Telegraphic

Winnipeg, March 7.—Mr. B. S. Jenkins, general superintendent of C. P.R. telegraphs has just returned from an official trip to the coast and Vancouver Island, covering Alberta and the Kootenays. He reports that everything in connection with the telegraph service in general was in a satisfactory condition.

"While telegraphic maintenance has undoubtedly been effected by the sever winter, yet generally our wire service was well maintained throughout the cold season. "He says work on western lines for this year will be exceptionally heavy in the providing of telegraphic wires along the company's new lines of railway and also in connection with additional wires.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS

"A through heavy copper wire will be strung through to Edmonton from Winnipeg, following the railway; this wire is already strung to Sheho, on the Yukon section.

"Another heavy copper wire is to be strung from Winnipeg to Saskatoon via Brandon and the Pheasant Hills branch, which later will be extended to Edmonton. Several heavy iron wires are to be placed along the new lines of railway.

GREATER FACILITIES NEEDED

"While additional wires have been strung every year for several years past all over the company's western lines fully meeting r equirements, in view of the continued development, further additional wire facilities are found to be necessary this year. An additional wire will bep rovided on main line between Moose Jaw and Calgary and between Winnipeg and Fort William; also additional wires on the Crow's Nest line, one of which will afford connection with Spokane over the Spokane International railway.

"An additional copper wire will be strung on the Pacific division and an additional wire will b eprovided on the Portal section of the Soo line between Moose Jaw and Portal. Owing to the development of Fort William and Port Arthur a special wire will be located giving those points even better connection with the east right through to Montreal.

HOPE TO SETTLE DIFFERENCE.

March 18, Official Coal Conference Statement.

Calgary, Mar. 7—The following is the official statement issued by the mining convention here: "The proceedings so far between the operators and the miners have been characterized by complete harmony. Every effort has been put forth by both parties to secure a common basis of action and to arrive at an agreement which will on broad lines lay the foundation of permanent conditions and avert all future trouble in the competitive field embraced in district No. 18.

"During the negotiations owing to the fact that the ground was being covered for the first time it became necessary to carefully consider several propositions. The importance of the various matters warranted both parties in taking adjournment until the 18th March to make fuller preparations. On this date it is expected that conditions can be resolved into such shape as to permit bringing about an early settlement of all questions in the cases."

This statement was signed by John A. McDonald for the miners, and Mr. W. S. Little for the operators, who are acting as secretary and assistant secretary of the convention, respectively.

FOUND POISON IN STOMACH.

Cayuga Alleged Poisoning Case Proceeding.

Cayuga, Ont., Mar. 7—Theories of the crown and defence regarding the death of Henry Perkins at his home in Canfield on Christmas day, were defined yesterday afternoon at the preliminary investigation into the charge of murder against Mrs. Mattie Perkins, widow of the dead man. By witnesses who were present at the death bed the crown officers tried to show that the symptoms were those of strychnine poisoning by Professor Ellis of Toronto, the provincial analyst, that poison was found in the stomach and kidneys of the dead man, and by Frederick Bowling that Thomas MacDonald, a Canfield hardware merchant, was in the habit of frequenting Mrs. Perkins' home during her husband's absence at work in Welland. The cross-examination of Bowling by E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., counsel for defence, was most dramatic. Johnston's possible line of defence was indicated in his questions which pointed to death having been due to heart trouble or natural causes. It is admitted that the man had given up his farm owing to poor health, and came home sick from Welland last summer.

BIG RACING MEET.

Calgary, Mar. 7—A meeting of Calgary Driving club was held last night when it was decided to open negotiations with the fire brigade to have a big race meet on May 23 and 24. It is hoped to make this an annual affair. The program suggested is 2.35 trot, 2.10 trot, 2.07 trot, half mile dash, five furlongs and three-quarter mile, as well as a gentleman's trotting and running race. It is stated that during the winter 30 fast horses have come into this district from the south and east and these with horses already here will make an excellent meet.

SASKATOON NEWS.

Saskatoon, Mar. 6—While at hockey practice last night J. H. Truesdale, city clerk, fell on the ice and broke his right arm.

Investigation into the death of C. H. Gwynn, of Valley Park, southwest of Saskatoon, satisfies the police of suicide. Gwynn was found in a shack on Monday with a bullet wound in the head and a Winchester rifle at his side. No inquest will be held.

INFLUX OF SETTLERS STARTS.

Toronto, Mar. 6—Twelve car loads of settlers' effects went west last night. This is the first settlers' train to go out this season. The G. T. P. and C. P. R. have made arrangements to run them every Tuesday during this month and next. There were two or three settlers in each car.

MISTAKE SOMEWHERE.

Calgary Anxious to Secure Player Already Signed With Edmonton.

Calgary, Mar. 7—Chas. Crist, the well known baseball pitcher, who played with Calgary last year and has been in Edmonton since, has purchased half interest in the Benton cafe and will arrive in Calgary today to assist in the management of it. The other half is owned by his brother Jim. As Crist has not signed with Edmonton it is expected now that he will be in a Calgary uniform next season.

When seen this morning by the Bulletin, Mr. Crist stated the despatch was correct so far as his going into business in Calgary was concerned, but that he had accepted terms with the Edmonton Baseball club and would play in this city this season. Crist is a high-class pitcher and there is considerable disappointment at Calgary that Manager Thyne did not secure him for the southern city pitching corps.

TOOK STRYCHNINE.

Bartender's Unsuccessful Attempt to Finish Protracted Spree.

A bartender named Jas. O'Toole, who has been drinking heavily recently had a narrow escape last evening from death. He has been indulging even to a larger extent than usual during the past day or two and last night took a dose of strychnine, which, however, was not sufficient to prove fatal. He was taken in charge by a physician and is today recovering from his attempted suicide.

PROBING DEEPER STILL.

Toronto License Investigation Produces Further Evidence Against Dr. Pyne.

Toronto, Mar. 7—In the witness stand at the license investigation yesterday J. W. Flavelle said that before he resigned his position as chairman of license commissioners in 1905,he had been approached by Hon. Dr. Pyne, minister of education, with the object of having a liquor license granted to Robert Courtney. Subsequently, said Mr. Flavelle,when Courtney's application was brought before the board, it was refused because of information obtained regarding the man's character. This meeting between the chairman of the board and the minister of education took place in the office of Col. John I. Davidson, also a license commissioner, and Mr. Flavelle stated plainly that the purpose of Dr. Pyne was to influence their judgment and have a license granted. The story of the intrigue came out in reply to questions as to whether political pressure had ever been brought to bear on the license commissioners.

MAKING HANGING SURE.

Portage la Prairie, Man.,Mar. 7—There was an irregularity in the preliminary hearing against Wilson Lyle at Gladstone, on the charge of having murdered James Alexander at Tenby, on February 13 last, and as a result he appeared in the local police court yesterday morning and the evidence was again taken. The coroner, the sister of the murdered man, and one of his employees were called and gave their testimony, after which the magistrate sentenced Lyle to take his trial at the spring assizes.

FOWLER BOUGHT COLLATERAL.

How Fowler's Money Cornered Peter Ryan's Bank Collateral.

Special to the Bulletin.

Toronto, Mar. 7—The funds that bought Peter Ryan's account and collateral from the Bank of Montreal came from Geo. W. Fowler, M.P., and the feud revealed before the session of the insurance commission in Toronto was laid bare again in a non-jury assize case yesterday. John D. Montgomery, who now holds the collateral that Ryan gave the Bank of Montreal to secure his account there, is the representative of Mr. Fowler. Under Fowler's instructions he negotiated for them and with Fowler's money purchased them. He now holds them in his own name in trust for the member for Sussex, N.B. Mr. Montgomery's letters to Mr. Fowler were read from numerous letter books. Justice Clute made some strong remarks upon the action of the witness in withholding these till this stage of the case, instead of producing them on an affidavit of production. Ryan is suing the bank for damages for its dealings with his account.

BLAIRMORE STORY IS FALSE

Pursuant to his statement in the House on Tuesday Mr. Malcolm Mackenzie, M. P.P. for Macleod, has handed out a detailed statement of the case regarding the Blairmore townsite in reply to the charges published in the Calgary Herald of last Thursday.

Mr. Mackenzie gives a history of the case and justifies his statement in the House that the Herald had not published a full statement of the facts of the case.

The history of the case as given by the Herald is that H. E. Lyon was defrauded out of his right to the quarter section upon which is situated the present town of Blairmore by Mr. Mackenzie by means of false affavits by Felix A. Montalbetti, and that the trial judge, Hon. Justice Burbidge, declared so in his judgment when the case was before the Exchequer court.

Mr. Mackenzie gives a full history of the litigation embodying copious quotations from the trial judges to deprive the libellous contention of the Herald.

Mr. Mackenzie's statement is as follows:—

Mr. Malcolm McKenzie, the member for Macleod, has handed the Bulletin the following statement regarding the charges made against him, by the Calgary Herald, in relation to the townsite of Blairmore:

"The facts in connection with the litigation over the Blairmore townsite are on record in the Exchequer Court of Canada and the statements made in the Calgary Herald show quite clearly that the person who wrote them is in possession of the records containing all the facts and consequently there is no excuse for the publication of that which the writer must have known to be untrue.

"These facts are as follows:—Early in 1900 Lyon made application to the Department at Ottawa to be allowed to purchase the quarter section in question on the ground that he was the first squatter thereon, but Montalbettie claim d that he had settled on the same land months before Lyon. Another man by the name of Moffat applied to purchase the quarter section as coal land.

"Montalbettie came to me in the ordinary course of business and asked me to act for him, but stated that he was a poor man, and that he had nothing wherewith to pay me, and after some negotiations we entered into an agreement which afterwards was filed in court as part of the evidence in the Lyon case.

"My firm then acted for Montalbettie in the contest which ensued over the claim to the quarter section, and upon his instructions there was prepared in my office the affidavits and other evidence upon which Montalbettie relied to support his claim. These affidavits were of course prepared upon Montalbettie's instructions, and neither myself nor my partner, Mr. McNeill, had any personal knowledge of the matter at all.

"The Commissioner of Dominion Lands investigated the rival claims, heard all the evidence of the parties and even went so far as to hear counsel on behalf of the different parties, and decided in favour of Montalbettie's claim, and, in pursuance of the agreement I have mentioned, Montalbettie assigned his claim to me and patent was issued to me for the quarter section.

"Lyon then began an action in the Exchequer Court to have this patent set aside, and in the course of the action Mr. Justice Wetmore was appointed a referee by the Exchequer Court to take evidence at Blairmore and report upon the facts in connection with the claims of Lyon and of Montalbettie, and after hearing a quantity of evidence in connection with the matter Mr. Justice Wetmore did report to the Exchequer Court in November of 1902, and his report is a matter of record in that court.

"The sum and substance of Mr. Justice Wetmore's report was that neither Montalbettie nor Lyon had settled upon the quarter section with any intention of locating them. He found that the statements which Montalbettie had made in support of his claim—that he had located as a squatter—were to a large extent unfounded, and that a number of them were untrue, and he stated that he could not resist the conclusion that they were made with the intention of improperly influencing the minds of the officials of the Department in determining to whom the right to purchase the land in question should be given.

"With regard to Lyon, Mr. Justice Wetmore found against him also in connection with the facts which he relied upon to support his claim as a squatter. Mr. Justice Wetmore also found with respect to the arrangement between myself and Montalbettie that it was not intended that any consideration was to pass for Montalbettie's transfer to me. I do not know just what led Mr. Justice Wetmore's mind to this conclusion, because in this respect he certainly was in error, as I had no other intention than to carry out the terms of the agreement, but it is not a matter of consequence one way or the other so far as the question of my good faith in this transaction is concerned. What is, however, of importance in this connection is the following statement appearing in the report of Mr. Justice Wetmore to the Exchequer Court:

"The evidence does not satisfy me that the defendant McKenzie was a party to the false statements, and misrepresentations contained in Felix Montalbettie's solemn declaration, or that he is in any way liable to be charged with actual fraud in connection with the sale of the said land or the issuing of the patent to him. I am not at liberty to infer that he had a knowledge of the false statements and misrepresentations, because he or his partner McNeill prepared the declaration. On the contrary, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, I must assume that the declaration was prepared entirely on the representations made by Felix Montalbettie, and there is no evidence before me to warrant me coming to the conclusion that either McKenzie or McNeill had any reason for believing at the time the declaration was prepared or lodged in the Department of the Interior that any part of those representations were untrue."

"The report of Mr. Justice Wetmore was returned to the Exchequer Court, and a motion was made for judgment upon the same before Mr. Justice Burbidge, the Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada, and Mr. Justice Burbidge's judgment and his reasons for the same are also on record in the Exchequer Court. Mr. Justice Burbidge, after reciting the facts, states as follows:

"Now the evidence that has been taken in this case and the report of the learned referee, show I think, very clearly, that if one has regard to the quarter section as a whole, neither Felix Montalbettie nor Lyon had any such right (referring to the right to purchase the quarter section from the Government at the current rate of $3 an acre, or any equitable claim to the consideration and indulgence of the Crown. With respect to the parts of the quarter section which they respectively built upon and occupied, there was, I assume, some equitable claim to consideration, though as to that I should prefer not to express any decided opinion without learning more of the practice of the Department of the Interior in such cases. This disposes, I think, of the information so far as it is based on the view that the relator (Lyon) was entitled as the prior claimant to the right to purchase the quarter section. With respect to the portion thereof on which he actually built, and of which he was in possession at the time the patent issued, the case is no doubt different, but as to that no claim to relief has been made by the relator (Lyon) and the defendant, McKenzie, is, I understand from what counsel stated on the argument, ready to do what is fair and reasonable in the way of making good Lyon's title to such portion of the quarter section as he was in actual possession of at the time the patent was issued, and so far as doing justice in that aspect of the case is concerned there is probably no necessity of setting aside the patent granted to McKenzie.

"Assuming for the moment that the patent in question was issued through the fraud of the defendants or of one of them, or that without fraud it was issued in error or improvidently, the only way in which the public is prejudiced is that the price obtained was under the circumstances greatly inadequate. Apart from that, there is only the question as to whether or not some step ought not to have been taken to protect the squatters who had built on the quarter section. I know of course that the Crown is not bound as a matter of law to take any such step, but until I learn to the contrary I shall assume that it would. So that if in the present case the patentee were using his patent to the prejudice of such persons, and the Attorney General for their protection were asking to have the patent set aside, I should think his application should be granted if otherwise there were sufficient grounds to support the application. But none of the persons who had built on this quarter section prior to the issue of the patent except the relator (Lyon) is making any complaint, and his complaint is not that he has been disturbed in his possession or threatened with any proceedings to dispossess him, but that the good fortune that came to McKenzie ought to have come to him.

"The result of the matter was that the Exchequer Court ultimately gave judgment in the action and in the presence of Lyon's counsel dismissing the action and reciting in the judgment that I had deposited transfers in the Department of the Interior conveying to Lyon and a man by the name of H. S. Pelletier the portions occupied by them respectively as squatters.

"Lyon's counsel representing him at the time that the judgment was given dismissing his action, I am informed, refused to say what position his client would take upon the matter. He neither consented to the judgment being given dismissing the action, nor did he oppose it. The judgment provided that Lyon's costs should be paid, I presume because the Court considered that he had properly put the law in motion to defend his squatter's rights. Lyon appealed against the judgment of the Exchequer Court to the Supreme Court of Canada, but never brought the case on for hearing, and after a delay of over two years, in which Lyon made no move, my advocates applied to dismiss the appeal, and the same was dismissed with costs against Lyon by order of the Supreme Court of Canada on the 29th day of January last.

"Surely these facts do not show that I was to blame for the delay or that I did anything to prevent Lyon from having his case properly laid before the courts of the land.

"The true cause of the delay was that since the day Mr. Justice Wetmore made his findings of fact Lyon had nothing to hope for and further litigation was useless.

"If anybody is sufficiently interested in the matter after this explanation to read the article in the Calgary Herald over again, and more especially to read the editorial that appeared in that paper on the 1st of March in the light of what I have said above, and remembering that the person who wrote those articles must have had in his possession the judgments to which I have referred, and which set out fully and completely the facts as I have stated them, judgments of record in the Exchequer Court of Canada, and which have been there for the past five years, and copies of which anybody can procure, he will see for himself to what extremes some men will go to distort the truth when it suits their purpose to do so. I do not think anyone can come to any other conclusion after reading these articles than that the real facts were all within the knowledge and possession of the person who wrote them, and that he has deliberately garbled and distorted them to such an extent as to make them unrecognizable. I say this because the articles quoted from the very judgments to which I have referred and therefore must have been in the possession of the writer, and if they are, and if the writer has read those judgments, as he certainly could have done, then there is no question about the fact that that paper has given publicity to statements which it knew to be false."

Settled the Street Car

Continued from page one

mayo for Kinistino in the motion, and he would then support it.

Ald. Gariepy also moved that the Jasper line be another of the first extensions.

Ald. Walker suggested the extension of Namayo to Alberta so as to reach the Grand Trunk yards, which would be a good feeder, and Ald. Manson moved for the extension of Syndicate.

The mayor questioned the advisability of laying down these proposed extensions on the ground that they would be built under the direction of a succeeding council. He drew attention, too, to the fact that it would serve to promote speculation and thereby increase the value of the property in the district beyond the reach of the workingmen for whose benefit the extensions were proposed.

Ald. Gariepy said it was entirely a matter of policy, and Ald. Manson declared all the property in question had already been secured by speculators and others.

Ald. Smith was the only member opposed to defining the policy of extension and the motions carried.

ANOTHER HOIST FOR FRANCHISE

Application of Northwest Gas Co. for Renewal to be Considered by Council Committe---Ald. Walker Talks Conservative and Safe Position

The city council has no intention of granting the application of the Northwest Gas & Oil Co., Ltd., for a renewal of its natural gas franchise, before first assuring itself as to its position. It does not necessarily follow that there is any antagonism evinced toward the application, but the granting of franchises is new work for the council and in consequence the aldermen object to hurrying the application through.

Ald. Walker was responsible for the second hoist given to this question. He moved at the meeting of the council last night, that it be referred to the committee on new industries—Aldermen Daly, Picard and Walker—for report. Incorporated in the motion was the power to engage Mr. Wallbridge, solicitor, to draw up a new franchise.

The question was discussed at some length. It was placed before the council in the commissioners' report dealing with the application of the Northwest Gas & Oil Co., Ltd., for a renewal of its franchise, the petition of certain ratepayers against the renewal of the franchise and the application of the International Heating & Lighting company for a franchise to operate an artificial gas plant.

Will Not Accept Terms.

Ald. Gariepy started the ball rolling by intimating that he understood the company would not accept the terms of renewal recommended by the commissioners.

The particular terms to which the company objected was that which provided for the retention of power by the municipal to purchase the company's plant at any time.

Ex-Mayor Short addressed the council in the interests of the company. He first read over the names of the shareholders in the company, all of whom, with but one exception, were residents of the city.

Have Sunk $37,000.

Mr. Short stated that the company had already expended $37,000 in the furtherance of the project to secure a supply of natural gas, and, with the assurance of assistance from the Dominion government, the company intended to continue prospecting. He explained that the reason the work was at present practically at a standstill, was due to the resignation of the engineer in charge of the work.

Want Exclusive Franchise.

The company objected to giving the city permission to take over the plant at any time after it was in operation. To consent to an agreement embodying such a clause would place the company in a position to lose the $37,000 which had already been sunk, for, in purchasing the plant, the city would be required to pay only the actual cost of the plant plus ten per cent.

What the company wanted, he said, was an exclusive franchise for 13 years. This would give the company an opportunity to recoup itself. The company would not object to the city sinking wells.

He further explained that when the original franchise, which recently expired, was granted, the clause, giving the company only two years in which to have its plant in operation, was inserted to prevent a wild-cating scheme, namely, the sale of the franchise to some other speculators.

Would Manefacture Artificial.

Mr. Short said the company also desired the privilege of manufacturing artificial gas as an alternative, if a paying supply of natural gas was not secured. He gave it as his opinion that in two years the coal fields in the vicinity of the city would be developed to such an extent as to provide cheap coal for the manufacture of artificial gas.

Ald. Picard wanted to know if, failing to find natural gas at the end of two years, the company would undertake to supply artificial gas. This question was not answered. Ald. Picard, however, favored a renewal of the franchise on a basis similar to that of the expired franchise.

Officials Interested.

In moving to submit the matter to a committee of the council Alderman Walker took occasion to point out that the city had as yet had no experience in the granting of franchises and to hastily grant a franchise of any kind opened up the possibility of tying up the city for fifteen years. He referred to the fact that the city solicitor and one of the commissioners were connected with the company. In reference to this the mayor explained that when the commissioners' report on the question was framed neither of these gentlemen were consulted.

The motion to hoist was carried unanimously.

WINNERS AT BENCH SHOW

Calgary Canines Carried off Majority of Red Ribbon---Many Edmonton Dogs on the Street Which Should Have Been Shown.

(Friday's Daily)

The judges of the bench show have finished their work and awarded the prizes. The judges and officers of the association regret the absence of the larger breeds, as the Mastiffs, St. Bernards and Newfoundlands.

Many of the dogs which won the premier prizes are from Calgary and it is plain a kennel club was not formed in Edmonton any too soon.

Mr. H. P. D. Walker, of Calgary, the judge of the dogs, stated to the Bulletin today that he saw several fine dogs on the street and wondered why they were not at the show.

Collies.

Dogs—1, Holyrood Conquest, Mrs. Rodden, Calgary; 2, Scurlie Rock, R. Grant, Edmonton; 3, Vanguard Leader, Peacock, Edmonton.

Bitches—1, Vanguard Tip, A. D. Wilson, Namao; 2, Holyrood Pick-me-up, Cameron, Strathcona; 3, Vanguard Idyll, A. D. Wilson, Namao.

Puppies—1, Vanguard Model, A. D. Wilson; 2, Vanguard Victor, A. D. Wilson; 3, Vanguard Prim, A. D. Wilson.

Hounds.

Third prize, W. J. Plowright, Edmonton.

Setters.

1, Cole's Black Prince, Austin DeWinter, Calgary; 2, Irish Setter, W. A. Irwin, Edmonton; 3, English dog, T. Hutchinson, Edmonton.

Pointers.

1, bitch, Bryant, Calgary; 2, dog, Bryant, Calgary; 3, bitch, James Gallagher, Edmonton.

Bull Dogs.

1, Togo, Mayor Griesbach.

Mastiffs.

3, Ex-Mayor Mays dog.

Retrievers.

1, bitch, E. A. Adams, Calgary; 2, dog, W. Hill, Strathcona; 3, dog, E. D. Adams, Calgary.

Terriers.

1, Aldon Tyrant (fox terrier), A. R. Scoble, Edmonton; 2, bull terrier, J. M. Graham, Calgary; 3, fox terrier, H. Graham, Edmonton.

Spaniels.

1, dog, Kirby, Calgary; 2, bitch, J. E. Lundy, Edmonton; 3, bitch, Pickering Bros., Edmonton.

Pugs.

1, Bonnie, J. A. Powell, Edmonton.

Dalmatians.

1, dog, Johnson, Strathcona; 2, bitch, Johnson, Strathcona; 3, bitch, Pickering Bros., Edmonton.

Special Prizes.

Best dog any breed (Jackson Bros.', medal)—Holyrood Conoquest,owner, Mrs. Rodden, Calgary.

Best Scotch Collie (Edmonton Brewing Co. prize)—Holyrood Conquest.

Best Collie bitch (Agar Bros.' prize)—Vanguard Tibb, owner A. D. Wilson. This prize was given for the best mastiff, but none qualified.

Best setter (Mitchell & Reed prize)—Cole's Black Prince, owner, DeWinter, Calgary.

Best coach dog (Blowey, Henry prize)—Johnson's dog, Strathcona.

Best fox terrier (J. A. Irwin's prize)—Aldon Tyrant, owner, A. R. Scoble, Edmonton.

Best Cocker Spaniel (Gariepy & Lessard prize)—Kirby's dog, Calgary.

Best Retriever (W. C. Hamilton prize)—E. D. Adam's dog, Calgary.

Exhibitors should try and have the name of each dog entered on the cards for the convenience of the public and press.

Medicine Hat property dealers have organized a real estate association.

Wm. Wilson, of Brandon, was fined $300 by magistrate for selling liquor to an Indian.

Medicine Hat had a sugar famine early in the week. A supply was rushed in from Raymond.

DEHORNING STOPS LOSS.

Cattle with horns are dangerous and a constant menace to persons and other cattle. Dehorn them quickly and with slight pain with a **KEYSTONE DEHORNER** All over in 5 minutes. Not a harsh method. Leaves a clear, clean cut. Cows give more milk; steers make better beef. Send for free booklet. S. H. McKerse, Picton, Ontario, Can.

THE AMBITIONS OF THE EQUITY SOCIETY

This Farmers' Organization is Rapidly Gaining Ground.

W. J. Keen, secretary of the Canadian Society of Equity, limited, stated to the Bulletin that the society was booming. The farmers have awakened at last to the efficiency of the equity plan. Organizers of the new company report a very successful canvass, and though the fees are doubled it has in no way diminished the applications for members.

The official organ begun under favorable prospects. The first edition of 2,000 copies will be increased this week to 3,000.

The stock of the company has been nearly all sold. The prospectus is plain and the payments so easy that no difficulty has been experienced in selling the shares.

The hay market of Edmonton, it is said, is practically in the hands and control of the society and it is claimed the oat market has been raised 3c. a bushell, directly attributable to the work of the Equitable Society. Another raise is expected shortly. The society is at present shipping a car a day. The society claim that within a year all the farmers' markets in Alberta will be in the control of this organization.

Chickens and Making it Pay

First—You can't keep chickens without first getting a wife, assuming, of course, that you are of the sex that takes a wife, says George T. Hughes, in the February "Circle" Magazine. No mere man going to business all day, with only his night and mornings, Sundays and Saturday half-holidays to devote to his hens can succeed with chickens without a woman to help him out. And she must be nearly as enthusiastic as you are. If she's like that Connecticut girl who wanted to get a divorce because her husband insisted on bringing his prize-winners into the kitchen to wash their plumags, you must give up either the chickens or the girl.

This preliminary having been arranged, make up your mind that if you are going to win at this chicken game you can't neglect any detail or take any chances. You've got to make every move count. You must buy in the cheapest market and sell in the dearest.

The essentials as I have found them are:—

1. Start with birds, not eggs. Buy from a reliable breeder the kind you decide to keep—just as good a pen as you can afford. Save money anywhere but here.

2. Hatch your own eggs in an incubator—don't bother with hens. And if you have bought a good pen, properly mated from a reliable man your eggs will hatch better than any you can buy.

The incubator catalogs are full of testimonials of people who get 90 per cent. hatches. You'll be lucky if you get 50 per cent. But the quicker the eggs get from nest to incubator and the less they are shaken in the process the larger the hatch. Later, when you know more about incubation, you can buy eggs in New York and hatch them in Colorado if you wish to. Better not begin that way though.

3. If you will insist on buying eggs for hatching right at the start, don't expect to pay twenty dollars a hundred for them and make money from the resulting broilers. You'll loss instead. Six dollars is about the maximum prize you can pay for a hundred eggs and make profit and that's pretty uncertain. You can raise your own eggs for less than six cents a-piece, even with the high prices for seed in cities.

4. Don't count on a profit from table poultry alone; least of all from broilers. Don't count on a profit from eggs alone; it isn't safe. To get results under the handicap of inexperience, you will have to have a market at the highest retail price, for all the fresh eggs you can raise and for all the surplus cockerels as broilers or roasters, and for the old hens after they have laid al and conclusive.

through two seasons.

5. This restricts your choice of a breed as those generally classed as "general purpose" fowls; the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, or American Reds. Some day, doubtless you can learn to coin money out of Leghorns or Brahmas, but not at the start.

Sweeping Changes In Postal Laws

The report of the Joint Postal commission authorized at the last session of congress to investigate and report to that body its conclusions on the operation and effect of the existing law relative to the second-class mail matter and what changes, if any, should be made, has been made public.

The commission makes a number of sweeping recommendations looking to a reform in the postal service and has drafted a measure embodying such changes as it thinks ought to be made. Among the most important additions to existing law as regards second-class matter embodied in this measure are the following.

A newspaper or other periodical may be in part composed of advertisements, which are permanently inserted, in, or attached to the same, but such advertisements shall not constitute more than fifty per cent of the superficial area of any issue of the publication, nor shall any advertisement be printed on card, cloth or any substance other than paper, nor upon paper of greater weight than the text of such publication.

An issue of a newspaper or other periodical may be composed of parts or sections, but all such parts or sections shall be made the same size, form and weight of paper, and shall, when taken together, form one complete and indentifiable whole. All provisions of law applicable to a newspaper or periodical shall apply equally to each and every section thereof.

With a regular issue of a newspaper or other periodical a supplement may be inclosed or folded.

Supplements shall not be printed on any other substance than paper, nor except in the case of maps and plans illustrative of the text, shall be of different form from the main body of the publication. No supplement shall be composed of or contain advertisements, but the same shall be confined to matter germane to the regular issue and supplied in order to complete matter left incomplete in the main body of the publication.

The proposed law refuses the second-class rate to periodical publications consisting wholly or substantially of fiction.

With each issue of the newspaper or other periodical the publicher may mail at the second-class rate of postage samples of such issue but not to exceed 10 per centum of the total number of the copies of each issue mailed by him to actual subscribers as the same appears by a sworn statement of such issue required to be submitted to the postmaster at the office of mailing.

The appointment of a postal appeals commission in the postoffice department is provided for, to consist of three members, at least one of whom shall be a person who has had judicial experience in the conduct of the publishing business and at least one of whom shall be learned in the law and a number of ten years' standing of the bar of the highest court of some state or territory of the United States or the district of Columbia. The commission is to enter upon its duties upon the first of next July.

The object of this commission is to allow the proprietor or publisher of any newspaper or periodical publication, the application for the admission which to the second-class of mail matter has been denied by the Postmaster General to appeal to it, and which commission shall hear, consider and determine such appeal, with respect as well to matters of fact as matters of law.

If in the judgment of the postmaster general the class privileges of any publication should be suspended, revoked or annulled, he must submit the case by petition or by information to the commission. Puplishers and proprietors are to be given due notice of application to the commission together with the grounds upon which such suspension, annulment or revocation would be made. Persons to whom such notice is given are required to answer such rule, petition or application and the commission is empowered to hear the case and render a decision.

The findings, determination, decision or judgement of the commission, upon any appeal from a refusal to admit second-class publications or for the removal from the second-class, or the suspension, annulment or revocation of its second-class privilege, shall be final and conclusive.

The Sommerville Hardware Co., Ltd.

Begs to announce: We are settled in our temporary quarters immediately adjoining our new brick block on First Street, looking down Rice Street. Our stock is much more convenient to handle and to display and we assure you of our desire to serve you.

Street Nos 630-636. First Street

Phone 109

CANN, CONNELLY & CO.

STONEY PLAIN

MANUFACTURERS OF SASH AND DOORS AND DEALERS IN LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, LIME, ETC.

All Kinds of Building Material

PLANING AND CRUSHING DONE AT ALL TIMES. ORDERS FILLED AT SHORTEST NOTICE

Cann, Connelly & Co.

WESTERN ITE

Battleford saw a rainbow Fr
There were 1,052 horse and
tle brands recorded in the pro
year.
The Moosomin grain elevato
most empty.
High River Presbyterians
a new church this year.
Machinery is being purchas
new Medicine Hat brewery.
A Sons of England lodge w
tuted at Medicine Hat last w
A kindergarten will be open
nection with Lethbridge sch
Pincher Creek is long on
houses. There are 45 of the
The International Coal Co.
mean spent $360,571 in wages
Knox church, Regina, will o
mission at the north end
The Alberta Portland Cemen
Sandstone will employ eighty
year.
In the last three years the
Coal Co. has made profits of h
lion.
Stockton & Millinson of Calg
es.abish a wholesale fruit w
at Regina.
An estimate of the amount
ness done in Battleford during
1906 totals $85,000.
Lethbridge's new steam lau
ens for business today. It wil
fifteen white men.
Claresholm school is again
ter being closed three weeks
count of smallpox.
G. L. Vroowan & Co., have
new automobiles to Lethbridge
already this month.
Claresholm sportsmen are
the town council to assist th
building a race track.
The Marion Presbytery ha
tioned the erection of new chu
Lethbridge and Macleod.
Public notice is given of th
tion of the village of Magrath
porate. Magrath is growing.
Two new publications are
Southern Alberta this week
Great West is issued by the
of Equity over a Claresho
line and the Free Press is
Taber paper.
Free Press: Shipments of ag
al implements from the east a
the south will reach the high
during the first half of March a
the same time the general immi
movement will begin. The
companies are now busily prepa
this traffic.
Leader: Frank Green, who
el J. Eussy as roadmaster on th
Jaw-Broadview section of the G
has been appointed general fore
on the Winnipeg-Fort William
Mr. Green will be succeeded
division by J. MaConquia, the
roadmaster on the Swift Curre
tion. The latter gentleman wil
Regina his headquarters, and it
cerstood he will also have charge
work on the new line which th
R. will build north from Regi
summer.
Didsbury claims 800 populatio
There are twenty-two school c
tributary to Olds.
Didsbury's new flour mill will
ete this year for certain.
A. A. McGregor, a Calgary gro
sell his business to T. M. Avis
Didsbury council will build
fire station and town hall this y
Mr. Gilmore, of Calgary, will
lish a bakery at Didsbury this
Calgary Claims its new Y. M
building will be the best in th
Twenty-two doctors have just
ed licenses to practice in Sask
wan.
The Bell Telephone Co. is erec
line between High River and
bridge.
There is a deficit of $1,418
nection with Moose Jaw's 1906
bition.
Gourley Bros. expect to have
new hotel at Strathmore open
spring race
Innisfail Methodists have aske
tor Webber to remain in char
other year.
There are twenty-two candida
the three new positions on the
gary fire brigade.
The C. P. R. is observing the
Lord's Day Act. There was noth
ing in the yards there last Sun
C. Reinhard had the bad luck t
his foot into a hay press at Di
Monday. Amputation was neces
The Alberian claims the hea
ters of the Strathcona Horse
either be at Calgary or Medicine
Battleford council has taken
tage of a change in the law and
repealed twenty year waterwork
benefit by-law and passed anoth
tending the time for five years.
A subscription is being taken
among the cittizens of High Riv
the purpose of trying for natura
the existence of which there are
indications.
The town of Pincher Creek
verdising in this issue of the
the fact that it has no connectio
the town site of Pincher City.
In a fit of economy the tow
Fernie has cut off one police ma
its city collector and reduced the
ary of its magistrate.
The Queen's Hotel at Battleford
installed a system of electric light
power being driven from a gasolin
gine.
$2,800 has already been contribu
Medicine Hat merchants to hel
the salary of the publicity comm
er.
The Reeves Engine Co. will
large warehouses at Regina and
this city their provincial headqu
Pincher Creek council will as
Postmaster General to change the
of Pincher station postoffice.
Thirty-seven homestead entries
recorded in the Winnipeg Do
lands office last month.
Night sessions have commenced
Saskatchewan legislature, and t
sion will end early in April.
The Calgary spring fat stock
this year will be the best ever.
as many horses are entered as
year.
Customs receipts at Regina fo
month of February were only $9,
showing a considerable falling
against the same month last year.
The receipts of the Calgary m
and pound departments for the
just closed shows an increase o
over the corresponding month of
year.
The annual meeting of the O
Lodge of the Independent Orde
Oddfellows which was to have co
ed in Portage la Prairie next we
beenp ostponed until March 27.
Supt. J. Brownlee has been
pointed to the charge of the
Jaw, Swift Current, Portal
Moose Mountain section of the C