E. Archer, who introduced the speakers. Mr. White, who has just returned from attending a number of Mr. Morrison's meetings, was in fine form and delivered a good address upon of the highest standing. It the issues of the day. Having heard should have become insolvent." Mr. Morrison's story, he was able to take up that gentleman's exposition of the timber sales, fishery leases, and transactions and explain them as actually are. Mr. Marshall coned the land policies and the timber policies of the two Canadian adrations and briefly discusse

the tariff. t the close of the meeting a Libera association was organized. Owing to the lateness of the hour some of the people, including the ladies present, had to leave for home, but forty-eight electors signed the roll as a beginning and the following officers were

Hon. pres., Hon. F. Oliver. Hon. vice-pres., F. A. Walker, M.P.P., and W. H. White. Pres., E. A. Holmes. Secy.-Treas., Dr. A. E. Archer.

D. Harlold, Robt. Swan, H. Hotte bohr and B. E. Harrison,

ST. HYACINTHE BANK.

People Interested Becoming Anxious

About the Real Position. Montreal, July 14.—Depositors Bank are anxiously awaiting the news of its condition. The secrecy the is being shown in the matter is, re garded as not at all reassuring, an this, combined with the various run ors as to the position of the bank, making the position appear an om ous one to many financially interes It is felt in financial circles tha the failure of the Banque de St. Hy he is due largely to the depression which has swept over the busines world during the past year.

Eulenberg's Trial Postponed. Berlin, July 15 .- The case of Prince Philip Zu Eulenberg, who is being tried on charges of perjury in connec ion with court scandals last year of the mental and physical weakness of the defendant. The chief surgeor of the Charity Hospital, where the nce is held in confinement, n he court yesterday morning that the orince was not well enough to be tak to the courthouse, which is abo mile distant from hospital.

Defaulting Banker Located. Berlin, July 14 Siegmund Frieberg peared from Berlin last February les liabilities of \$1,000,000, and asset York, but cannot be extradited.

## **CELEBRATION A HUGE SUCCESS**

(Continued from Page one.)

Laughlin's willow brought in two men. The Strathcona infield and out field gave the best support of the on, and with playing such as they did last night, will make a good show ing with any of the other teams of the league. The following are the details of the game: STRATHCONA.

Purdy, ss .. .. 5

Maloney, 3b Ball, 1b .. .. .. McLaughlin, p Hall, 2b Dobson, lf. Carmichael, rf. 4 Miller, c .. .. 3 WETASKIWIN

A.B. R. H. P.O. A.

A.B. R. H. P.O A. F. Martin, 1b.. .. 4 Barrett, 2b.. .. 4 Murray, 3b 4 O'Kiefe, c.. .. Mills, 88..... 4 8. Murray, lf .. 3 0 0 1 Filbertson, cf.. 2 Handford, rf .. 3 0 0 0

Totals ..... 31 0 3 24 16 Summary-Bases stolen. Strath 8, Wetaskiwin 2; two base hits, Dobson, McLaughlin; bases on balls, o Silver 3, off McLaughlin, 1; hit h itched ball, Miller; struck out by McLaughlin 11, by Silver 6; time of game, 1.45. Um G. F. McNally. Umpire, J. Deitz; scorer Score by innings-

Strathcona..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 x-Wetaskiwin. .0000000000 Police Capture Reckless Driver. During the progress of the ball game a jockey who had been stopped by the owner of one of the horses i the evening from driving in the afternoon, secured the little stallion Brown Spot, and began a series of circuits of the track at a gallop. He was soon noticed by the police, and after he had eluded them several times where they met him on the track, he was at last captured and dragged from the seat and taken to the police station. The horse was badly overheated, but was not seriously injured.

ALASKAN RAILROAD INSOLVENT. would not inspire the farmer with the

Upon Complaint of a Stockholder Receiver For Road is Appointed. New York, July 13—Upon complaint of John E. Ballaine, stock-holder, who alleged that the road its being done to explain why there is such a large quantity of American bacon imported when the price of hogs is so low in Alberta. The farmers have construction work on its contemplated in this town was addressed last everaing by W. H. White, Liberal cannot, July 14.—The most largely at the most largely was one of the original promoters.

New York, July 13—Upon complaint of John E. Ballaine, stock-holder, who alleged that the road its ported when the price of hogs is so low in Alberta. The farmers have been under the impression that this deen under the impression that this being done to bear down the prices of hogs by curtailing the demand for those of superior quality. The evidence of both gentlemen was to the effect that the American bacon imported when the price of hogs is so low in Alberta. The farmers have been under the impression that this deen under the impression that this deen under the impression that this done to send the form the business?"

"Is this enough to warrant you staying in the business?"

"Is there any method whereby conditions could be remedied?"

"Stevens, of Clover Bar. In John McKinley, of Spruce Grove, were different that the how foreign markets. Farmers will not stay in the business unless will not stay in the business will not sta New York, July 13.—Upon com-plaint of John E. Ballaine, stockning by W. H. White, Liberal can- was one of the original promoters, especially cured for this purpose, and a steady market is guaranteed. didate for the Federal constituency of victoria, and Duncan Marshall, of Edmonton. The school was crowded to suffocation, and the door and win
suffocation, and the door and dows afforded those who could not yesterday the property would probab-get in a chance to hear, as the even- ly be foreclosed and re-organized. and then the market would be sup-The chair was occupied by Dr. A. actual cash an amount equivalent to the line. The commission tried to

## IS DOWN TO WORK

It never

(Continued from Page one.)

said that he knew of no case where a overnment had rendered financial as-istance to a pork packing industry. For reasons mentioned above he thought any government would hestitate before enering into competition with experienced oackers who knew the business from start to finish. The chairman stated that what the Alberta farmer wanted was a fair price for his hogs and the issurance that the demand, would be onstant. Prof. Day proceeded to show what a peculiar business the hog indus-ry was. He said that the establishing of government pork packing plants was no guarantee that the production of logs in the country would increase. In Ontario the capacity of the pork factor es was more than double the supply. When a country was not raising enough logs to supply the home demand suplies were imported and prices for the nished product rose to the level of the nported article. When hog prices were up farmers rushed into the hog business. nd the market became glutted especialas a rise in prices was generally ac-

ompanied by a depression in the Britch market. When the slump came farmers went out of the hog business and e packing plant could not get a supply f hogs. There is scarcely, a business which is ore subject to fluctuation," said Prof. ay, "than that of raising hogs."

Enquiry is Timely.
Prof. Day thought that the govern nent was wise in appointing a commis-ion to examine into all the facts of the ase and he felt that great assistance ould be rendered the producer by faciliating his access to the best market and y putting him in touch with an expert n the feeding and marketing of hogs. Prof: Day offered to submit to the comission any material which he may have

elative to this whole question.

Technical Evidence. on appeared before the commission Mr. Robinson is a resident of Edmon on and has spent a life time in the ork packing business, having been ormerly connected with the William Davies Co., of Toronto, and the P Burns Company in the West. mportant information secured from Ar. Robinson related to how hogs are ut up for local consumption, wha uts are disposed of to the meat trade and what portions of the hog constiute the by-products of a pork-packing lant. He showed that the plants here annot reap the same profits as the n Chicago, because they have not th trge local trade and very few facilies for utilizing every portion of the the exception of the squeal

Sittings of the Commission. The commission will sit in Edme on today and to morrow and have broughout the province: Cardstouly 21, Lethbridge July 23, Macleo uly 24, Nanton July 25, Calgary Jul. Didsbury July 28, Innisfail July Red Deer July 30, Lacombe Augus Dates for meetings at Wetaski in, Stettler, Daysland and again in dmonton will be arranged later Trowbridge lias been appointe

To-day's Evidence. The pork commission opened in the coard of Trade rooms this morning t ten o'clock. The Royal commis ion which created the body in ques ion was read by Chairman Wallac taking of evidence V, J. Jackman, secretary of the Eas lover branch of the A.F.A., was the he effect that the farmers of Alberts ould have to go out of the hog busi ess if present conditions were no emedied. The only remedy he could ee was government control of pork acking plants along somewhat

fficial secretary of the commission

ame lines as the government cream J. W. La Chambre, buyer for Re illon Brothers, explained why porl being imported from the United tates. He showed that the northrn trade demands short clear bacor of special keeping quality, and that ach could not be secured from local He thought that when the ackers. riffin Company had their plant is working order they could produce acon of the special cure. The qualit f the Alberta hogs, he said, had no

hing to do with it MONDAY MORNING'S SESSION. The evidence taken before the Porkommission on Monday represented iews of the practical farmer, and o wholesale business man supply ng dressed meats to the trade J. Jackman and Thomas Daly, farm rs of Clover Bar, demonstrated that he farmer can no longer look upor ne raising of hogs as a business pro position. The evidence of both mer went to show that the farmers look to government to remedy the situa ion by establishing and assuming ontrol of pork packing plants. They hought this would stimulate produc ion and insure a fair market price They did not seem to favor any join, stock or co-operative schemes, as these

Mayor MacDougall and J. W. La-Chambre, of Edmonton, were called 15 to 25 hogs each year and disposed upon to explain why there is such a of them to Edmonton buyers at 41/2

termine the cause of the present high retail prices for bacon. There was no evidence submitted as to how the success of a government plant could be guaranteed

Views of a Practical Farmer. "Do you think the government ould undertake a pork packing lant?" asked Chairman Wallace.
"Yes," replied Mr. Jackman,

Farmers are without capital as a eneral rule and could not be expectd to enter on an extensive co-opera ve scheme "Do you think such plant would inrease the number of hogs?"

"Certainly, 3,000 hogs would be raised in Clover Bar, where there are What effect would the raising of more hogs have on the general farm-'More grain would be raised, espe-

ally barley, and this would be conucive to cleaner farms."
"What inference would you derive om the pork which is home cured nd sold in the province?" 'That there is too great a spread b een what the farmer gets for live

logs and the retail price for dressed "What do you find it costs pe ound to raise hogs outside of labor sked Commissioner Bower. Mr. Jackman replied that it cos four cents per pound, and he added hat his experience was that it paid o raise pure-bred hogs.

'Can Alberta farmers raise hogs as ell as other countries?" "Two litters cannot be raised from one sow in a year as is done in some untries of the world."

Most Profitable Branch. "If fair prices could be secured hat would be the most profitable inistry for Alberta farmers? Raising hogs.

"What would be the benefits of vernment plant?' The production of hogs would in ease and there would be cleaner

armng. "How should a packing plant be m: as a private concern; as a fai rs' joint stock concern, or as a govrnment plant where the hogs could marketed, and where as in the case government creameries, the farmer assessed so much per hundred unds for his hogs in order to retire the money invested and eventually

ake the patrons shareholders?" "What the farmers must get is in ediate profits. Farmers are mol nxious to raise hogs at a profit than have an investment in a plant,' To Mr. Harrison, Mr. Jackman stat that the farmers of Clover Bar are ropping the hog business and turn ng to dairying. Raising hogs is not business proposition at all, and the only remedy seems to be government eration of a plant, although he is bt in favor of government ownership

a principle Why U.S. Bacon Is Imported. The next witness was J. W. Lanambre, buyer for Revillon Bros. His whole evidence went to show that he northern trade demanded a speal cure of bacon that the local plants not provide.

What kind of bacen do you require r the north trade?" asked Chairman Vallace. Short clear sides, weighing about orty pounds, smoke cured or dry alted," replied Mr. LaChambre.

"Where is this obtained?" "From St. Paul or Omaha." "Can this not be had at local fac ries?" "No, we cannot depend on a suffient quantity or the proper keeping ualities of the article.

"How about the local trade?" "The local packers can supply tha "What is the extent of this norther rade?" asked Mr. Bower. "About 15 carloads altogether, each ar containing about 26,000 pounds, vas the reply.

"To whom does this go, largely?" "To traders, half-breeds and In-"Is the keeping quality the only hing sought for in the American ures?"

"Yes, practically 'Will the J. Y. Griffin plant ble to supply what now comes fro he United States?" "Yes, they ought to be able to d and shut off the imports."
"What do you think of the hog ir

"That packers in Edmonton ought o make plenty of money, and that hey would make more if they had here hogs and could utilize all the

Mr. La Chambre could not give the rice which his firm paid for Ame an cured meats, but said it was much e same as the Canadian price, viz. 11/4 cents per lb. for dry salted, 21/2 cents for smoked and 11.66 cents lb. for lard. In reply to a question from Com

ssioner Harrison, Mr. La Chambr tated that his firm sent to the United tates for bacon suitable to the north npete with the rn trade. It would keep for a yea vhereas Canadian bacon would spe business, give the farmer sufficient cwt. for labor."

Thos. Daly's Experience, Thomas Daly, of Clover Bar, when duly sworn, stated that he raised from

'Why is bacon being imported?"

"How could an export trade be best get in a chance to hear, as the evenive have put into the property in plied without importing from across stant demand for a high class line of bacon, and establish a well equipped plant to turn out that article. As s now, many well fitted hogs are sac rificed owing to a drop in the man

> Does the price at which bacon i old retail warrant a better price he farmer?"

'What plan would you suggest tter conditions?" "Farmers would have more faith in "Would the government plant get the hogs or would they go to the highest of

"Put on a tax that would hold them the government plant." "Do you consider the prevailing low rices the chief reason for farmers gong cut of the hog business?" asked the plant is being run according to

mmissioner Bower.
"Undoubtedly, since hog raising i ne most profitable live stock industry rrices are right." "Is 43/4 to 5 cents the cost of raising ogs on a straight grain ration?"

'Yes." 'Could other crops be grown?" "Yes, but they are not grown no wing to scarcity of labor. "If there were a steady market for logs, would root crops increase?" Yes, and this would be a sou

profit to the farmer and help seep his farm free from weeds. "Would you guarantee hogs for th rernment plant?" 'Let good live men get through th intry, and they will get the hogs.' 'How about assessing every farm

r's hogs to retire the government in "It might work all right." "Would the consumer benefit in any

'Yes; more money would be pu nto circulation and the farmers being ore prosperous would spend more." 'If the government goes into this, hy not into other enterprises?" 'This is a case where there seem be no other remedy. "Would a government plant injur

ivate plants? "No; there would be sufficient in etus to the business to make hogs available for all, as even in lean year here is always something to

hogs."
'What type of leg seems to b "The bacon type is given first place but there is never enough discrimin

tion. Farmers will soon be educated grow the right hog after he is hi on the price a few times. "Are you satisfied that Alberta car aise a good class of hog?" "Yes.

"How does Alberta bacon compa ith bacon of other countries?' "Irish bacon is sweeter, but I ca ot say as to United States Mayer MacDougall's Evidence. 'You have done considerable bus ess in the north country?"

"Was the bacon shipped to orth country imported?' "Yes; traders always preferred Am ican bacon because it was better ire. Canadian bacon would be soft and flabby, while the other would be Some Edmonton bacon was shipped, but the imported was always referred although the cost was

reater "What do you think of the Griffin "That it can handle all the hog aised for many years, and that it wi be able to put up as good an article "Will the plant likely stimulate

rease in production of hogs?"
"Yes; they will have to make the aising of hogs profitable to the armer 'What would be the best means of

getting the necessary competition to raise the price?"; "I do not think joint stock compan es would be successful owing to misanagement and lack of capital." 'Would a co-operative plant be ad isable?"

"Farmers have had experience with hem and they have not proved much of a success. "What other scheme might be suggested?"

"The government might take hold f the scheme or encourage it by in direct bonusing in some way, or offer some inducement to the smaller insti itions to enlarge their plants.'

"Why is bacon imported when farm rs are getting so low a price that ney are going out of the business?" 'The Canadian article is not as good the imported. This may be cause the Alberta plants have not e proper cooling facilities or turn the bacon on the market before it is

"Is the American bacon preferable ern trade? Ontario bacon? "It may not be better; yet it "It may not be better; yet it was marketed in larger quantities because the Americans hustled after the busi-"Does the north require a fat bacon

Yes." 'If the government should operate plant, would it have an injurious effect on private enterprise?" "Yes; but they may successfully government plant and force it out of business."

fidence to raise sufficient hogs for "It would be an impetus to produ ion previded a good price is paid."

TUESDAY MORNING'S SESSION.

the low prevailing market price does not warrant farmers remaining in the hog business; that experience in home curing and disposing of the product would go to show that there is that?"

be so manipulated that running the plant at the rate of 1,000 hogs in a given time, would not be so profitable as 500 hogs. Can you say as to that?"

the low prevailing market price does be so manipulated that running the been rendered necessary on account of the secretary being unable to notify the representative farmers of the Cardston that?"

the low prevailing market price does be so manipulated that running the been rendered necessary on account of the secretary being unable to notify the association as the secretary being unable to notify the association and the secretary being unable to notify the association as the secretary being unable to notify the association as the secretary being unable to notify the secretary being unable to notify the association as the secretary being unable to notify the secretary being unable to notify the association as the secretary being unable to notify the secretary being unable t "Because the local product is not or live weights and the retail price or bacon; that a government packing lant would make market condition

> upport of the farmer to enable it to ccessfully compete with the private ncerns.

asked how a government plant could be guaranteed support. Mr. Stevens said that the patrons of the government creameries contracted to supply the milk of so many cows a year and the same might be done in the case hogs. Personally, Mr. Steven would not object to signing some such contract. Mr. Warner thought that the farmers would not stand off and see the government plant go out of If the farmers believe that business.

foreign market prices they will sup-The witnesses were of the opini that \$100,000 would establish a plant every year, but am now raising pureof moderate capacity. Another \$100, 000 would be necessary to keep it go-ing until it turned out the marketable "No; not for m

The impression was gained that the armers deemed it advisable to establish a government plant even if it ran at a loss for a few years. npensation for such loss would e impetus to the hog industry an general improvement in farming onditions consequent to enabling the farmers to produce at somewhere near their full capacity.

WEDNESDAY MORNING'S SESSION "Let the government establish

a pork-packing plant on a system closely similar to that of the government creameries. Let such plant be on an export basis since there is no disadvantage in competing with the product of Ontario plants except in the matter of freight rates. Take the Montreal live hog market, minus the freight rate from Edmonton to Montreal, as the standard of prices for Alberta hogs. Deduct %c per lb. from the above price as the cost of operating and marketing the product of the plant, and let this be the advance price handed to the farmer for his hogs. Allow for a margin of 10 per cent.

of the revenue of the plant to be used in educating hog producers in raising the best class of hogs or to be used as a sinew of war against the private concerns in case strenuous competition should render this necessary. Then at the close of the year divide any profits over and above these dis bursements to the patrons of the

plant according to their patron-In the above concise manner Liv ock Commissioner Stevens focusse efore the Pork Commission at yeste lay's sitting the opinions of Alber irmers regarding government assis

"What size of plant would be n ssary?" asked Chairman Wallace. "About \$100,000 would erect a plan with a capacity of 400 hogs per day, eplied Mr. Stevens:

"How do Montreal prices compa with Edmonton prices? 'Hogs in Montreal bring \$6.75 p wt. when the price in Edmonton \$4.50. The freight rate on live ho Montreal is 94 cents cwt., but ase of a through rate to the Britis narket the rate would be less." "Should the government request uarantee of patronage?" "It seems that some guarant

ould be necessary, and personally would be favorable to it. "How about the freight rate to th actory? "A business should always pay freight. This causes no difficulty

the case of the creameries, where t farmer contracts that he will furni he factory with all the milk from ertain number of cows.' "Should the government be aske pay a fixed price?"

"The government undertakes to man set the product of the creameries a cents per lb. Farmers can not es pect more than the market price les he cost of the manufactured pr "Would the yield of hogs increase

a fair price were forthcoming? "Yes; the quantity of hogs would e quadrupled. 'Would there be any scale of price or hogs?" asked Commissioner Bower Hog For Northern Trade. "Hogs would have to be classified

on, thick, rough and scrubs. Div ends would be paid to the farmer ac rding to the class of hogs deliver and the relative prices in the for classes would have to be regulate eriodically. "What hog would go for the north

"The thick, heavy hog." "How would a 200 lb. hog dress? About 63 per cent, of live weigh or Wiltshire bacon and about 70 r ent, for a heavy fat hog." "Do small plants make use

"Yes, it is worked up into sausage "What profit did you make o ome-cured meats?"
"About \$6 per hog, and then I wa underselling the packers two cent per lb. The smaller packing hous Would the government, being in of course, reckon on about \$1,10 pe

"Is there no scheme whereby pack- plan of management and scope of operaers could be compelled to pay a fixed tions of a packing plant." Two witnesses ratio of their earnings to the productor?" asked Commissioner Bower. were called to supply this information but they were unable to do so.

hog, Mr. Stevens?" inquired Commissioner Harrison.

few years in regard to the hog indus-few years in regard to the hog indus-try. W. F./ Stevens, of Clover Bar. mark the producers have a system by finite information as to the running of "Is there any method whereby con- D. W. Warner, of Edmonton, and which they grow a uniform hog, and a packing plant. John McKinley, of Spruce Grove, were turn out a uniform product. This the instruments through which the information was obtained. Several "Farmers claim," said Commission terday the commission rose to meet in points were well established, viz., that er Bower, "that a packing plant may the low prevailing market price does be so manipulated that running the

> "Yes; there is an opportunity of would be held. oing so by curtailing the expense of the concern and keeping up the ore satisfactory; and that such gov- price of the finished product."

D. W. Warner's Evidence. D. W. Warner, farmer, of Edmon ton, proved to be a very loquacio witness, brimful of statements as t The contingencies arising from the the present deplorable state of the enlistment of a government plant were industry, and with ideas as to what the remedy might be. In many rethe remedy might be. In many re spects his evidence was similar that tendered by Mr. Stevens, but 1 vished to impress the commissi with the fact that the farmer would b loval to a government plant even if e would benefit financially by trans-

widence was also replete with figures, sion of Chief Justice Sifton in the o show the spread between Mont-case of the Alberta government vs. W real, Chicago and Edmonton hog mar- H. Clark, of the executive of the Al-

asked Chairman Wallace. "Have raised from 200 to 500 hogs "Do you find them profitable?"

long the lines suggested should a with the case in detail in their arguguarantee be asked from the producers?" "It would not be necessary, because

armers will patronize it if they know noon to-day. hat the plant is paying as much as ne market will allow." Could the government go to the priv-

ommissioner Bower. "Governments generally fail in trying combine to secure the discharge of Would \$100,000 be sufficient to estabsh a plant?'

"No, it would take another \$100.000 is not acceded to. "No, it would take another grades Mr. Justice Scott asked in the operate it until the product reaches ting of a fixed price as done by the ne market." Would the government be justified in Alberta association was illegal, and perating at a loss?"

he government plant?" deny their right to fix the price in "Let the government pay what the this province, and also the right they narket would justify. Always have the claimed to refuse a man membership plant in readiness to operate and close just because they did not choose to down temporarily if competition is too admit him.

Mr. Woods especially pointed out of the packer not competition. Post of-fices compete with banks and expression by helping Booker in his attempt fices, and in a similar manner the to stop the Mountain Millers from overnment could compete with pork

ackers." Another Farmer Coincides. John McKinley, farmer, of Spruce Srove, is satisfied that the packers are naking a profit out of hogs at the ex-pense of the producer. He is of the opinion that the government should es-ablish a plant and provide a uniform as they can dare raise it, without riskrice for hogs year in and year out. "Is the hog business profitable with air prices?" inquired the commission.

The indictment, said Mr. Woods, air prices?" inquired the commission.
"Yes; the business can be undertaken rith very small capital. It would be except the clause referring to divers

onducive to cleaner farms by causing others, some or one of them which arger crops of barley and roots."

Mr. Bennet so strongly objects to. arger crops of barley and roots." "What in your opinion demands the and is also similar to that in the grain lost encouragement on the part of the case. Mr. Woods then closed the case ernment, in Alberta agriculture?" "Attention to the needs of the hog inistry would meet with the strongest oproval," emphatically affirmed Mr. McKinley.

R. G. Otterwell's Evidence. R. G. Otterwell, of Clover Bar, showed Mr. Clarke be charged with conspiring the cost of raising hogs in proportion with one of several persons, none of the market price obtainable and gave whom are mentioned by name. The his as his reason for dropping out of complaint the association had in re-he business. In past years he has raisd 300 hogs in a year; now he has 20. bringing in lumber straight from the Mr. Otterwell has been in the country or forty years and at Clover Bar for cipality. years. Before the coming of the C years. Before the coming of the C.
R. to Strathcona he made considerhis own interests. How could Clark ble profit out of home cured meats but hat trade was ruined by the imported neats. If asssured of a fair price Mr. Otterwell stated that he would go into miles away. nonton district is particularly adapted o hog raising. Spring wheat grown here he business again, as he thinks the Ednixed with other grains makes the best been one of the Crown's witnesses, eed for hogs. To Commissioner Bower and as to his social position he is a Mr. Otterwell said that he is engaged fellow of the Royal Geographical soseveral lines of business and thinks ciety, has acted as consul in Manchuhat the meat industry is something ria and been through the Japanese hat should be looked into at once. Frank A. Osborne, director of cus- | Mr. Woods accuses of perjury and deoms at Edmonton, gave evidence that liberate lying.

mount of bacon imported into this dis- sion whereby any man who sold to Previous Evidence Endorsed.

"Do you think a government plant would pay?" asked Chairman Wallace.
"It would be difficult to put a governent plant out of operation," replied Mr. Parminter. "How does the Alberta hog compare with the Illinois hog?"

"That is a thick fat hog and the Cana an bacon hog is superior to it." "Would the government be as justified roasting the city council for ineffilants after undertaking government paving contracts. elephones?" "Yes because it would effect a larger

Sidney Otterwell, of Hortonville, when is expected that Capt. McDonnell will called had a similar experience to others go. n the hog business and thought that a vernment plant would so inspire conidence that production would greatly

Expert Evidence Deficient. According to the wording of the the river and many skeletons exposed loyal proclamation the report of the to view. Attention, to the proper ork commission is to embody a "par- authorities has been called to the ticular reference to the cost, capacity, matter.

"Any such attempt would lead to John A. Nettlefield, butcher for the completations." John A. Nettlefield, butcher for the "Why do you favor the well-bred sale in carcase and sells it retail. His knowledge of a packing plant proved to be limited. Joseph Hehsdoerfer, butcher of Ed-"Because it always brings the best monton although a practical man in air

## LUMBER ARGUMENT CONCLUDED TODAY

Council For Appellants and Respondents in Lumber Case Appeal Occupy Eight Days' Arguing Before Supreme Court En Banc-Judges Reserve Decision. lletin Special:

Calgary, Alta., July 15.-The arguerring his allegiance elsewhere. His ment in the appeal against the deciberta Retail Lumber Dealers' Associa "To what extent are you interested tion was concluded at 12.30 to-day in the hog business, Mr. Warner?" and judgment in the case has beer reserved by the members of the Su preme Court en banc. The argument has lasted nearly eight days, R. B. Bennett, counsel for the defendants and appellants, and Sidne "No; not for marketing."

B. Woods, deputy attorney general and counsel for the prosecution, deal ments. Mr. Wooods finished sum-

ming up the case yesterday afternoon and Mr. Bennet concluded his reply a Mr. Woods in conclusion dealt with the question of the degree to which the conspiracy had carried out its inthe concerns with figures as to what is tentions with regard to the restraint legitimate profit and ask them to sign of trade. Reading from the case of contract not to exceed that?" inquired Hilton & Rekerson, he showed that certain fellow workmen by their ten

der to leave en-masse, if their demand Mr. Woods showed from the English "Most concerns run at a loss at first, case of Winston vs. Whiteley, that the plant would stimulate the worksuch fixing of prices constituted reing capacity of the farmers of the proving capacity of the proving capacity of the proving capacity not object to the prices that had been "What if the packers combine to crush fixed by this association, but he did

selling lumber to his rival in trade, Skeed, and he again referred to the bad treatment of Rooney sand Audmark. He considered that if this association should be allowed to con-

ing competition from the United was the same as in the Elliott case,

for the prosecution Mr. Bennett spoke very strongly against the terms of the indictment. The charge is laid down that they conspired with each other and with divers others. How, he asked, can mountains and selling it to a munibe responsible when he was all the

time at Edmonton over two hundred Regarding the question of the reliwar, and this is the record of the man

the duty on imported bacon is 2 cents In the comparison of this present per pound. Mr. Osborne will prepare for case with the Elliott case, he showed In the comparison of this present the commission a statement as to the in the latter that there was a provi other than members of the association had to pay a fine of 50 cents per ton John O. Parminter, farmer of Clover Bar, corroborated much of the foregoing members, and this marked this association with illegality from its very incention. Nevertheless the court of Ontario, although they admitted that this system was undoubtedly wrong. were forced to the conclusion that i was not unlawful.

The quarterly meeting of the board of trade was held last night. During the meeting a resolution was passed establishing government packing cient work done regarding the street

One player from the Calgary la number of people but in both cases the management rests with the government." crosse team is to be selected to play on the Olympiad team. Nothing definite has been announced yet, but it

Creamery Washed Away.

Chatham, Ont., July 14.-Dolson's creamery on the banks of the Thames. river, is being gradually washed into the river and many skeletons exposed

MR: FOWLER

Hero of the Union Trust Proposal to Let West Are Worst Farmers i

Ottawa, July 6.-Mr Kings and Albert, New offered his views on the and purchase homestead the Land Bill on Satu views may be better une s remembered that Mr member of the Pope-Fo Lefurgey quartette, who acres of C.P.R. land at paying for them with by Mackenzie & Mann and rowed from the Union pany, of which Mr. manager. Mr. Fowler's hostility to "landed pre other "landed proprietor parent as his alarm lest farmers may become so they will be a menace cratic conditions. Coup Foster's speech of last s peyond need of explanat tude of the masters of the

toward the men who are The following paragraphs from the Hansard report ler's deliverance: A Half-Section Too Large

Mr. Fowler-1 have anything to convince me sity of this feature of th nderstand it the pre-er is to provide for men ready quarter-sections the Homestead Act cheap way to increase to the extent of anothe do not think it is in the western people should be divided into The most successful agricultural point of who have small farms better cultivated and more 'thickly populated you have large holdings more land than any n cultivate as an individual e can possibly cultivate

A Landlord Class. This bill seems to 1 direction of providing a lane in the west, which is an to democratic institution a democratic country. Eastern Canada farms of 1 they are considered good-si for one individual. What the result of these large fa west?-there is no part where the farming is so be part of Canada where nuisance is so great, and chiefly on account of the l in that country. And yet saying to a man to whom already given 160 acres of lomain for nothing: Come another slice and you can acre for the land that is re \$25 or \$30 an acre. I p the principle of this bill. better reason is brought f show why this is done: a in the interest of some of who have taken up homest in the interest of the country I shall continue to protest a

Western People Sectional. The western people don't forget that they are part of of Canada. They sometim eastern people with being while at the same time they more sectional themselves. remembered that the wester belongs to the whole of Cana sonally, I have no objectio people who are out there turn the wilderness into a gar

IN THE WHEN THE HOUSE GETS

DOWN TO BL By a Staff Correspondent. Ottawa, July 8-Yesterday service bill was finally passed teen millions of railways an estimates put through The also cited the new measures ernment intend bringing in sion. They include suppleme timates, a bill relating to th bridge, legislation regarding posed extension of the boun Manitoba, Ontario and Quebe subsidies bill. To this the mailways added the declaration debate that the Hudson Bay was not being neglected. The sion he left was that someth this line would be doing before gation though he was not to indicate his lead at the Besides this the premier is to day a resolution endorsing th

route project launched at the Business Rushing. This is a pretty formidable includes a couple of subjects arouse lively debates and which a protracted fight may voked-the boundaries bill. does not mean that proroga be delayed for the House can an immense amount of work w talkers are muzzled-witness cord of the past week, where minor bills have been polished Land bill and Civil Service b through by the committee, tions act practically passed and voted by the million. Had structions been gagged in N ast the session would have

Land Bill Hung Up. The Land bill is in the cur dicament of being ready to law for the moment stuck on th reading Saturday and the fina was moved. An amendment by Mr. Lake, of Qu'Appelle, ing a reservation of land for ity grants, was ruled out of rolving the appropriation speaker holding that lan cluded in the term revenue as the rule books. Mr. Borden out that by the same ruling t was out of order. The and the bill is delayed in cons Should it be ruled out the dela