.'s president and vice-president and humble country pastors.

Since his return to the West the opportunity is being taken to celebrate the occasion in a quiet fashion here. On Wednesday night the Convent of St. Albert was the scene of a delightful entertainment at which the guests of honor were the venerable missionary, after whom St. Albert was named several decades ago, and His Lordship Bishop Legal.

The programme, which was in part carried out by the Indian pupils, consisted of various drills, songs and several enjoyable mandolin selections by a group of eight Indian girls. The latter had been taught by Rev. Father Wolravens, of Wetaskiwin, an accomplished musician.

The musical drills included the tambourine features; a good-night drill in which the little girls appeared with dolls and candles and one very cleverly done with balls.

Over the stage a long banner extended on which the legend "1827 St. Sulpice—1907, St. Albert," told in epitome the long days of the guest of the evening. A pleasing address was read by a tiny boy from Pincher Creek, to which Pere Lacombe responded in his inimitable way.

Excellent orchestral music was furnished throughout the evening by a band of Indian boys.

RICHELIEU HOTEL, Third Street, north of Jasper.) Near Canadian Northern station) Board \$3.50 per week Board \$1.50 and \$2 per day W. POMERLEAU, Proprietor.

GRANDVIEW HOTEL, First-Class Accommodation; Finest Liquors and Cigars. H. SIGLER, Proprietor.

MRS. M. E. MacMILLAN, Osteopathic Physician. (Late of Grand Rapids, Mich.) Hours: 2 to 4 and 7 to 8; others by appointment. P. O. Box 48. Consultation free. 428 Heimick st., Edmonton, Alta.

H. L. McINNIS, M.D., C.M., Member of the British and Canadian Medical Association. Office: Fraser Avenue. Hours: 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

### LEGAL.

BECK, EMERY, NEWELL & BOLTON. Advocates, Notaries, Etc.

D. Beck, K.C., Public Administrator E. C. Emery, C. F. Newell, S. E. Bolton.

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Offices at present in Cameron Bldg., new offices of Merchants Bank Canada after May 1st, next.

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WANTED—Work on farm, man and wife; man some knowledge farm work, used to horses cattle and poultry; wife capable catering and housework. Box 39 Bulletin.

WANTED—To my premises, February, 1907, bay mare, some white on right hind foot, no brand. Gabriel Molinac, Cracow, Alta.

WANTED—Came to the premises of the undersigned, one red and one black steer, rising two years; owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. D. E. Pinney, N. 20 1-4, 32-56-28. P. O. Riviere Qui Barre.

WANTED—To my premises about one year ago, one bay gelding, white on face, one white foot, mane and tail cropped, also one bay gelding, white on nose, 3 white feet, long mane and tail, both branded "on left thigh and shoulder and weighing about 900 pounds; also one brown mare, aged, white star on forehead, white hind feet, indistinct brand on left thigh, weight 1060 lbs. Owners can have property by paying expenses. H. M. Selover, Bush farm, six miles east of Edmonton.

WANTED—Registered Shorthorn bulls: one three years old, and one fourteen months old. Apply opposite Belmont school, Bunnalls Bros., Box 455, Edmonton.

WANTED—A first class shorthorn bull. Apply Henry Borymard, Horse Hills, Alta., T. 54, range 23, Sec 17.

WANTED—Forty-five horse power engine and 38 horse power stationary boiler and wireless saw mill, all in good condition. Apply Willard Muncar, Morinville, Alta.

WANTED—MACHINE MAKING MACHINERY FOR sale, including one "Brewer" 9A brick machine, one "Raymond" board delivery cutting table, one "Raymond" repress, one 10x14 plain belt valve engine, shafting, pulleys, etc., all in good condition. Reason for selling, installed new machinery to double our capacity. Apply Pollard Bros., Strathcona, Alta.