### THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

SEMI-WEEKLY

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tions for price of three, and six insertions for price of four. Notice of Estray Cattle for insertion, \$1.00. JOHN HOWEY, Managing Editor.

F. C. HAYES, Business Manager.

#### THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1911.

RECIPROCITY OR RESTRICTION? In 1878 Sir John A. Macdonald laid down the basis of the "National Policy" in a resolution which was passed by Parliament, and which set forth the objects Sir John had in mind in bringing down his new tariff act of 1879, and in adopting the "national" tariff policy. The resclu-

tion reads:-"That this House is of opinion that the welfare of Canada requires the adoption of a national policy, which, by a judicious readjustment of the tariff, will benefit and foster the agricultural, the mining, the manufacturing and other interests of the Dominion; that such a policy will retain in Canada thousands of our fellow-countrymen now obliged to expatriate themselves in search of the employment denied them at home; that it will restore prosperity to our struggling industries, now so badly depressed, will prevent Canada being made a sacrifice market, will encourage and develop an active interprovincial trade and movingas it ought to do—in the direction of a reciprocity of tariffs with our neighbors, so far as the varied interests of Canada may demand, will greatly tend to procure for this country, eventually, a reciprocity of trade. Every Conservative should vote for reciprocity.

THE GAS AGREEMENT.

On Monday the ratepayers are given the opportunity to approve or reject at the polls the agreement made with the International Heating and Lighting Company, empowering the company to instal a gas generating and distributing system and to supply gas to consumers within the city. The agreement is a long one, and deals with a question with which the layman is necessarily not very familiar. Dependence must therefore be put upon the judgment of the aldermen, the commissioners and the city solicitor, who had all a hand in the making of it. The negotiations have been under way now for many months mered out the clauses with knowledge of the agreements made between other cities and similar corporation the agreement means what It seems to mean, and is said to mean, it gives a franchise which is non-exclusive, binds the company on penalty of ten thousand dollars cash deposit to supply gas within a specified time, and ties them down to a sliding scale of prices which decrease as the total amount consumed in the city grows. These are the essential points in an agreement of this kind, and if they are properly covered the contract may be accepted as substantially satisfactory.

The city needs a gas supply, and the only logical alternative to accepting an agreement with which no serious fault has been found would be to instal a civic plant. The city however has already several utilities on hand which will each require large extensions in the future, and to take on another might be more than we could satisfactorily finance. There is also the possibility that the producing plant may be rendered useless by some one striking a flow of natural gas near enough to the city to be utilized.. That risk it would be as well to let a private corporation under-

FOR EDMONTON'S WELFARE? Mr. M. S. McCarthy, late Opposition member for Cal-Conservative candidate for this constituency. What sucmonton Conservatives, and not to be charged against Mr. McCarthy for a fault. That Mr. McCarthy is very anxicus to have the Minister of the Interior defeated in Edmonton it is easy to believe; and if he has been made—as he no campaign fund raised from those who don't want th doubt has—the distributer for this province of the ample 'funds placed at the disposal of the enemies of reciproc- think that it won't need any campaign fund to convince ity, he will of course be willing to "shell out" generously the farmer that he does want it. That's where he has to bring about that result.

There are many good reasons why Mr. McCarthy, and others who have not at heart the interests of Edmonton, should wish to see this city lose the advantage and prestige which comes to it from having as its representative a Premier Laurier is denounced as a tool of the Papacy member of the Dominion Government, and it is to be sup- In another part he is denounced for being too friendly posed that being a man of some strategy he will adopt with the "Orangistes." In one part of the country he i about as certain as anything in elections can be. That alism. In another part he is denounced for sacrificing being so, the net result of the defeat of the Minister would Canada to Imperial interests. The only thing that seems be that Edmonton would less the advantage and distinc- clear in the whole of the mixup is that there are some tion which it now enjoys to some other city-perchance people out of office who would like to be in office, and who to Calgary if the people of that city should have the good are not any too particular about the methods they are sense to return a Liberal. If the Minister were defeated, willing to employ to get in. no matter which side won and no matter whether his successful opponent was a Liberal or a Conservative, Edchest to carry on any kind of a campaign Mr. McCarthy 54 days.

A quite common trick to adopt under such circumconstituency the political advantage it holds. Unless Mr. the ground, the speech must come to an end. In view of McCarthy is a poor strategist he would certainly be en- the fact that there is no closure in the Canadian House tirely willing to adopt this course in Edmonton, and from this simple and effective device should be welcomed; while common purpose of depriving Edmonton of its repre- populace. sentation in the Dominion Government.

DIVIDING THE RECIPROCITY VOTE. From the kind of campaign they are making it is apparent that the opponents of reciprocity see no chance of winning in Alberta unless it be through the unwisdom of those favoring the agreement. In a straight fight be-tween a candidate favoring the agreement and one opposing it in each constituency, there can be little doubt that the result would be an almost, if not an entirely, unanimous representation from Alberta in support of reciprocity. But if it could be brought about that the vote favorable to reciprocity could be divided, while the vote against reined intact, the chances of securing the return of the candidates opposed to reciprocity would be

That being so, it is to be supposed that no means will be left un ised by the enemies of the agreement to secure the nomination of third candidates wherever possible. The end being to defeat reciprocity, and there being ample funds available to bring about that object, it would certainly be the part of poor strategy to neglect so obvious a means of securing an apnormal electing power for the smaller vote adverse to the agreement. It is not an unknown thing at all in Canadian politics for a candidate receiving far less than half the polled votes to be elected, because the votes not polled for him were divided between two or more opposing candidates. The enemies of recip o ity not being in the game for their health, and

being willing to put up whatever money may be necessary o accomplish their end, it would be altogether underestimating their tactical skill to suppose that they would not on one pretext or another do their utmost to secure the division of the reciprocity vote wherever possible, while taking good care that only one man is allowed to solicit votes as an opponent of the measure.

In this dedge to divide the reciprocity vote, the enemies of the agreement may receive some assistance from the very fact of the popularity of the reciprocity issue. while cn the opposing side the difficulty seems to be in some cases to secure a candidate, on the favorable side the contrary is the case. In every riding there are many men quite willing to carry the banner of trade freedom. That in itself is a satisfactory proof that the agreement is popularly regarded as splendid fighting ground. But there lurks a danger in the fact also-the danger that unless men who are possibilities as candidates are willing to regard the winning of the cause as of more importance than their own ambitions to be the men elected, the victory may be filched by the other side-not be cause more votes are polled against the agreement, but because the votes polled against in any riding are all olled for one man, while those polled against it are diided. It is not enough that the favorable vote in any constituency be polled; it must be polled for one candidate only if the endorsation of the agreement is to be as

sured. The popularity of the agreement and the vigilance of its opponents thus confront those favoring it with the necessity of remembering that the voting is not done to secure the election of this, that or the other man, but to he did not want to do: namely, to pervert the public decide the passing or the rejection of the reciprocity agreement. The men who carry the flag in the different ridings are incidents; the essential thing is that the flag be carried tive party. In a moment of weakness, Mr. Haultain set to success, and it can only be carried with assurance of success if those favoring the agreement rally about one man in each constituency who represents their views, and do what they may legitimately to secure his election. In some cases this will call for the sacrifice of personal ampitions, and perhaps the disappointment of personal expectations. But there can be only one member for a constituency, and if those favoring the agreement wish the the only way they can make sure of their desire is to unite solidly in the support of some one of the many willing to indertake the task of heading the fight.

If reciprocity is worth fighting, it is worth fighting for; and if the opponents of the agreement are willing for the sake of defeating it to sink their personal ambitions and differences and in each constituency to unite in the support of one candidate, those who wish the agreement to carry should surely be willing to do as much to secure their object. The fate of reciprocity is of more importance than the fate of any candidate or of any man who Fou'd like to be a candidate, and it is for those who cherish the proper and praiseworthy ambition to become nembers of Parliament and who approve of the reciprocty agreement to put aside their personal aims and ambi ions and turn their support to the man most favored by the majority of those approving the measure at issue. It is the part of business prudence for those who want and it is to be supposed the officials and aldermen ham- 'make sure of the passage of the agreement to unite in support of the man who seems best able to win.

> Vancouver Province-The proprietor of a match factor; is a probable candidate for the Commons in Ottawa. If direct him to break with the party. And as the name of defeated his enemies would refer to him as "The Light that failed.'

Lethbridge Herald-There is a well founded report that John Herron, M.P., for Macleod, has asked every Conservative member in the House the following momentcus uestion: "Where am I at?"

Montreal Herald-Again the oft-told tale. Laurier denounced in Quebec for hist Navy Bill, which is a symbol of his .mperialism: Laurier denounced in Ontario for his Navy Bill, which spells disloyalty to the Empire.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review-The Opposition insisted that the question of reciprocity should go to the peop for their decision. And now, when the question has gone before the people, the Opposition want the people to think of something else.

Lethbridge Herald-It might be mentioned, just as mere suggestion to the campaign managers of the Congary, was in town a few days ago trying to hunt up a servative party that Hon. Clifford Sifton and Herbert B. Ames, M.P., would make a star attraction at any meeting cess he met with is not yet announced. "If he met with Herbie would not have to use Clifford's picture in his mov none it is to be credited to the local patriotism of the Ed- ing picture show. He would have the original there to take the place of the picture.

Montreal Herald-There may be, as is reported, a big farmers to have reciprocity, but it is some comfort to the bulge on the fellow, who has had and is having his

Woodstack Sentinel-Review-In one part of the country That the Government will be returned is denounced for placing his Canadianism before his Imperi-

Ottawa Journal-The common opinion that a shor monton would not have a representative in the Govern- election campaign is thrust upon the Canadian electors is ment after the elections. Mr. McCarthy knows this, and not warranted by the history of previous elections. So in his knowledge of it may be found the reason for the far is this interval between dissolution and election from frequent trips he has been making to this city and the in- being one of the shortest ever, that with one exception it terest he has been showing in securing opposition to the is the longest campaign save one since 1878. This time Minister of the Interior. His aim is to deprive Edmonton we have eight weeks, all but two days, only exceeded in of representation in the Deminion cabinet. It is to be 1896, when the time was sixty days. The length of the supposed that he will adopt means to that end, and it must campaigns from 1878 to the present has been: 1878, 44 be remembered that on the authority of newspapers sup- days; 1882, 41 days; 1887, 37 days; 1891, 30 days; 1896, 6 porting the opposite side there is ample money in the war days; 1900, 29 days; 1904, 35 days; 1908, 39 days; 1911,

Vancouver World-The Los Angeles Examiner comstances is to bring out a third candidate, and if possible a mends to general attention a custom which obtains in a third candidate of the same political persuasion as the South African tribe. Believing that a long-winded orator Minister whom it is desired to defeat. In that event the votes cast for the third candidate are votes which would rule that a public speaker must stand on one leg only otherwise go to the Minister, and the chances are that while unburdening his soul of such gems of rhetoric as much bettered for attaining the end of taking from the may be pent up within it. If the other leg is brought to the funds at the disposal of the enemy would be well able. the approach of the general elections would cause its to finance the campaigns of two candidates running for adoption to be hailed with joy by the hoi polloi, or vulgar

Peterborough Farm and Dairy-The bargain is a good one. We should accept it. Our great Canadian crops now being and about to be harvested should find this new and profitable market this season.

"In Quebec and the Maritime Provinces farmers are re ported to be holding their hay for sale in the United states as soon as the measure comes in force. Our brother farmers of the West who have pushed this whole movement energetically from the putset, with their 200. \$00,000 bushels of wheat in sight are looking to the Unite States market now with hopefulness and interest. The farmers in the East should aid them in obtaining it and thereby obtain for all a market that will grow better as the years pass.

Reciprocity will benefit the Canadian farmer in h ng as well as in his seming. The tax on wagons will be cut from 25 per cent. 22 1-2 per cent.

On plcws, from 20 per cent. to 15 per cent. On tooth and disc harrows, from 200 per cent. to

On binders, from 17 1-2 per cent. to 15 per cent. On drills and planters, from 20 per cent. to 15 pe

On mowers, from 17 1-2 per cent. to 15 per cent. On horse rakes, from 20 per cent. to 15 per cent. On cultivators, from 20 per cent, to 15 per cent.

On windstackers, baggers, etc., from 20 per cent. to On hay loaders, 25 per cent, to 20 per cent. On potato diggers, 25 per cent. to 20 per cent. Fedder or feed cutters, 25 per cent to 20 per cent. Grain crushers, 25 per cent. to 20 per cent. Fanning mills, 25 per cent. to 20 per cent. Hay tedders, 25 per cent. to 20 per cent. Field rollers, 25 per cent to 20 per cent.

NO COMPROMISE,

Bells and gongs, 30 per cent. to 27 1-2 per cent.

Newspapers opposed to reciprocity have been making much of the fact that in the whole province of Saskatchewan there were found enough Conservatives in industry, and especially in a county where the corn yield agreement with Mr. Borden to assemble themselves at is so heavy. Whether the farmer elects to finish to butter Moose Jaw and pass a resolution endorsing his opposition to reciprecity.

other fact of far more significance. Mr. Haultain was gallon had "a particularly gratifying effect" in Lambton proffered the honorary vice-presidency of the Provincial Conservative Association by the convention, and declined of that duty altogether will be a national calamity against the 25th. The earliest districts t because the convention passed the resolution endors-

Perhaps Mr. Haultain recalled another convention which also assembled at Moose Jaw, some years back, That convention, too, urged Mr. Haultain to do something confidence and support given him as the head of a nonpartisan government to the advantage of the Conservaaside his cwn judgment and allowed the party convention o dictate his course. The results are too generally known to need recital.

Mr. Haultain seems to have taken counsel of his ex perience and reached the conclusion that the party delegates who assemble at Moose Jaw are not good ad-On this occasion he declined to either abandon the position he had taken on the reciprocity question or the delivery and it their particular mind as to reciprocity to accept an office which would put him in seeming agreement with the party and in support of Mr. Borden He not only supports reciprocity, but declined to allow an mpression to be created that his sentiments on the matter were weaker than his party allegiance.

Mr. Haultain may now expect to reap the reward for his temerity. Anything that the Federal bosses of the party can do to cripple him will be done. In fact, the assault has already begun. The Toronto News hinted broadly some time ago that as the result of party pressure Mr. Haultain was undergoing a change of heart on the reciprocity question; and when that gentleman reaffirmed his previous declaration, the News threw a javelin at him with every apparent intent to produce results.

The moral of this little civil war is that the western eople and the bosses of the Ottawa Opposition are as directly opposed on the reciprocity question as they could be, and that there is no hope nor chance of compromise. After what Mr. Haultain has done for his party, it is a safe enough conjecture that only the con iction that what his party stands for would be to the suve and serious disadvantage of his constituents in-Mr. Haultain has been all the party had to say for itself n Saskatchewan for years, it is an equally safe surmise that the party catapults would not start throwing missiles at him unless the operators were prepared to down anyone who disagrees with them. There is to be no tolerance of heretical views on this question. The fight bout reciprocity is a fight to the finish—to Mr. Haultain's finish if the party he has served too well can bring it about

Lo10. ational taxation per head in Canada has been raised till is getting on to double the amount per head paid in national taxes by the people in the United States: and canada has been made a dear country to live in. ninisters, however, evidently think the people can stand nother turn or two of the screw." The ministers, it will noted, are proposing to reduce the duty annually paid Canadians on goods imported from the United States several million dollars, and the Gazette and its friends e fighting the proposal.

Opposition papers insist that hard times are coming on the United States; that, in fact, they have already arrived. High tariff we have been long told was a great thing for the United States, and that Canadians ould not do better than follow the same course. seems strange to find papers which have so long reached this, turning about now to tell us that the United States is afflicted with that economic plague known as "hard times." If the latter is true, surely the ourse for Canada, whatever it may be, is a different ourse from that our friends to the south have been pursuing. If the end of the high tariff road is found to a swamp—as those who have boasted of its merit now leclare it to be-we had better take the roal! towards low tariff and freer trade.

The Toronto News, which formerly considered itself an independent journal," devoted to divers and sundry hings, has changed its mind, and now announces belief that it is "Recognized throughout the Dominion as the chief newspaper advocate of the forces under the eadership of Mr. R. L. Borden." The News is some what late in discovering its change of heart, and perhaps also a trifle over-estimates its importance in ist of Mr. Borden's newspaper supporters. But the admission is welcome as formally establishing the political from seeing what others have done along the lines of englationship with which the News has been long and leavor which he is following. He needs the help which roperly credited ..

Calgary Herald: "George H. Ross should consult some of the members of the grain exchange if he wants day's outing, but he learns a score of things that will be to know anything about the price of Canadian wheat in helpful to him all the year. Minneapolis should reciprocity become law." Hear, near. The grain exchange is the place to go for reliable information as to future grain prices. The gentlemen operators on 'change, having no personal concern in retaining or losing the power to dictate the price of grain, would be sure to give Mr. Ross a straight tip. Of

For a generation the high tariff press have been elling us of the splendid conditions their policy has rought about in the United States. The Toronto Vorid now declares that "Anything that tends to assimi-'late Canadian conditions with those of the United States is most undesirable for Canada." That seems to e a strange conclusion from the premises,

Mr. R. S. Lake, ex-M.P., has at last found voice of the reciprocity question. He is campaigning in Qu'-Appelle on the ground that reciprocity does not go far enough. The reasonable conclusion for his hearers There is another side to the question. The farmer who takes his family to the far is helping them to realize that ome to will be that so far as it goes it is all right.

MR ARMSTRONG'S PREDICAMENT. Toronto Globe: One of the most worried men in the nti-reciprocity ranks today is Mr. Joseph Armstrong, the

onal susiness interests and those of his constituents would profit greatly by free trade in natural products. Mr. Armstrong is president of the Petrolea Creamery Company, which built a creamery to make butter in the winter and cheese in the summer. When by inadvertence nstead shipped the cream it collected to the United experience, new enthusiasm, new determination, and he sian caretaker at the shaft is missing

On threshing machines, from 20 per cent. to 15 per sociation, which is entirely non-political in its member-"Dairying, which is becoming one of the most profit-

able of the specialized lines of mixed farming, is, o course, influenced by all the factors which go to make stock production successful. The reduction in the duty on Canadian cream entering the United States from five cents a pound to five cents a gallon on August 5, 1909, has had a particularly gratifying effect in the border counties, and in none more so than in Lambton. The price paid for the cream (twenty-seven cents per pound of butterfat) and the convenience of having the produc called for has encouraged an increase in the dairy herds particularly on the part of those whose other farm interests prevented them from making and marketing butter in the past, or who were not convenient to a cheese factory. . Hogs are the natural concomitant of the dairy

or to ship cream to the States he retains the skim milk," Mr. Armstrong is now confronted with the task of proving to the farmers of East Lambton that while the They have not been giving so much publicity to an- reduction of the American duty on cream to five cents a and on the business of which he is president, the removal which he is warranted in resorting to obstruction. It Maple Creek, Swift Current and Gall is said that some time ago Mr. Armstrong speke in favor of reciprocity in natural products before members of the Grange in Lambton county. He has a hard proposition before him, and unless he can wriggle himself free from the knots he himself helped to tie it will be found that the electors of East Lambton "knew not Joseph" when last they cast their ballots, and that now they know him too well

> Kingston Whig-A while ago some of the Conservative premiers or provincial ministers were to become candiates for the federal parliament in order to qualify for seats in Mr. Borden's government. New they will assist in the campaign. Not one of them is willing to forfeit is present job in expectation of getting a better-

Winnipeg Tribune-I reer, is any loyalty or disloyalty estion in Canada, it is not in Western Canada. A secion of the East may snort and shout, and imagine that we are a mere lot of "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for special interests. Without reflecting upon the cola, Regina and Battleford distri oyalty of the East, it would not be unseemly to ask the question where, in any part of the British Empire, were rust, but owing to the advanced stag nore men found more ready to rush to Britain's side in of maturity of the grain and the proher hour of need and fight for her, at a sacrifice of any sent favorable weather the crop thing and everything? It is simply disgusting in the exreme to have a lot of cheap politicians and half-crazed age party newspaper editors prating and prattling about the oyalty of the West. The time may come, if the provoation continues, when the men of the West will be justiied in chasing from our platforms irresponsibles who have een too free with their mouths-and all for the purpose durn, but the areas affected and the of trying to hoodwink the people and gouging a few more percentage of damage are insignificant nillion dollars out of their pockets through the iniquitous ant Further and fuller inquiry as high tariff.

Vancouver World-Patriotism as a vote-getting device published at a later date. s being worked both ways at present by the Opposition, with the Nationalists in Quebec bitterly denouncing Sir Wilfril Laurier for having sold Canada to the British, and Mr. Borden generally explaining that Sir Wilfrid has sev-Wilfrid Laurier for having sold Canada to the British, and ered the bonds of Empire altogether. The two factions would serve in a measure to counteract each other if i were not that some pains are being taken to keep such statements confined as much as possible to separate localiies. Placed side by side, each illuminates the absurdity of the other, but a sidelight is also shed upon the ethics of an Opposition which does not hesitate thus to inflame prejudice of every sort in every possible manner for the sake of tactical advantage. Mr. Berden may disclaim the speeches of Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Monk and their follow-Montreal Gazette: "The revenue returns for the four ers, but he will not hesitate to profit by them if possible, onths of the fiscal year ending with July 31 show that and to take to heart their lesson, that a play to prejudice New York, who went west three in that time the Laurier Government collected \$32,024,000 is sure to make some appeal. The Conservatives want to in customs taxation, which is \$4,586,000 more than was "catch em coming and going." All kinds accommodated. sathered from the same imposts in the same period of If anyone does not want to be an Imperialist (a la Bor-ing and hunting, returned to Edmon-Under the present ministers the amount of den), he may be a Nationalist (a la Bourassa), if only he ton on Saturday evening after having will not vote for Sir Wilfrid and reciprocity.

#### THE FAIR AND THE FARMER.

With characteristic enterprise, the Alberta Homestead, edited by George B. Fraser, has come out this week with first traversed by the white man but a special number to mark the holding in Edmonton of two years are and lying in an al-Canaua's Great Western Fair, International Stock Show and Race meet. There are 32 pages in the issue which is il- ing Mr. Ingraham characterized their lustrated by numerous handsome cuts, several of full trip throughout as most interesting page design. The cover is a work of art in two colors by and enjoyable. "We went by rail the Byron-May Co., a fine reproduction of views of the Ingraham "and from there by packbuffalo herd at Wainwright and of "The King of the horses to mile 100 where we crossed Prairie," the lord of the herd of a thousand buffalo park the Athabasca. From here the trail and the bull which conquered "Sir Donald," the former

Under the heading "Fair and Farmer" the Homestead lake boating and climbing some of gives the following cozent argument why farmers should the surrounding peaks those that

attend the exhibition: The succe sful physician attends the meetings of his the time coming and going." medical society, the artist visits every art exhibit in his state or country, the minister goes to his conferences, the mountain goat," said Mr. Ingraham politician to his conventions, and the farmers who fails to but found no other game although attend his county and provincial fair is neglecting his own there were numerous tracks. I have

From the fact that he is surrounded by broad acres and if the place is kept as a park there wide forest lands the farmer meets less often with his should be a marked increase during fellowcraftsmen than do the workers in the town or city. the next few years." He needs the inspiration which comes from talking over beth G. Kirkebride, Miss May R. nethods and means. He needs the impetus which somes cally, a gathering of farmers and their families can give and when he goes to the fair he not only enjoys a pleasant

hest interests.

The man whose specialty is poultry visits that department, and when he sees a fine pen of fowls he not only admires them, but he mentally compares them with his own flock and is very apt to determine that next year he will either by purchase of new stock or grading up his own, bring them nearer to the ideal which he sees before him.

The farmers who saws grains is interested in the differ- in town today, states that one hunent kinds shown and if he has failed to get the best seed dred teams have been shipped by in past years he learns to correct his error and avoid re- Lamoureux & Peterson. The suc peating his mistake. The dairyman learns the differences between bure bred animals and south the differences wainwright branch, to commence between pure bred animals and scrubs, the sheep raiser work at once. The contract for the what type of animal nearer approaches perfection. It is two bridges across the Battle river so in every line, in every department and the farmer who has been let to John D. Gunn & Co... attends the fairs of his province and district is the farmwho raises the standards in farm products.

Carming is an honor and not a disgrace. The boy who TERRIFIC DYNAMITE EXPLOSION longs for the city learns what can be done as he wanders from department to department. He learns that he can raise prize winning stock, price winning vegetables, that Conservative member for East Lambton. The exigen- he can attain per-eminence as well on the farm as becies of politics compel him—as they have compelled Mr. hind the counter. That there is something to look forward to, that he can be as proud of the products of the farm concussion that shook the earth Perley, the party whip-to declare against closer trade relations with the United States, although his own per- as of the products of the loom on foundry. A hundred miles around, a dynamite stor times more so for the latter, while they tempt the am- house of the New York Aqueduct, times more so for the latter, while they tempt the am.itious give him nothing but weariness and the realization
that he has given all and gained nothing, when age robs
that he has given all and gained nothing, when age robs
which was owned by the Aquedoc his hand of its skill and his eye of its clear vision. The fair depends upon the farmers for its existence; contractor, contained 11,000 pound the farmers with the in the framing of the Payne-Aldrich tariff the duty on and the farmer, whether he realizes it or not, owes much ing was left this morning. Shanties the framing of the Payner-Autrent tarm the day of the fair. The man who brings exhibits of fancy stock the vicinity were levelled, and a lar cream entering the United States was reduced from the Petrolea or yield of field and meadow is helping the fair, but unquantity of window glass in the vil creamery promptly quit cheese and butter making, and less his eyes be wholly blinded the fair brings him new lage of Cornwall was broken. A Rus

## HAS BEEN PROLONGED

Cool and Showery Weather Postpon Harvest, According to Eighth Fortnightly Crop Bulletin of Saskatche wan Department of Agriculture

Regina, Sask., Aug. 15-The eigortnightly report on the condition owing crops up till Saturday last sued by the Saskatchewan depart nent of agriculture, states: Exc or the past few days the weather I een generally showery and cocl. and the ripening period has been proto ed with the result that harvest we not be general over the province un

In these districts harvest will ceneral this week. Quite a num of wheat and oats fields are already n the stook at Maple Creek. cutting is well started in the Swift current district and the harvest e in full swing here by the 21st farmer has already harvested a sixty-acre field of wheat at Rost Wheat Coloring Well

Early sown wheat on well prep d soil is coloring well and should eady for cutting on the 16th. Who utting started in Tantallon on t 11th and the harvest will be general n this district by the 22nd On hear lands in the Estevan, Weyburn. the wheat crop shows traces of blank not likely to suffer any material dam

Harmless Hail Stones Local hail storms occurred between the 11th and 12th, northwest o Moose Jaw, and at Estevan and Dundamage from any cause is being maand the information elicited will be

### THROUGH MOUNTIANS

Eight Tourists Visited Maligne Lake and Other Beauty Spots-Travelled by Pack Horses from End of Steel West.

The party of eight tourists in charge of Franklin B. Kirkebride of weeks ago for a trip into Jasper visited Maligne Lake and other eauty spots in that vicinity. Despite the fact that there were five women n the party, all travelled from the end of steel by packers into a district Speaking to the Bulletin last even

the end of steel at Mile 65." said M. and over the Shovel Pass to Maligne Lake. We spent eight days at the weeks for our trip and spent most o Mr. Ingraham was surprised at the absence of game. "We heard that the Indians are very de-

structive which may be the cause but The party consists of Miss Eliza-

# BATTLEFORD BRANCH

Contractors for Line From Wainwright North-west Ready to Begin Work - Contract for Two Bridges Over Bettle River Let to John D. Gunn & Co., of Winnipeg.

Battleford, Sask., Aug. 14.-Chief Engineer Dunn, of the G.T.P., who is Winnipeg. Work is to be completed by April 1, 1912.

Store House New York Aqueduct Containing 11,000 Pounds of Explosive Blows Up.

Newburg, N.Y., Aug. 11-With States. How profitable this was for Mr. Armstrong and goes back to his home, whether winner of a prize of nct, The explosion occurred a few minutes his associates may be gathered from the following extract a richer man than be came—not perhaps in dollars and before a shift of sixteen men welltaken from a publication of the Lambton Publicity As- cents, but in the power to earn, to save and to enjoy. due to report for work

BRITAI

Thursday, August

The Government's

Course of Interve

Affect Settlen

### Two Rioters Shot in Live

Railway and Dock Strikes Contin Spread.

London, Aug. 15 .- A the extreme gravity upheaval throughout may be found in the sures that have been Government to mecsituation. today in the offices quith, and the pr secure the veiws of s influential repres industries and als portant heads of During the also a conference Trade between and a committee Trade, while Sid dent of the board, representatives of companies and the ra to meet him tomorro to adjusting their di

Government Inter That intervention ment with a view conditions has not too soon is to be see that the Amalgamate Railway Servants tenig agreement entered in railway companies in to call a general i throughout the country companies 24 hours in cide whether they wer meet the men and nego This is the reply of the

grievances. decision reached by managers Monday nigh concessions to their en situation has become s already there is talk prolonging its session pass special legislation industrial problems. the railway employees is rising, and great tac quired to secure a settle George is taking a keer the situation.

Another Serious erpool. Aug. ous affray, in which again were compelled place in Bond street las few persons were w ordered to fire, many o blood from injuries cause and broken bottles, three rioters. Two rieters, shot by an officer, died Still another place in the Everton d cars. The Riot Act with a fusilade of ston several pélicemen. ance, however, was qu aid from the military.

Shipping Paraly Shipping here is bec pletely paralyzed. Lusitania, which arrive New York, has been u owing to the strike of men, and it is doubt be able to coal in time return voyage next Several other steamers similar dilemma. The trains from London were cancelled coday, Americans alread waiting for boats to tak

No Improvement in London, Aug. 16.—Th f any, abatement of th that has spread through ain today. At some T London, the docks co tinued to improve, bu by outbreaks elsewhe exception of Liverpoo was rioting nearly al! men generally are o yond picketing and p ing men to join the not interfere with th work. The fighting last night, which re by the Hussars in prison vans occupied ers, whom the mob successfully to releas ed thus far to impro except as it has hel peaceably disposed strike area. This ento more easily han were causing trouble Liverpool, Aug. of the C.P.R. boat is indefinitely postpo dian lines, like responsibility for de

present trouble Conservative In P Prince Albert, Aug delegates attended convention for the P stituency here yest name was put befor and that was James M accepted the no shaw, M.P.P. nominated Mr McKay was Dr Spence of Mel tan is expected to be by the Liberals at th Thursday. London, England,

time limit of 24 ho the railway men de employers shall agr their grievances ex a.m., but the threat on the railways of dom failed to mate the representatives of