

## WITH THE FARMERS

## FARMERS' MARKET.

Edmonton, Monday, Aug. 15.—No wheat is offering on the market. Farmers are busy and comparatively little hay is coming.

**Live Stock.**  
J. Y. Griffin & Company's circular quotes the following prices, weighed off the cars at Edmonton:  
Hogs—Choice quality hogs, 150 to 250 lbs., 7½; roughs and heavies, 6 to 7.

**Cattle**—Good fat steers, 1,200 and up, 3½ to 4; good fat steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., 3 to 3½; extra fat heifers, 1,050 and up, 3 to 3½; medium quality fat heifers, 1,050 to 900 lbs., 2½ to 3; extra good fat cows, 2½ to 3; medium quality fat cows, 900 lbs. and up, 2 to 2½; bulls and stags, 2 to 2½.

**Calves**—Good calves, 125 to 200 lbs., 4 to 4½; good calves, 200 to 300 lbs., 3 to 3½.  
**Sheep**—Choice killing sheep, 5½ to 6.  
**Lambs**—Choice killing lambs, 6½ to 7.

**Dairy Products.**  
Dairy butter, 20 to 25 cents per lb.; eggs, 25c per dozen.

**Vegetables.**  
New potatoes, 15.50 to 22.00 per bushel; old potatoes, 40c to 50c per bushel.

**Feed.**  
Timothy hay, \$18 to \$20 per ton; upland hay, \$14 to \$15 per ton; sloUGH hay, \$10 to \$12 per ton.

## WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Aug. 12.—There was a strong opening on the grain market today and a bullish session prevailed, putting values considerably above the opening. The market was affected by shorts, on account of the farmers offering to sell old wheat. October wheat opened 104½, closed 104. December opened 104½, closed 104. May opened 103½, closed 103½. Oats closed a fraction lower than the previous close, but fax gained three cents.

The American markets opened strong, but the session was inclined to be bearish. Chicago wheat closed even with the opening, while Minneapolis wheat declined a fraction. There was a good demand for cash wheat to fill old orders, but little fresh business was done. No. 1 northern sold at 111½ and No. 2 at 109½. Cables closed ½ to ½ higher.

Winnipeg cash rates: No. 1 northern, 111½; No. 2 northern, 109½; No. 3 northern, 104½; Oats, No. 2 white, 89½; Flax, 213.

Chicago, September, 103½; December, 103½; May, 103½. Oats, 112½; December, 112½; May, 112½.

Minneapolis, September, 112½; December, 112½; May, 112½.

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## SEETL HEAD NOW

## WEST OF EDSON

## G.T.P. Has Poked Its Nose Two Miles West of This Division Point

The May Construction Company will this week commence the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific round house and machine shops at Edson, the first divisional point west of Edmonton. Sixty men will be employed on the work. The site of the station at Edson is at the south end of the townsite, north of the right of way, and the round house will be south of the track and at the west end of the yards.

The round house will be about two-thirds the size of that in Edmonton. It will be 324 feet in circumference, and will contain twelve stalls. It will be the most up-to-date round house on the system. In connection with the round house a machine shop 60 by 60 feet will be erected. Both buildings will be on concrete foundations with brick walls.

Next week Edson will have a population of at least 300 people. Foley, Welch and Stewart now have their freighting headquarters at this point from which all their supplies and timber are moved west.

Steel head is now two miles west of Edson. Owing to the fact that there are a number of bad spots in the grade from Edson to Big Eddy the work of laying steel will be somewhat delayed.

Work on the steel bridge over Wolf Creek and the McLeod river is proceeding rapidly. The temporary trestle in the Wolf Creek bridge will be replaced gradually. The bridge girders are now at work riveting.

There are a number of ballast trains on the line. The ballast is being dumped as fast as the steel is laid. At present time dirt for ballast is being secured from the big cut between Edson and the townsite.

The townsite on which the Edson station will be placed is in a muskeg. It is declared, however, that it is muskeg, and when it is drained will give good townsite and railway yards as any other townsite west of the city.

Benches, which run through the townsite, make the problem of draining easy.

Jas. A. Collins, chief engineer of the May Construction Company, in whose charge the work of the round house and machine shop has been placed, will leave for the west on Friday morning.

**TENNIS TOURNAMENT AT CALGARY.**

Northerners Failed to Win Many Events This Morning.

Calgary, Alberta, August 9th.—The tennis courts were well attended this morning and several good sets were played. The following are the games in which the northern players took part:

Men's open singles—J. H. Wilson beat D. L. Robinson 7-5; 9-7.

Miller was a buyer of September wheat at Kansas City, showing an export trade in flour. For the first time in years St. Louis has been asked to name a price on a round lot of wheat and that market has sold flour for export. If the Paris market is expected and there was a break there of 8c prices should be high, advances being shown of 3c to 4c for futures and ½ to 1½ for spot at Liverpool. 1½ at Antwerp and 1½ at Berlin. Budapest came late and showed a dip of ½ c. The world's shipments for Monday next are estimated at 10,500,000 bushels, compared with 8,400,000 bushels a year ago. This week's clearances America had 1,225,000.

**MONTREAL GRAIN MARKETS.**

Montreal, Aug. 11.—The day showed advances of 1-4 to 1-4 cents for futures at Liverpool 1-4 to 1-4 cents for wheat and 7-8 to 1-4 cents for flour at Antwerp, firm and unchanged at Berlin, and 5-8 cents better at Budapest. Argentine shipments were estimated at 1,200,000 bushels for the week compared with 1,744,000 bushels the week before, and 228,000 bushels a year ago. In the central provinces of Argentine wheat appearing well, elsewhere outlook is generally favorable with estimates of an increase of acreage.

When the digestion is all right, the action of the bowels regular, there is a natural craving and relish for food. When this is lacking you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They strengthen the digestive organs, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Sold by all dealers.

**Racing for Two Thousand Dollars.**

Paris, August 11.—Hubert Latham and Weymann, an American aviator, using a Farman biplane, started today to race from Calais to Italy, a Paris suburb, 87 miles, "as the crow flies." The men raced for the Falco prize of \$2,000.

## NO CASE AGAINST CRIPPEN HE SAYS

## Arthur Newton Holds There is no Evidence That Remains are Those of Woman

London, August 9.—When questioned today regarding his defence of Crippen, Arthur Newton said:

"I know as a fact that it is not true that he has confessed to murder, and I am now busily preparing my defence."

"I have written for the usual permit to inspect the Crippen house remains. I shall take a doctor with me when viewing the remains. I am confident the prosecution cannot prove that they are the remains of a woman, as there are no bones."

"I have also written for copies of the depositions made by the witnesses at Bow Street Police Court, on which the British Government bases its charges. I anticipate no difficulty in getting them."

**No Case Against Him.**

"My opinion is that unless there is evidence beyond what has been suggested in the newspapers, there is no case against Crippen. He is charged with the murder of a woman. What evidence is there that these are a woman's remains? You cannot convict a man of murder if you cannot produce the body—unless, of course, he has been seen actually committing the murder. I shall not go to Canada, but as soon as Crippen lands at Liverpool I shall see him."

"I have not briefed anyone, as yet, defend. I shall conduct the police court case myself. If he is committed, it will be time to brief counsel for the Old Bailey."

Mr. Newton is a solicitor. In English practice, a solicitor is a lawyer before a police magistrate, but he can not plead before a judge of the Higher Court.

In the Higher Courts defendant's cause must be conducted by a barrister, who works from a brief supplied by a solicitor and does not come into contact with even his own witnesses until they testify in court. The Old Bailey is the Central Criminal Court.

Does Not Believe Story.

On being shown a cable dispatch which reported that Inspector Dew had declared that "Crippen was a dead man in two months," Mr. Newton remarked:

"I can't understand what it means, unless Crippen is in bad health. I certainly do not believe Dew intended to convey the impression that Crippen had been sentenced to death."

"I do not believe Dew made such a statement. He is a quiet, unemotional man, and most unlikely to say anything of that kind."

It was declared today that Crippen here as the leading criminal solicitor. He defended the notorious "Chicago May" when she was sentenced with her husband to hang for the murder of a man.

Fifteen years ago he successfully defended Wm. Ashworth, whom the American government wished to extradite on a charge of misappropriation of \$150,000 belonging to an American building society of which he was president and treasurer.

The question whether Crippen and Miss Leneve have been married has been revived because of its bearing on the status of the girl as a possible witness against Crippen.

If it is proved that Miss Leneve is Crippen's wife, she cannot be compelled to testify against her husband. Superintendent Frost says exhaustive official investigation has failed to produce any evidence of such marriage so far.

**Did He Buy Poison?**

London, Aug. 10.—The Daily Telegraph today publishes a sensational story that a detective has discovered that Crippen purchased five grains of hyacinth, a deadly poison, from the drug firm of Leurs and Burrows, New Oxford street, on January 19 last, a short time before his wife, Belle Elmore, is alleged to have been slain.

It was declared today that Crippen signed the register at the drug store in his own handwriting and with his full name. The clerk, the Telegraph says, knew who Crippen was, and knew also that he had a medical certificate.

One-half a grain of hyacinth would be a fatal dose.

As a result of this discovery the authorities today began a search for signs of poison in the remains of the body found in the house Crippen and his wife occupied in London.

Quebec, Aug. 9.—Dr. Crippen has received but one telegram since entering the jail, that from his English lawyer, and has sent but one, and that only by permission of the sheriff being the reply to his legal defender.

The rule regarding the correspondence of this kind is that where such letters and telegrams may be sent upon the interest of prisoners in the matter of their defence or upon the interest of justice are given to them.

Governor Morin will not either confirm the existence of certain officers or deny that they have reached outside have not come either directly or indirectly from the authorities.

Inspector Dew has not paid a visit to the jail alone since his return to Quebec from Toronto. He is still at the St. George house and declines all conversation. It is perfectly understood, however, that the two prisoners will not be again required in court until such time as the evidence which will convey them to England. Until after Sept. 10, Mitchell's arrival tomorrow it is not known what vessel the prisoners will return on.

**C.M.B.A. CONVENTION.**

Financial Report Shows Grand Surplus of \$228,799.85.

Ottawa, Aug. 11.—The second day of the C.M.B.A. convention was ushered in with great enthusiasm. The reports of the Grand President and Grand Secretary were unanimously adopted. The auditor's report was also represented and adopted. Since the last convention statement, June 10, 1907, the surplus of the association has increased from \$229,497.43 to \$228,799.85. This is equal to an increase of 129 per cent.

Present balance in the hands of the grand treasurer is \$10,758.17. The reserve fund amounts to \$224,747.91. The amount of the beneficiary fund, less liabilities, is now \$187,326.86.

The general fund is \$92,921.47. The branch indemnity fund is \$238.20. With that of the sick benefit fund of \$265.19, the total grand surplus is \$228,799.85.

The Grand President's report, which has been adopted, shows the total membership to be \$22,252.

**FOREST FIRES IN IDAHO.**

National Forest Thinned and Assistance of Troops Called For.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Serious forest fires are raging again on the Flat Head Indian reservation in Montana, and the situation of the Coeur d'Alene national forest in Idaho continues extremely critical.

The conditions of the other national forest reserves have materially improved, according to advice received by the fire service.

A telegram received today by Acting Secretary Pidgeon of the Interior Department from Superintendent Morgan of the Flat Head reservation reported that seven distinct fires were burning beyond control, and has asked that the troops be sent to his aid.

The War Department immediately complied with Mr. Pidgeon's request for the soldiers.

Associate Forester Potter has an optimistic view of the situation and thinks that with the help of the army the flames should be in check within a few days.

**FREE LOTS FOR THE ASKING.**

Reports Show Good Agricultural Land in Abitibi.

Montreal, Aug. 11.—Hon. Jules Alard, Minister of Crown Lands and in the city today.

In an interview, he said that he had received excellent reports from Abitibi, and that the surveying party that has been sent into that region will survey more lots than may be asked by settlers for many years.

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**TO INVESTIGATE THE RATES.**

Interstate Commerce Commission Will Look Into Freight Rates.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today has received from the printers, and began mailing to the railroads involved, a report on the most important port in Canada, will not be neglected. There can be no doubt that it is highly necessary to have there a shipbuilding plant in Canada. It is probable that the first yards will be constructed at Montreal, and that a floating dock will also be constructed there. Docks are also to be made at Quebec and shipbuilding firms who have been making inquiries for convenient centres elsewhere. It is to be hoped that Halifax, which is strategically the most important port in Canada, will not be neglected. There can be no doubt that it is highly necessary to have there a shipbuilding plant in Canada. It is probable that the first yards will be constructed at Montreal, and that a floating dock will also be constructed there. 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