SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

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AVIATOR HOXSEY KILLED SATURDAY

HOLDER OF ALTITUDE RECORD FALLS TO HIS DEATH AT LOS ANGELES.

Los Angeles, Jan. 1—The winds, whose treacheries Arch. Hoxsey so often defied and conquered, killed the noted aviator yesterday. As if angry at his daring, they seized him and his fragile flying machine, flung them down out of the sky and crushed out his life. He fell dead on the field from which he had risen but a short time before with a laughing promise to thousands of cheering spectators to surpass his own phenomenal altitude records and soar higher than any other man dared go. Cross-currents, whirled on by a vagrant storm that floated in from the sea, caught his biplane and shot him downward 563 feet to earth. Catching his frail machine as he was making one of his spectacular spiral glides, that are dangerous even in the calmest weather, the warring winds sported with it a moment and then hurled it to the ground. When field attendants reached the spot where the tangled pile of wreckage lay, Hoxsey was dead. One side of the face, whose engaging smile had won the regards of thousands of spectators each day during the meet, had been crushed. His body lay broken and twisted out of all semblance of human form.

In Front of Grand Stand.

All the spectators in the grandstand witnessed the tragedy as it occured directly facing them, on the opposite side of the course. They sat in awe-stricken silence until the announcer gave the news through the megaphone. "Hoxsey has been killed." Then, from every part of the great stand came the sobbing of women, who but a short time before had clapped their hands to the daring aviator, as he arose for his fatal flight. Returning the compliments showered upon him by his feminine admirers, Hoxsey in gallant manner had promised to soar higher than he, or any other man had ever flown before.

"Of course, the success of this attempt is contingent upon the kind of weather I find up here," said Hoxsey just before he left the ground. "Some temperatures one encounters in the higher altitude are simply beyond human endurance. But if I stand it and my motor works as well as it has been, I'll come down with a record of 12,000 feet or more."

There was nothing by which it may be known why he did not go higher than the 7,147 feet which his barograph showed he had attained, but he apparently encountered at that height the same conflicting air currents that finally overcame him.

Performing Spiral Glides.

Notwithstanding this and with the same reckless daring, he has displayed daily during the last week, he descended by a series of spiral glides and was performing one of his thrilling rolling dips when his bi-plane suddenly capsized in mid-air and shot to earth.

Over and over the aeroplane turned as it fell, with a speed so swift that of all the thousands who saw the tragedy not one could tell what effort the aviator made to save himself. When the wreckage had been cleared sufficiently so that his body could be reached, he was found planted firmly in his seat, his arms around the levers.

The fall telescoped the biplane. The steel sprocket which drove the propellers lay across Hoxsey's face, the motor resting upon the right side of his body.

Impaled on Jagged Point.

Everyone of the ribs on that side was shattered into fragments. An iron upright, broken by the force of the crash, held the aviator's body impaled upon its jagged point. The stop-watches in the grandstand registered the exact second of 2.12 o'clock when Hoxsey's machine turned over and plunged in its fatal fall. The news of the tragedy was telegraphed from the press stand before the machine struck the ground.

The aviator had been in the air an hour and a half when the accident occurred and had sailed again over the summit of Mount Wilson, which he had crossed once before during the meet. Walter Brookins, who originated the spiral glide and the dip which brought Hoxsey to his death, was standing in front of the press stand watching his colleague of the Wright team perform. Then the shout went up: "Hoxsey is falling." At the same instant a sigh or grasp, not aloud, but of a tremendous volume, rose from the packed stand.

Walter Brookins Unnerved.

That single suppressed sigh was the only sound that came from the crowd for fully 20 minutes after the accident. Brookins whirled at the sound of the cry and saw the crash. He uttered but one word, "God," his legs gave way beneath him and he fell in the roadway. Although he had been in several serious accidents himself, he rose thoroughly unnerved and cried like a child.

At that time, the field announcers were rushing up and down, shouting through their megaphones, "No cause for alarm; Hoxsey is all right," but Brookins was not convinced.

"That's a lie," he shouted back at one of the announcers. "Hoxsey is dead; I know it," and he again burst into tears.

Hoxsey's mother yesterday afternoon, at her home in Passadena, bore up under the shock with an exhibition of courage that had characterized her son.

TRAVERS HAS NIGHT IN CELL.

General Manager of Farmers' Bank Fails to Get Bail.

Toronto, Jan. 1—W. R. Travers, general manager of the wrecked Farmers' Bank, who is already under bail bonds on a charge of giving false returns of the bank's affairs to the Minister of Finance, was again arrested Saturday night, the charge being that he stole $10,000 the property of the bank. He was unable to obtain bail and spent the night in the cells.

Toronto, Jan. 1—At Osgoode Hall on Saturday, an injunction was granted at the instance of G. T. Clarkson, curator of the Farmers' Bank, restraining W. R. Travers and A. M. Orpen, the well-known ex-bookmaker, from disposing of the former's expensive motor car and his steam yacht Tenno.

MOISANT'S MACHINE PLUNGED TO EARTH

Celebrated Aviator Meets Sam Fate as Ralph Johnstone—Machine Probably Caught in Eddy in the Air—Died En Route to Hospital.

New Orleans, Dec. 31—John B. Moisant, aviator, was fatally injured this morning at Harahan Station, twelve miles north of this city, when his machine turned head downward at an altitude of one hundred feet, throwing Moisant out. He landed on his head dying shortly afterwards. Harahan is a station on the Illinois Central railroad.

On one side lies the Mississippi, on the other a strip of dense swamp land and beyond Lake Ponchartrain, the air currents of that section are peculiar, gales frequently sweeping westward along Lake Ponchartrain and meeting a heavy rush of wind coming down the river causing eddies in the air which have been noted as dangerous by several aviators flying in that direction.

Moisant in a fifty-horse power Bierlot left the aviation field in this city at 10.05 and flew to Harahan where special grounds had been laid out over which the aviator was to try for Michelin cup. He circled the field twice trying to find a landing place. Suddenly for some unknown cause the monoplane turned its head downwards and the horrified watchers saw Moisant pitched out of the machine and fall like a plummet.

The machine with the propellers still working turned sideways and fell a complete wreck. Moisant was hurriedly placed aboard a special train and hurried to this city dying en route.

Big Gain in Customs Receipts.

Toronto, Jan. 1—For the year 1910 the customs receipts at Toronto were $14,077,186, a gain of $2,194,314 over the figures for 1909. For the month of December, just closed, the receipts were $1,079,833, an increase of $55,022 over the corresponding month in 1909.

TWO BANDITS HOLD UP TRAIN; ROB PASSENGERS

Negro Porter Killed and Two Persons Injured During Hold-Up—Sheriff and Police on Track of Desperadoes—Posses From Brigham City and Salt Lake City Out in Autos.

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 35—The Southern Pacific Overland Limited, No. 1, westbound, which left Ogden shortly after ten o'clock last night, was held up by two masked bandits at Reese, nine miles west of the city. The negro porter was killed and two persons injured. Over a hundred passengers were relieved of their valuables. The express car was not tampered with.

The bandits held the train up for more than an hour. At twelve-thirty this morning Conductor Cunningham reached a telegraph station and advised the despatcher at Ogden who notified the sheriff and the police departments of the city.

One posse, headed by Sheriffs Barlow and Wilson left the city at one-thirty this morning. Other posses left shortly after.

Soon after holding up the train the bandits left over the country road and headed north. They met two daughters of James Wayment and held them up, taking their money and jewels. Both men carried repeating rifles and automatic pistols.

A special train carrying a posse of twenty-five heavily armed men left Ogden at two o'clock this morning. The posses have gone in automobiles to the scene of the hold-up and a posse from Brigham city, on the north and Salt Lake city on the south, are working towards Ogden.

The train was stopped at eleven-fifteen and was held by the robbers until one this morning.

AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

General Secretary of St. John's Association to Organize the West.

Ottawa Jan. 3.—Capt. E. J. Birdwhistle, general secretary for Canada of the St. John's Ambulance Association, left tonight for the West with the object of organizing the association in the different western provinces of the Dominion. He will hold meetings at the following places on the dates mentioned: Winnipeg, January 6th; Edmonton, January 10th; Vancouver or Victoria, January 17th to 21st, and Regina, January 27th. Captain Birdwhistle will arrive in each city where meetings are to be held a day or two previously to complete the arrangements.

GERMAN BUGBEAR IS BEING REVIVED

DURING LULL IN BRITISH POLITICAL STRIFE JINGOISTS RESUME THEIR WORK.

By T. P. O'CONNOR.

London, Dec. 31—The Christmas truce, so far as international politics is concerned, still exists. Most of the cabinet ministers have left London and are slowly recovering from the gigantic fatigues of the general election. Premier Asquith, who has a certain scorn for the world of politicians, hides himself as usual in the wilds of Scotland, and Lloyd George, more genial and always fond of a scamper on the continent, is nursing a severe cold at Monte Carlo. Winston Churchill has enough to occupy him in the heavy tide of disaster, especially in the Lancashire coal mine, and in the widespread panic caused by the Russian murders in Houndsditch.

Work For Idle Hands.

Thus, for the moment robbed of subjects of acute interest at home, the London journals seek topics elsewhere and satan finds for their idle hands and those of the German press some evil work to do in the revival of "jingo" recriminations. For instance, England's strong intervention in Persia to prevent the illicit gun running and highway robbery, elicits snorts from the Berlin journals that England is trying the same game in Persia as France did in Morrocco. The innocent observation of Lloyd George that he has sufficient money from the new taxes to spend plenty of money in maintaining the naval supremacy produces a wild outburst from the professional German navy scares. England herself pays little attention to those professional ravings, but quietly eats plum pudding.

The Houndsditch Murders.

The Houndsditch murders continue to be the main topic, largely owing to the discovery of a complete arsenal of the usual materials of bomb-throwers. At first, it was suggested that this pointed to a transfer of headquarters of political Nihilism from St. Petersburg to London, but the probable explanation is that it was part of a scheme of mere burglary by criminal and daring experts.

As to the coming parliament, the swearing-in starts on the last day in January. The fixing of so early a date is one of the many signs that the ministry means business and still hopes to finish the struggle over the veto before the coronation. Chancellor Lloyd George in an interview with the French journalists scouts the idea of a second conference or of another election and speaks of the veto struggle as practically closed by the last decisive election. Sir Charles Dilke, who, as an Independent member, takes a more detached view, and who is a shrewd and experienced politician, also agrees that the veto struggle is over and that the Lords will promptly accept the ministerial bill. Sir Charles also anticipates that the Irish Home Rule will be the first business after the passing of the veto.

Ulster Orangemen Bluffing.

In the meantime, the Ulster Orangemen are playing their old game of threatening civil war. They make bellicose speeches, recommend the drill and the purchase of arms and bogus advertisements in the German papers for a supply of cheap guns. All enquiries by the police fail to materialize either the drills or arms and the whole thing is shown as a ridiculous attempt to frighten the public opinion in England.

Will 500 new peers be created? That is the question which is puzzling a good many people. It is not the first time in history that a British Liberal cabinet has had to face this contingency, though not in so aggravated a shape.

OLD EMPLOYEES MAY BE REPLACED BY NEW

Impresssion is That Only a Few of The Striking Street Car Men Will Be Taken Back on Winnipeg Street Railway System.

Winnipeg, Jan. 2.—The Winnipeg Electric Railway Company have not taken on any strikers, and the impression given out is that the total number who will be taken back will not exceed 23. While no statement of the terms on which the strike was settled are given out by either party, it was understood that practically all the old employees would be replaced in their positions. Today the service was greatly improved and appreciated by New Year's day callers, but the conductors and motor men were the same as during the strike.

A side issue of the strike, the lock out of the garment workers in the employment of the Manitoba Clothing Company, is still unsettled. The men and women in the garment workers' union will get together tomorrow afternoon at trades hall to draft a letter to the employers signifying their readiness to return to work. The president of the union is out on bail under a charge of assaulting a garment worker who did not go on strike, but the union declares that it is a trumped up charge.

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL.

London, Jan. 3.—(Canadian Associated Press)—The following are the results of the first division football games played today (Tuesday):

Manchester City, 2; Tottenham Hotspur 1.

Newcastle United, 1; Preston North End, 1.

Scottish Football.

Canadian Associated Press.

Glasgow, Jan. 3—Following are the results of the Scottish league football games played Monday:—

Glasgow Rangers 1, Celtic 1.

Kilmarnock 2, Paisley St. Mirren 2.

Motherwell 2, Airdrionians 0.

Patrick Thistles 1, Third Lanark 0.

Dundee 1. Falkirk 1.

Aberdeen 1. Clyde 0.

Morton 2, Mamilton cademicals 1.

Hibernians 1, Hearts of Midlothian 0.

INMATES ESCAPED BY WINDOW FROM FIRE

Thrilling Incident During a Blaze on Saturday Afternoon in a Namayo Ave. Block—Two Calls for Minor Fires Yesterday Afternoon.

In below zero weather there was a thrilling incident Saturday afternoon at a fire on Namayo Ave. At 2.30 an alarm from box 67 called out the firemen for a blaze in a block owned by John Umbach on the East side of Namayo, between Elizabeth and Clara. When the brigade arrived they found the structure in flames which had spread so fast that Mr. McKee, an employee of the G.T.P. and his wife, who lived in the upper storey were unable to escape.

The firemen hurriedly ran ladders to the upper windows and the occupants were taken out without injury.

The fight of the fire itself was not of long duration. It had started in the basement which with the first floor was occupied by J. A. Stinson, baker. The upsetting of a pan of grease was the cause. There was considerable damage to the basement and first floor to which the firemen confined the fire. The second floor was injured very little.

At 1.15 Sunday afternon a call came in over the telephone to No. 3 from 635 Heiminck street, but there was nothing but some hot ashes which did no damage.

At 3.15 a defective fireplace at the home of A. B. Campbell, 295 Seventh street, started a blaze which caused considerable trouble. The fire worked in between the floors and at the back of the fireplace and a large amount of chopping was necessary to extinguish it. The first attempt was not successful and there was a second alarm at 5.30 when the last vestige of fire was disposed of.

Winnipeg's Population 200,000

Winnipeg, Jan. 3.—Henderson's directory for 1911 gives greater Winnipeg a population of 200,000.

FIERCE BATTLE RAGING IN HEART OF LONDON

Anarchists Wanted in Connection With Houndsdich Murder Are Surrounded in Building by Thousand Police and Marksmen of the Scots Guards.

London, Jan. 3.—Battling to the grime end and against desperate odds, "Peter the Painter," and "Dutch Fritz," reputed anarchists, went to their death today shouting defiance to the laws of England. It is believed that four companions perished with them in flames that consumed their den in Sydney street not far from the heart of London, but only two bodies have been recovered so far.

London, Jan. 3—A thousand policemen and a squad of marksmen from the Scots Guards are today fighting a pitched battle in the heart of the city with suspects whom they have surrounded in a block at Sidney street buildings.

The men are wanted in connection with Houndsdich murder. They are armed with rapid fire rifles of the latest pattern and have thus far held their own. Two policemen have been shot.

Soon after two o'clock the roof of the house fell in, carrying the anarchists down amid seething flames. Just before the supports gave way one of the desperadoes attempted a dash from the building, shooting in every direction. He met a volley from the soldiers and staggered back into the house which was then a fiery furnace.

Stormy Year Ahead of Portugal.

Lisbon, Jan. 1—Rumors of a successful Monarchist movement in Portugal, of the disruption of the Portuguese cabinet as the result of political stress, were apparently set at rest tonight with the receipt of a reassuring message from the President of the new Republic. President Braga's dispatch is borne out by other advices from Lisbon, despite which, however, British officialdom takes the view that a stormy year is ahead of the new government.

Abduction Case in Calgary.

Calgary, Dec. 31—The case against the Italian, Blanco, accused of abducting by means of intimidation, the wife of a compatriot made slow progress this morning, the time being taken up by discussion of the admissibility of questions and legal procedure and demeanor, until adjournment.

MR. AYLESWORTH HONORED BY KING

CANADIAN MINISTER OF JUSTICE IN HONORS LIST AS K. C. M. G.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, Jan. 1—Among the New Year's honors conferred by the King are the following: Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, K.C., to be K.C.M.G.; and the following are appointed knights bachelors, viz: Hon. C. T. Townsend, chief justice of Nova Scotia; Wm. MacKenzie, president of the C.C.R.; D. D. Mann, vice-president of the C.N.R.; Geo. C. Gibbons, K.C., and Thomas Tait, lately chairman of the board of railway commissioners, Victoria.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh and Lord Robson are appointed G.C.M.G., the former in connection with the West Indies, and the latter in connection with the North Atlantic fisheries arbitration.

Endorsed by Public Opinion.

The Daily Graphic says that public opinion will emphatically endorse the recognition of the patient and valuable work performed by Messrs. Robson and Aylesworth in that historical arbitration.

Lieut. Col. N. H. Smith, of the House of Commons, is created C.M.G.

London, Jan. 1—Among the honors conferred in connection with the establishment of the union of South Africa, Dr. Leander Starr Jamieson, member of the Federal parliament at Capetown, who led the famous raid of the Transvaal in 1895, becomes a baronet.

No New Peerages.

London, Jan. 1—Much surprise will be occasioned by the absence of any new peerages in the New Year honors issued tonight. Political prophets had predicted an unusually large list, some Conservative papers having talked of the appointment of as many as 20 or 30.

There are two possible explanations either the King would not sanction, or Premier Asquith was reluctant to recommend the creation of peers, while the question relating to the House of Lords remained unsettled.

Doubtless many Unionists will jump at the conclusion that the Prime Minister failed to obtain the required guarantees from the King, but it is considered more reasonable to suppose that the Government recognizes the futility of creating new peers while the possible abolition of the hereditary basis in the Upper House was in the air.

Six Privy Councillors.

The Premier's list of honors comprises six privy councillors, the most notable of whom are Alexander William Murray, Master of Elibank, the chief Liberal whip.

The most likely to strike public attention among the new knights are Joseph Lyons, a well known caterer, for services in supporting the territorial movement; Henry J. Wood, the orchestral conductor, and Sidney Colvin, keeper of prints and drawings in the British Museum.

Not of Striking Interest.

Otherwise the list is not of striking interest. The rewards go to political workers, officials of various kinds and many doctors and other connected with philanthropic work.

The long list of promotions in the Order of St. Michael and St. George, includes the names of the Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, the Canadian minister of justice, in connection with the fisheries arbitration, and Geo. P. Gibbons, chairman of the Canadian section of the waterways commission, in connection with the treaty on the boundary waters of Canada and the United States.

SERIOUS RIOTING IN STREETS OF ST. JOHN

Policeman Unwisely Flourished Revolver and Was Roughly Handled. Mob Broke Plate Glass Windows and Arc Lamps—No Arrests Made As Yet.

St. John, N.B., Jan. 1—A riotous crowd on mischief bent, endeavored to interrupt a glee club on King Square, St. John, at midnight Saturday. A policeman, who unwisely flourished a revolver, was roughly handled and thrown through a plate glass window on King Street. A mob of four hundred men and boys quickly gathered. Incensed by the policeman's action the mob attacked a street car, beat the motorman and conductor badly and wrecked the car.

The crowd grew and became more fierce. Two other cars were treated in the same way, and the crowd marched down Charlotte street breaking plate glass windows and street arc lamps. Further along the mob was met by a large number of negroes and a pitched battle ensued. There is no report of serious injury and up to now no arrests have been made, although the police have today been hunting up the names of some 100 culprits.

British Steamer Lost.

London, Jan. 3.—The wreckage is reported picked up in the Bay of Biscay leaves no doubt regarding fate of the British steamer Axim which left London on Dec. 9 for West African ports with a crew of British and German sailors, numbering thirty, and four passengers.

NO GREAT DIFFICULTIES.

Vancouver, Jan. 2—After spending the season looking over the ground north of Harrison Lake as a route for a railway line into Vancouver, the survey party under Engineer W. I. Bassett, for the Grand Trunk Pacific, reached Vancouver today.

It is understood that the party found the country with no insurpassable difficulties for railway building, and, summed up, the route is looked upon as a good one. Mr. Bassett's was one of the parties in the field this year doing preliminary work for the proposed line from Fort George down to Vancouver.

He went in by way of Harrison Hot Springs and planned to look over 115 miles of country between there and Lillooet, north of which town another survey was working. Lillooet is on the Fraser river, 47 miles north of Litton, the Canadian Pacific station, which stands at the junction of the Thompson and Fraser rivers.

KING OF BLACK HAND NOW IN VANCOUVER

Frank Romane, One of the Most Violent of the Black Hand Men in America, is Arrested at Coast—Had Two Revolvers in His Pockets.

Vancouver, Dec. 31—Frank Romane, called by those who a year ago foretold his coming to Vancouver, "The King of the Black Hand," who, according to common report is responsible for the death of at least three police officers in Europe and America, arrived in Vancouver from New York on Wednesday, and was last night arrested by Detective O'Grady and Jewett. He is held in $1,000 bonds for using threatening language to another Italian named Frank Novello. Novello alleges that in Italy and in New York, Romane threatened to cut him into ribbons and when the newcomer arrived on Wednesday, Novello fled in terror to the police with information of his coming.

That the local Italian colony fears Romane with a deadly fear has been impressed on the city police several times. A year ago several well-to-do Italians went to the police with information that Romane had announced his intention of coming to Vancouver and commencing here operations similar to those which had resulted in a reign of terror in the East side of New York. Three times since then, similar information has been turned into the police, who were furnished with minute descriptions of Romane.

Last night, police detectives sought Romane in an Italian boarring house in the East end. After his arrest, another occupant of the house says that Romane, when he heard the knocking at the door arose from bed and loaded two revolvers which he had in a valise. When the officers entered, Romane dened his identity and it was only after bringing in the other two Italians that the officers decided anyway to take the man they suspected. They held him so closely that he was unable to use the revolvers which he held in his hand in each pocket. In court he was remanded.

TEMPERANCE FORCES GAINING IN ONTARIO

In a Fair Fight They Could Beat the Liquor Men Says the Secretary of the Dominion Alliance, "Iniquitous Legislation" Being Handicap.

Toronto, Jan. 3—Of the municipalities that voted for local option Brampton, Napanee, Smith's Falls, Bracebridge, Erin, Newcastle, Sutton West, Albermarle, Crowland, Elmsley South, Pios-Williamsbury North, Guelph Township, Kittey, Puslinch, Scarboro and Zerra East voted affirmatively but the majority was not sufficient to carry local option against the three-fifths handicap. In the case of Smith's Falls the local option bylaw secured a majority of 158 and yet failed to pass. In Scarboro the majority was 114, but the bylaw was nevertheless defeated.

Local option in Ontario has now reached a stage at which the municipalities that were ripe for the passing of the bylaw have been pretty thoroughly polled, so that the contests this year have been in places which it was expected that a stiff fight would be put up by the friends of the barroom. The proportion of municipalities carrying the bylaw this year is not so great as in former contests. The total number of licenses cut off in the places reported so far as carrying the bylaw in 58, while there are, on the other hand, 60 bars retained through the operation of the three-fifths clause.

At least 103 bars are to be found in the places giving majorities against local option. The general secretary of the Dominion Alliance, Rev. Ben H. Spence, speaking of the general results, said that they showed unquestionably that the temperance sentiment is stronger than ever in the province of Ontario and that in a fair fight the temperance forces could beat the liquor men, the only thing that kept the traffic alive being "the iniquitous legislation."

Body Burnt to Crisp.

Bristol, N.S., Jan. 3—he body of Oliver Eminot wa found burned to a crisp in the ruins of his home here, after the firemen had extinguished a fire which gutted the pl e. The daughter escaped.

SAYS FARMERS ARE WHEAT MAD

WM. WHYTE, GENERAL MANAGER OF C.P.R. MAKES APPEAL FOR MIXED FARMING

Winnipeg, Jan. 2—W. Whyte, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific, asked with reference to the progress of West in 1910 and the prospects for 1911 said: "In June and July of this year the weather was exceptionally dry and there were a number of days when the heat was excessive. In spite of these unfavorable conditions, a fair crop was harvested. Had the weather been such as usually prevails, the yield would have been greater by 25 to 33 per cent. "The prices realized by the farmers for what they sold were high. This was true of all cereals and also of all dairy products and beef and hogs. There is therefore no feeling of discouragement, but rather one of hopefulness. "The hot dry weather which was experienced during a portion of the summer will I hope have the effect of impressing on the farmers of the country the necessity for the thorough cultivation of their land. It is essential that there should be more summer fallowing. This not only gives the land rest and eradicates weeds, it also conserves the moisture. Of this fact a thorough demonstration was made by Mr. Angus McKay, the superintendent of the experimental farm at Indian Head. Mr. McKay began his experiments in dry farming at Indian Head in 1887. As a result of his efforts it was shown that an immense area which had been regarded as unfit for the production of wheat was of the highest value, and this district is now yielding very large quantities of grain.

Not Enough Mixed Farming.

"If ever there was an agricultural country in the world, Manitoba is that country. Our sole resource is agriculture. Yet this year there were imported into Winnipeg over twelve million eggs. For our dining cars we are bringing in chickens from Chicago. We are also importing cream from the United States.

"The trouble is that our farmers are wheat mad. They have made money with wheat and they have not in raising it the labor which mixed farming involves. They can go away in the winter and leave the hired man to take care of the horses.

"The loss which follows exclusive wheat raising is universally recognized. The agriculturist is engaged not in selling the products of the land but the land itself. He is not so much tilling his soil as exploiting it. He is using the land, not as a farmer should use a farm, but as a miner uses a mine. He is taking all out and putting nothing back. If the past hot summer should teach our farmers to adopt other methods, should teach the farmer of our prairies to adopt other methods and to practice mixed farming, the loss of a portion of our crop would not be greatly regretted. In connection with the matter of the building of new lines in the West, I would say that during the summer there have been constructed 689 miles of railway, including 186 miles of double track. The program for the year, 1911, will not be made out until the month of January, but it is probable that as much construction work will be done in 1911 as was done in 1910. Labor for railway building was never so scare as in 1910 and wages were never so high.

Americans Not Going Back.

"During the year 1910 a determined effort has been continued to turn to various parts of the United States the American farmers who were removing to Canada. It was represented that settlers who had come to the Dominion in previous years from the United States were returning in large numbers. Statements to this effect were published widely. In spite of this campaign by interested people in the United States, the movement of farmers from that country into Canada this year was larger than ever. The increase in the immigration from Europe has also been considerable, and there has been a steady increase in the amount of land under cultivation.

"Capital has come into the West in large volume. There never was a year when there were so many Englishmen in the country seeking remunerative investment for their capital and there never was a year when there was so much money actually invested.

Payments Well Met.

"In spite of the unpropitious character of the weather, it does not appear that many farmers are seeking for an extension of time on their payments to the loan companies. Some weeks ago, the Standard Trust Company sent out notices to a large number of farmers stating that the company would arrange for an extension of time for the payment of interest if such an extension was desired. To this letter very few replies have been received, although some of them were sent to the districts where the loss this year was the heaviest. It would therefore appear that even in these districts the farmers will be prepared to meet their obligations."

Brazil Reduces Duty on Flour.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Brazil has reduced the import duty on flour thirty per cent, instead of 20 per cent as previously was the case, while on one or more articles of American production a decrease of 20 per cent will be made in the duty.