Experimental Farm

For the Mackenzie River District.

Fred S. Lawrence, of Fort Vermilion, who passed through the city this week on his return from Ottawa, had much to tell them in the East that would be difficult of belief if told by anyone, but men as familiar with the Peace River district as Mr. Lawrence is.

It will be remembered that when Mr. Lawrence passed through to Ottawa about six weeks ago he brought with him samples of the excellent wheat grown on his own farm 500 miles north of Edmonton. He brought numerous samples down to Ottawa, also to reinforce his arguments for further development work in his district.

Given Charge of Experimental Station.

As a result of his active campaign there, an experimental station will be established at Fort Vermilion, with Mr. Lawrence in charge.

He began his work at the Federal capital by making arrangements for further surveying and subdividing the land at Fort Vermilion. He states that the matter was taken up in good earnest by the authorities at the capital. They were very much interested in the development work and determined that it should be carried on to completion, that the river lot survey of the lands now settled should be finished, and the township survey and subdivision of the whole district continued.

Awake to Its Value.

It is now seen, Mr. Lawrence says, that the country is valuable, and capable of supporting a large population and will be thickly settled. In taking the steps mentioned the authorities are acting wisely, he thinks, in acting at the right time, before there is a great inrush of people. They commenced the survey last year.

There has been a good deal of agricultural work carried on in the Peace River district for some years. Wheat raising has been very successful. A local market is afforded by the H. B. company, which buys all the grain.

Flour Mill at the Fort.

It is manufactured into flour by a roller process flour mill, and any surplus is shipped to the Mackenzie river. Experimental work has been carried on up to the present time by private means; but this year the government is establishing an experiment station to find out what can be done in horticulture and other lines, as well as in grain raising, and there will be also in connection with it a meteorological station.

This is considered wise, to carry out experiments before the country is settled up, and find out what can be produced before the people come. Mr. Lawrence has been placed in charge of this work for three years. He says the department is very well satisfied with the work done by the pioneers of the country, and will likely establish a permanent station.

25,000 Bushels of Wheat.

There has been much dispute throughout Canada as to the value of this district, and a good opportunity will now be afforded of deciding. The question of wheat raising has been settled, some of the finest wheat in Canada having been raised in that district. Mr. Lawrence was able to tell Dr. Saunders, Dominion superintendent of experimental farms of No. 1 hard ripening in 86 days, having been sown on the 10th of May, and harvested the 4th of August, also of 25,000 bushels raised at Vermilion, and 6,000 at Peace River Crossing last year.

Experiments are being made with fall wheat, which, it is believed, will likely be successful on account of the uniform snowfall covering the wheat from fall until spring. Many people, especially in eastern Canada, have been sceptical as to the Peace River country, looking upon it as being too far to the north to be of any value for grain raising, but now a thorough test of its value will be made.

Native of Peace River.

Mr. Lawrence's father, Mr. E. J. Lawrence, went out to the Peace River in 1879 and engaged in work for the Church Missionary society. He took his four children with him and travelled from early in May until the 8th of September. The parents have since died; one of the sons and a daughter are now in Calgary and another daughter, who graduated in medicine from the Northwestern university, Chicago, is in China, as a medical missionary. Some cousins still reside at Peace River.

Educated at University.

Fred S. Lawrence was brought up in the Peace River country, and has only been absent from it two years, which time he spent at a university in Indiana.

Fresh Influx of Americans.

On his way back from Ottawa where he spent two weeks, Mr. Lawrence passed a few days in Indiana, in Lafayette and smaller cities, and fifteen or twenty smaller towns. He found everywhere that a large number of people are preparing to move into Western Canada. They are selling their lands there at from $100 to $150 per acre, in order to get cheaper lands and more of it in Western Canada. The cold weather experienced this winter does not seem to deter them at all, for they know that there have been many severe storms also in the Northern States.

Good Impression of West.

From Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Southern Illinois, hundreds are coming this year. In Indiana, the warm weather in March followed by the cold this month, almost ruined the fruit crop and a good deal of the early wheat. Mr. Lawrence met three gentlemen, who are prominent in educational matters, one of them a university president, Dr. W. E. Stone, who had been six weeks in the Northwest, and had taken back very favorable reports and whose impressions were being conveyed to others around them. They were very much pleased to notice how the country enforces its laws. Dr. Stone, with whom Mr. Lawrence had been well acquainted at the university, and with whom he has corresponded ever since had started to go to the Peace River, but found that the time at his disposal did not permit of his proceeding farther than Edmonton.

Await Railway Development.

Mr. Lawrence says he is not advising people to go into the Peace River country at present; he thinks they should wait until there is railway development, and in the meantime, take up land near the railways. He says there will be lots of time after which it will do in a short time. He is confident that in the course of a few years the Peace River country will be just as valuable as Manitoba or the western provinces.

Resources of the Northland.

The resources of the Peace River country include mineral products; there is every indication of large deposits of coal, petroleum tar, natural gas, also of mica and gypsum. Railway development will open up these properties and also fisheries and timber.

In Montreal many people were taking great interest in the railway development of the West. The American movement, which is just commencing, will it is believed, mean the investment of large amounts of American capital. American capitalists seem to think that there are good openings for investments in Western lands and other lines.

LACOMBE.

The estimates for the past year passed by the city council aggregate $8,244.62.

Five new residences are nearing completion on the Trimble addition near the new school house.

A town scavenger has been appointed at a salary of $1,200 a year.

Work is being pushed forward on the new Adelphi Hotel.

HIGH RIVER.

A cricket club was organized here at an enthusiastic meeting of cricketers on April 30th.

Thirty-five lots of town property here were sold last week to Calgary buyers.

The annual military sports of the Fifteenth Light Horse will be held on June 12th. It is intended that this field day will surpass all previous occasions.

A number of people from High River attended the Marie Hall concert in Calgary last week, and the military band as well.

CALGARY.

The city dog catcher is at work.

An aumobile club will be formed here this week.

The Calgary bank clearings for March are $6,148,906.

The union carpenters of Calgary will furnish the labor required on the new Y.M.C.A. building free of charge.

The city treasury office staff are preparing to collect the poll tax for 1907. All tenants and property owners are exempt.

SASKATOON.

Plans are being made to remodel the city hall and fire hall.

The city council has authorized the immedate signing of the city works contract.

The first grading work of the G.T.P. contractors here commenced this week.

It is likely that a $20,000 addition will be built to St. Paul's Hospital this summer.

$10,000 has been paid for the southeast corner of Third avenue and Twentieth street.

Knox Church will be enlarged to give seating capacity for an additional 250 people. The addition will cost $2,000.

The coal proposition is not a very bright one here yet. The C.P.R. is said to be unable to supply further coal at Regina for the Saskatoon branch.

Bishop Newnham, of Saskatchewan diocese, ordained as deacons here on Sunday last Messrs. H. J. Likeman, North Battleford; H. Assiter, Lashburn, and A. Love, Beljeannie.

R. E. A. Leach, inspector of Dominion land agencies for the west, has been through this district, and it is said is making reports to the Department of the Interior on the conditions for settlers.

MEDICINE HAT.

A new high school will shortly be erected on the Yuill property.

Real estate transactions have been somewhat slow for the past week.

A new well is being drilled for oil on the bank of the river 20 miles west of the Hat by the C.P.R.

The Alberta Brick Company, in course of their operations, have turned up quantities of blue clay, which is believed to be fire clay.

A number of residents plan having house-boats built this summer, and having the "Cypress" tow them to various points on the river.

The building permits issued in April total $32,000. Many permits for residences are being held back awaiting the arrival of new brick.

Miss Sutton Still Winning.

New York, May 4.—May Sutton won the final of the tennis singles today, defeating Mrs. Barger-Wallach, who last year was runner-up to Miss Helen Holmans in the National championship tournament at Philadelphia. The California girl outclassed her opponent and won easily 6—1. Miss Sutton will practice until she sails for England next Friday to play in the English championships and defend her title to the Welsh championship, which she won last season.

From One Day To The Other

The Whitethroat.

Shy bird of the silver arrows of song,
That cleaves our northern air so clear,
Thy notes prolong, prolong,
I listen, I hear—
"I—love—dear—Canada,
Canada, Canada."

O plumes of the pointed dusky fir,
Screen of a swelling, patriot heart,
The copse is all astir
And echoes thy part! . . .

Now willowy reeds tune their silver flutes
As the noise of the day dies down;
And silence strings her lutes,
The whitethroat, to crown. . . .

O bird of the silver arrows of song,
Shy poet of Canada dear,
Thy notes prolong, prolong.
We listen, we hear—
"I—love—dear—Canada,
Canada, Canada."

—Theodore H. Rand.

New Plan for Securing Domestics.

The demand for domestics in Canada and the number of girls in the mother countries who are anxious to emigrate would seem to be two problems which would of themselves form a solution, one for the other.

But it has not yet proved so, notwithstanding many well-meant efforts of well-disposed people to bring it about. A new agency is about to contribute its mite toward bridging the space that lies between the two continents.

Mrs. M. L. S. McArthur of 20 Gray's Hill, Bangor, Ireland, has established a Canadian employment bureau for governesses and servants. She addresses herself in a circular to "the ladies of Edmonton and the Canadian Northwest" generally, who are desirous of obtaining domestic help from Great Britain. And she states that she is in a position to supply superior domestic servants to such women.

For Canadian references Mrs. McArthur gives Mr. John Kennedy of Poplar Lake, who was the Canadian Government's delegate to Ireland and Mrs. Arthur McGuire, Box 21, Elgin, Manitoba. The Irish references given are Mr. O'Kelly, Canadian Government Agent, Victoria street, Belfast; Messrs. Tughan, solicitors of Belfast and the Belfast Banking Company.

The circular, which was given by Mr. Kennedy to a Bulletin representative on his return, invites correspondence for further particulars.

Polly Was Bunkered.

A man, by way of a joke, dropped a golf ball into the nest his ancient parrot had built in the corner of its cage. Polly sat with exemplary patience on her novel egg, and appeared pretty well heart-broken, when the weeks went by and she found herself unrewarded. At last parrot flesh could stand it no longer. A terrible screeching brought her owner downstairs at 3 o'clock one morning.

"What's the matter, Polly" he asked, as he noticed the bird's beak was chipped trying to get at the egg's inferior.

"Matter?" screeched the bird, "Great Scot! I'm bunkered." — Tit-Bits.

When We Go For a Spin In Our Airship.

It may be only a matter of brief time before we are able to take dinner in Edmonton one evening, and travelling by an aerial ship drop in on a friend at Fort McPherson the next afternoon for tea.

So at least, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, hopes; and Dr. Bell is not a man who talks at random.

He is now in London, having gone to England to receive the degree of doctor of science from old Oxford on May 2. Interviewed there recently he made some interesting statements that have been cabled to this continent.

"My expectation," he said, "is that an airship will be perfected capable of making 150 to 200 miles an hour. The next step in aerial flight will take the form of such improvements as will make possible the creation of aerial battleships. The actual problem of the navigation of the air has already been solved by the Wright brothers. Naturally there will be development along commercial lines, a feature of which will be a great increase in speed, but the most attention will be paid to adapting airships to the purposes of war. My belief is that America will be the first country to perfect aerial battleships.

"I hope to be able to add much to what is known of aerial flight by experiments at Cape Breton Island this summer. My problem this year will be to propel my kites with a specially constructed engine of fifteen horse power, weighing 120 pounds. I hope to get a machine of the heavier-than-air variety that will support a man and the necessary equipment to operate it at low, rather than high, velocity. Last December I constructed a vehicle that supported itself and a man in a ten-mile breeze. I now want to fly a machine carrying an engine at ten or fifteen miles an hour.

"I am confident that it will not be long before flying machines will be everywhere. The developments of the next few months will be unprecedented but the most interesting point is that only very few know how near America is to solving a question which will revolutionize warfare throughout the world. I mean the construction of a practical aerial battleship."

Prepared for Temptation.

According to the Dundee Advertiser little Tommy had been forbidden to swim in the river owing to the danger. One day he came home with unmistakable signs of having been in the water. His mother scolded him severely.

"But I was tempted so badly mother," said Tommy.

"That's all very well, but how'd you come to have your bathing suit with you?"

Tommy paused, and then said: 'Well, mother, I took my bathing suit along, thinking I might be tempted.

Alberta's Woman Rancher.

In this age of feminine enterprise it will be of interest to note whether or not ranching is carried through to a successful end by Lady Ernestine Hunt, the eldest daughter of the marquis of Ailesbury.

It will be recalled that she started a horse ranch at Calgary, and personally supervised the conveyance of seventeen of the horses to England last autumn. Lady Ernestine was the first woman who ever took live stock across the ocean by herself, and she pays a tribute to the cattlemen who are, in her opinion, a much-maligned class.

She is of a roving disposition and by the age of 24 she had been round the Horn, acting as a night-staff nurse at Krugersdorp at the time of the Jameson raid. A few months later she went to Australia and back in a sailing boat, and when applying for a master's certificate at Liverpool was refused permission to sit for examination because of her sex.

It remains to be seen whether or not she will make a success of ranching in Canada. Perhaps she will not remain a sufficient length of time to make a test.

SOCIAL.

PLEASANT FAREWELL DANCE.

Miss Margaret Clarke, who leaves shortly for her home in Prince Edward Island, was the raison d'etre of a very delightful dance given by Mr. and Mrs. G. Harcourt Friday night. The guests were received by the host and hostess in the reception-room, Mrs. Harcourt wearing a graceful gown of black silk voile with soft white tulle decolletage and white roses.

Cards were enjoyed by many of the guests in the library upstairs. An orchestra in the lower hallway provided pleasing music throughout the evening, and cosy sitting-out places were provided for the dancers.

The guests included Mrs. W. J. Coates (Red Deer); who was prettily gowned in flowered silk organdie with val lace insertions; Mrs. Beattie (Red Deer) in a rich gown of ivory white silk grenadine over taffeta with pink roses; pearl necklace.

The guest of honor was daintily attired in white point d'esprit over taffeta with fichu d'Alencon lace.

Other guests were Miss McIsaac, Miss Alice McDougall, Miss Perkins, Miss Winnie Perkins, Miss McCraig, the Misses Hughes, Miss Sargent, Miss Viva Somerville, Messrs. Ross Palmer, S. E. Bolton, H. Babbit, Bruce Macleod, Fred Perkins, H. A. Craig, J. A. Blue, C. A. Gillespie, Reginald Blomfield, Charles Blomfield, J. A. Hughes, J. McKinnon, T. B. R. Henderson.

At midnight a delicious supper was served in the supper-room, the dance closing somewhat later with an "Auld Lang Syne," in which all the party formed a circle about the guest of the evening, who says goodbye to Edmonton very soon.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mrs. Myers will receive for the first time at The Manse, corner of McDougall and Sutherland, on Thursday, and Friday, May 9 and 10, and afterward on the second and fourth Thursdays. Mrs. Aubrey Fullerton, who is staying with Mrs. Myers, will receive on the same days.

CANADA OWNS HALF THE BUFFALO

That are Still Extant. What 30 Years has Done to Deplete the Buffalo.

Winnipeg, May 5—By the Dominion Government's purchase of the herd of 300 buffalo from the Flathead Indian reservation, Montana, Canada becomes the possessor of the largest herd of purebred blood bison in the world. Superintendent Douglas of Banff Park, will superintend the loading of the animals and look after their disembarkation at Lamont, Alta., where they will remain for a time.

In obtaining this valuable herd of the noble animal which is fast becoming extinct, the government has acted with commendable foresight. Within thirty years the American bison has decreased from numberless herds of thousands to about fifteen hundred scattered over North America and Europe. Of this number 1,053 were located in the United States, seven hundred of these being owned by private individuals.

Canada's Buffalo Range.

In Canada the principal herd is located in a large triangle formed by the Great Slave and the Peace and Hay rivers, northwest of Lake Athabasca and south of Great Slave Lake. These are called wood bison, but are in fact the old plains bison with a thicker, darker robe and a fuller stern. The extreme cold of this region naturally selected by the buffalo explains the warmer pelt.

This herd is variously estimated to consist of from three to five hundred Three or four years ago it was said officially to number six hundred. As only a stray Indian or so now and then penetrates the range of these animals there is good cause for the wide difference of figures. Actually very little is known of the herd.

650 Buffalo in Canada.

Other pure blood bison in Canada are 38 animals in the National Park, Banff, eleven at Winnipeg and two at Toronto, making in all 351 pure bloods within the Dominion. With the arrival of the new herd from Montana, Canada will have at least 650 pure blood bison or a number almost equal to the total of the herds south of the boundary line.

PONOKA PREACHER A HIGHER CRITIC

Mr. R. E. Guyett, of Baptist Church There has Been Refused Ordination.

A despatch from Ponoka indicates that that little town apparently has a real live heresy case. A rather peculiar and a somewhat unusual situation has developed in Ponoka with regard to the proposed ordination of Mr. R. E. Guyatt, M.A., B.D., into the pastorate of the Ponoka Baptist church. A council of the church in Alberta authorized to bestow on Mr. Guyatt the full powers and dignity of a Baptist minister refused after an examination of the candidate to carry out its prerogative. While all concerned are very reticent, it is understood, that with the exception of one delegate on the council all were dissatisfied with Mr. Guyatt's answers to questions relative to the expiratory significance of the crucifixion. Mr. Guyatt was strictly orthodox in his views on God and other questions, but in the opinion of the majority he failed to measure up to the orthodox Baptist conception of the sacrifice on Calvary. Great regret is expressed at the action of the council as Mr. Guyatt is a brilliant student, and possesses to an exceptional degree the qualities which go to make a successful pastor. The council passed a resolution "fellowshipping" Mr. Guyatt's Christian character and call to the ministry but failed to give the "call" force by empowering him to discharge the functions of a pastor. In the opinion of many of Mr. Guyatt's friends the council was weak in this respect for if he is deemed a "heretic" then he could not logically be "fellowshipped." The outcome has caused much pain to Mr. Guyatt's friends and while he is continuing the pastorate here at the request of the church, his position is regarded as utterly untenable as he is now without power to administer the sacraments and rites of the church. It is thought that the action of the council will precipitate a discussion in church circles which may result in radical changes. It is not at all likely that Mr. Guyatt has a monopoly of the views condemned by the council at Ponoka.

Rev. A. M. Macdonald, pastor of the First Baptist church in Edmonton, who is a member of the council, declined to discuss the situation when interviewed upon the subject. He said the matter was still under consideration by the council and the facts from both points of view would be given out in due time.

Meanwhile Mr. Guyatt will hold his charge until the question is finally deliberated upon by the council.

RED DEER.

W. and J. Leithead, of the Leithead ranch, near Sullivan Lake, sold a bunch of between twenty and thirty steers yesterday to W. F. Puffer, of Lacombe, that averaged 1540 pounds each and some of the bunch went 1700 pounds.

Mr. Frank Farley, of Edwell, one of the best known old timers of this district, has gone to Camrose, where he will make his home in the future, going into the real estate business.

R. A. Jacobson has purchased ten acres from H. Lowden on the brow of the hill east of town for $200 per acre and will sub-divide into town lots as soon as possible.

The government analyst at Regina to whom was sent a sample of river water, reports that the water is absolutely pure.

G. H. Bawtinheimer has purchased 100 acres from Mayor H. H. Gaetz on the north side of the river, near the Great West Lumber Company's property. Mr. Bawtinheimer will sub-divide and put on the market in the near future.

Mrs. T. F. Ellis has sold her lots on Ross Avenue east of the Alexandra hotel to a gentleman from Missouri. The price realized was $2,000.

Mr. Ed. Pion, has invented and had patented a clothes dryer which has considerable merit. It is a great improvement on the old clothes reel in that it can be raised or lowered to suit the requirements and can be closed up or taken down altogether as a person desires. Mr. Pion is in Edmonton this week getting castings for his invention and he hopes to have it on the market in a week or two.

The C. P. R. purposes stationing five complete train and engine crews here.

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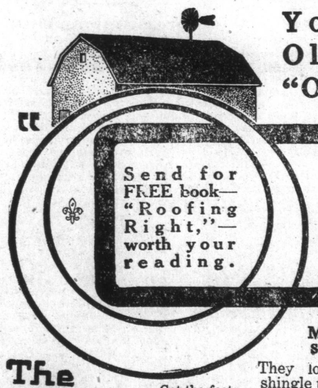

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the best pound of Java a
Coffee to be had.

GARIEPY & L

NATURAL BIG IND

Western Canneries Plant in That Hands-----Natur $62,000 a Yea not Heavy.

Medicine Hat, May 9—The Canneries, Ltd., capitalized a 000, has decided to locate its plant and many subsidiary i at Medicine Hat. A deal w pleted last night by which pany becomes the owner of woollen mills site, the price the property being $17,000.

A telegram despatched to this morning starts the first of machinery on the way. I installed in the woollen mill which is three stories in he 52 by 104 in size. Three oth ings of a similar size will b during the summer. The de tion that a saving in the fue $62,000 a year could be through the use of natural ga the company to choose Medi as the point of location in p to Brandon, Calgary or Ed which cities were all under ation.

The city council will prepa law to be submitted to the p connection with the privileg granted the company, which track facilities and an adequ ply of water at cost, and nat at 5 cents per thousand feet fire protection, drainage facili chase of $20,000 worth of p stock, exemption from taxat value of buildings over $25,00

The company will employ 6 at the start, who will handle head of cattle a day.

The cattle losses amongst th ers south of the Cypress hill thing like what was rumored in the spring. The riders ha out for the last couple of we report that the stockmen d Montana, have generously fed many of the strays which were to have drifted across the bo were thought to have perished and starvation. One ranche reports the recovery of eig head which a friendly Ameri tleman fed all through the w

Work was begun this week new $25,000 Bank of Commer ing and on the new post offi

FIERCE FIGHT ITALIAN QUAR

Striking New York Long men Attacked Strike B ers and Many Were H

New York, May 8.—Not si Brooklyn car riots has ther such street fighting on the ot of the river as happened when nearly 600 Italians and joined in battle in the Italian in Williamsburg.

Three patrolmen were serio jured, and when their comra broken up the riot, thirty-five had been sent to the Willia Hospital and twelve more lo in a police station.

Vain Effort to Shelter Strike B

Under cover of darkness an was made by the steamship run their new men throu strikers' pickets to their hom a late hour a covered light more than 300 strike-breake the Manhattan piers docked tropolitan avenue. All was the lines were passed ashor lying in wait were striking lo men or sympathizers.

The strikers from the Hav Sugar refinery, who had bee off during the day, had reinfo longshoremen until there we to 300 lurking about the pier. the strike-breakers were clea pier and it looked as thoug were safely through the lines, men armed with clubs, and having stones and guns ed. From the roofs came of stones, which poured dow heads of the frightened Itali

A Desperate Street Fig

The Italians began to drop rest scurried to doorways, o up against trees or building they had a chance to defe selves with knives and dirks are poor weapons against sto clubs, and while the surgeo wards spent most of the nigh up knife slashes, the strik great damage with their cl revolvers. Eight blocks away sugar house, were four mou rolmen. Whistling for hel charged into the thick of the used their night sticks on th of everybody in sight.

A Hundred Men Injure

Half a dozen policemen were attracted by the firing ried to aid their fellow office of these was knocked dow cobble stone, and before he rescued, half a dozen men ously injured him. Meanwh bulances and police reserv hurried to the scene. They hundred men stretched on th The patrolmen in three min the rioters in flight. As th