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A. W. BELL, Sec'y

Financial and Commercial News

Stock Fluctuations.

New York, May 31.—The covering movement among the bears in the stock market, which set in on Wednesday, was resumed in the early dealings today, but with the satisfaction of this demand, the movement issued in almost total stagnation for a time and then reaction.

The extension of the movement has helped by special strength in a few stocks due to individual causes. There was also some buying based on President Roosevelt's Indianapolis address. The course of the day's events indicated that the supposed market influence of the address had been overestimated in the professional transactions which sought to anticipate it. A more substantial basis for the improved feeling was the showing of net earnings of railroads for April which came to hand.

Reading was a conspicuous example with net earnings for the month of nearly $2,000,000 compared with $331,347 in April of last year.

The April statement for the Ontario & Western and the quarterly statement of the Lackawanna tended to show these favorable conditions to be general for the coal roads. Reading was advanced strongly in consequence.

An upward movement in American Smelting was due to talk of an intended increase in the dividend rate of the coming meeting of the directors.

Later the earlier buyers began to sell and a sagging movement set in. Foreign markets were from pressure and reported an improvement in speculative movements.

Forecasts of an unfavorable bank statement helped the late reactionary movement. The movement with the interior has been largely in favor of New York on balance. Call money touched three per cent. today. Crop news was mixed, weather conditions being considered favorable for our own wheat crop, but decidedly unpromising for cotton. Foreign exchange receded slightly and discounts were lower in London and Europe, but without effect on the engagement of gold for export.

Bonds were steady. Total sales par value, $762,000. United States twos advanced one-fourth while the old fours declined one-fourth per cent. on call.

NEW YORK STOCK COMMENT.

New York, June 5.—The early drop in prices of stocks today served to throw discredit on yesterday's upward movement. This fact caused operators to become distrustful and to reduce their transactions to almost nominal proportions. It was taken as a bad sign of the tone of the speculation that the increase to 2 per cent. in quarterly dividend of American Smelting should be followed by a sharp decline in the stock.

The decline out of almost of yesterday's gain in that stock on the confirmation of the speculative hopes causing the advance was not regarded as a hopeful auguary of the incentive to buy stocks to be expected from a favorable development. Both the wheat and cotton markets showed the effect of some recurrence of crop damage reports during the day's speculation. Engagements of gold for shipment to Paris by tomorrow's steamer amounted to $1,500,000, being the total for the movement up to $6,800,000. The announcement that work on extension of the Erie system in New York state was to be resumed was given some importance as a possible index to returning confidence in the amount of capital available for improvement work. American car rose further on the strength of the resumption of its dividend, and this had some favorable sympathetic effect on other iron and steel industries.

An effort was made to rally the market by advancing. Reading late in the day, but the movement proved abortive and the closing tone was easy.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales par value $1,101,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

New York Wheat.

New York, June 5.—Wheat receipts, 35,600, exports 450,365, sales 3,700,000 spot firm. A stronger wheat opening due to firm cables was followed today by severe declines under stop loss, selling influenced by improved western weather prospects. The crowd got short, and in an effort to cover jumped prices over a cent per bushel in the afternoon, the close showing 1-8 to 1 1-2 net advance. July 102 2-16 to 103 7-8, closed 103 1-2; September, 102 9-16 to 104 1-4, closed 104; December, 104 to 105 7-8, closed 105 3-4.

Winnipeg Spot Wheat.

Winnipeg, June 5.—Cash wheat No. 1 hard, 90 1-2c.; No. 1 Northern, 89 7-8c.; No. 2 Northern, 89 1-8c.; No. 3 Northern, 84 1-4c.; No. 4, 82c.; 2 white oats, 41 5-8c.; 3 barley 54c.; 1 flax $1.32.

New York Money.

New York, June 5.—Wall Street. The market closed easy and dull. Money on call easy; highest 2 per cent.; lowest 1 3-4; ruling rate, 2; last loan, 2; closing bid, 1 3-4; offered at 2. Time loans dull and easy for short maturing, sixty days 3 1-2 to 3 1-4 per cent., and 90 days 4 per cent., six months 4 3-4 to 5 per cent.

New York, June 5.—Close prime mercantile paper, 5 to 5 1-2 per cent.; sterling exchange steady at $486.80 to $486.85 for demand and at $483.60 to $483.65 for sixty day bills. Posted rates 484 1-2 and 487 1-2. Commercial bills 483 3-8 to 483 1-2; bar silver, 67 1-4; Mexican dollars, 52 1-8. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

London Financial Quotations.

London, June 5.—Consols for money 83 7-8; consols for accounts, 84 1-16. Bar silver steady 31d. per ounce. Money 3 to 3 1-2 per cent. Discount rate short bills and three months bills 3 1-2 to 3 5-8 per cent.

Miscellaneous.

New York, June 5.—Rosin steady, strained common to good 480; turpentine quiet 61 1-2 to 62; molasses steady; copper nominal; lead dull; tin steady, straights 41, 35 to 41, 65; spelter dull, domestic 6.40 to 6.50.

Winnipeg Excise Returns.

Winnipeg, June 5.—Collections of excise duties for month of May in inland revenue of Winnipeg amount to $106,710; for May, 1906, $98,130.83.

Montreal Textile.

Montreal, June 5.—The formality of placing the stock of the Dominion Textile Company at the disposal of the general public was taken today, and it was offered at 55. A few days ago the company declared the first dividend on its issue of common stock amounting to $5,000,000, or 1 1-4 per cent., presumably putting the stock on at 56 per cent. basis, it being taken for granted that first dividend is intended to be the quarterly allowance, although it is not officially stated. The stock heretofore had been listed on the stock exchange and had always been closely held in inside interests.

NEW COMPANIES ARE INCORPORATED

Several Industrial And Other Enterprises Secure Alberta Incorporation.

The Alberta Gazette announces the incorporation of the following joint stock companies in Alberta:

Certificates of Incorporation.

The Alberta Siche Gas company, limited, head office Vermilion; the Pincher Creek Realty company, limited, Pincher Creek; Calgary & Shepard Bridge company, limited, head office Calgary; Edmonton Breweries, limited, head office Edmonton; the S. A. Tofthagen Lumber company, head office Daysland; the Western Canada Construction company, limited, head office Calgary; the William Head company, limited, head office Calgary; the Edmonton Incline Railway company, limited, head office Edmonton; the International Insurance company, limited, head office Edmonton; the Calgary Baseball club, limited, head office Calgary; Glanvilles, limited, head office Calgary; the Office Specialty Manufacturing company, limited, head office Toronto, Ont.; the Nova Scotia Fire Insurance company, head office at Halifax; the Merchants' Co-Operative Fire Insurance company, limited, head office Moose Jaw, Sask.; the Grand Trunk Pacific Town and Development company, limited, head office Montreal, Que.; the Dominion Fire Insurance company, head office Toronto, Ont.; the Standard Mutual Fire Insurance company, head office Toronto, Ont.; Canada Loan and Royalty company, limited, head office Winnipeg, Man.

Brokers Refuse to Do Business.

Genoa, Italy, June 6.—Trading on the local bourse was suspended today, owing to the heavy losses involved in the monthly settlement amounting to about $2,400,000. The suspension of operations on the bourse was followed by the announcement that the brokers declined to transact any further business, thus creating an exceptional position. The newspapers are asking the government to intervene.

Endorse Knox for President.

Harrisburg, Penna., June 6.—The endorsement of United States Senator Knox for president, the nomination of John R. Sheatz, of Philadelphia, for state treasurer, and the adoption of a platform endorsing the policies and administration of President Roosevelt were the net results of today's Republican state convention.

Autos on 200 Mile Run.

New York, June 6.—Twenty automobiles started today on a 200 mile endurance run to Albany by way of the Berkshire Hills.

Lumber Camp Murder.

Birtle, Man., June 6.—A tragedy is reported at a lumber camp west of here. Details are lacking, but it is known one man was shot dead and another seriously wounded in a row. The murderer escaped.

REGINA BUILDING RECORD.

Leader: Up to the closing of office hours last evening, 129 building permits had been issued for the month of May, representing buildings of a total cvalue of $286,455.

The large total includes buildings of every description—warehouses, business blocks, public buildings and a large number of residences. Of the last named, the majority are substantial dwellings, ranging in value from $2,000 and $3,000 to $8,000 and upwards.

The following are some of the principal buildings included in this month's total:

Nicholas-Shepard warehouse...	$17,000
International Harvester Co's warehouse	25,000
Stockton & Mollinson, fruit warehouse	12,000
Thos. Wilkinson, warehouse..	8,000
Y. M. C. A.	56,000
A. F. Ware, boarding house..	10,000
Geo. Barr, residence	10,525
Geo. Tisuky, 3-storey con-	

Hariman Must Answer.

Washington, June 4.—After a conference with President Roosevelt tonight Commissioner Lane of the Interstate Commerce Commission announce that before July 1st legal proceedings will be instituted to compel E. H. Harriman to answer certain questions propounded to him by members of the commission at the present hearing in New York, when the merger of the Harriman lines was under investigation. Previous to his conference with the president, Commissioner Lane had conferred with Frank B. Kellog, special counsel for the government in the Standard Oil prosecution, and it was arranged that Mr. Kellog should represent the government in the case brought against Mr. Harriman.

NEW BRICK YARD FOR ST. ALBERT

Company in Which Edmonton Men Are Interested Have Opened Yard.

A new company has been formed, known as the St. Albert Brick Company and have taken over the brickyard there formerly owned and operated by Messrs. Hiebert and Perron. The new company have thoroughly overhauled the equipment and machinery and added considerable new plant. They intend to inaugurate a vigorous management of the concern and already have contracted to deliver 5,000,000 bricks in Edmonton this summer.

Joseph Lebeau, of Chicago, an expert clayworker and brickmaker, of fifteen years' experience has been engaged to superintend the work.

Eighteen acres of the best clay land have been secured. Two strata of clay are found here. The top stratum affording excellent material for the ordinary red brick, while the lower stratum of blue clay is said to be the best material available for the manufacture of white brick.

Thirty men will be employed during the summer and the yard operated by two shifts night and day. The capacity will be about 50,000 bricks a day.

The bricks will be shipped by the C. N. R. to Edmonton.

Mr. F. L. O'Coffey and Mr. Joseph Dusseault of Edmonton are the principal capitalists interested in the new venture.

C.P.R. HAD HARD FIGHT AT OLDS

In Closing a Crossing. Mounted Polices' Assistance Needed. C.P.R. Won the Battle.

Olds, June 5.—Everything is quiet as the grave here to-day, and there is little evidence of the strenuous time the CP.R. experienced in finally closing one of the the town's street crossings in order that a switch might be put in.

The C.P.R. claim this is not a legal crossing, and the people of Olds look at it in a different light. Twice the C.P.R. have closed its crossings up as they wish to put a switch in. Twice the citizens of Olds have rooted out the C.P.R. work, and the warfare came to a climax when Superintendent Niblock, with 60 navies on a special train, with Inspector Duffus, Sergeant Wilson, and 12 men of the Calgary detachment of the N.W.M.P. to keep order and the cars of cinders, etc., to block the crossing and put in a switch reached here.

This train reached Olds at noon, and the excitement ran high in this peaceful village. Superintendent Niblock ordered the train to be divided into two yarts; one on the rear side of the crossing, and then he alighted to meet the town council and town solicitor.

He immediately disclosed his intention of closing the crossing for good on behalf of the C.P.R.

The Olds delegation stated that they would arrest the first man to interfere with the crossing. Mr. Niblock stated that they had better begin on him. The Olds people advised the gentleman that they would just as soon start on him as anyone else. A few other pleasantries of this type were interchanged, and then the council gave Mr. Niblock to understand in no unmistakable language what they were prepared to do when he came with no authority from the commission for closing the street in question. Olds has been particular to state whenever occasion presented itself that it was not in for warfare at any place but in the courts, and if the railway commission granted the C. P. R. the right to close the thoroughfare, as much as the town would regret it, there would not be a hand raised against it.

The men were sent to their dinners, and before going Inspector Duffus read the riot act.

At one o'clock shap Superintendent Niblock ordered his men to tear the street up, but the mounted policemen were still at their dinner, and Mr. Niblock was seized by the town constables, to be shortly rescued by the mounted police who again appeared upon the scene.

This is where the C.P.R. won their first goal. But the town came back strong by gathering in Special Officer Foy and Roadmaster Bell. The former drew his baton, and this annoyed the peaceful citizens of Olds. Both these men were later on released. The mounted police here got busy and arrested three of the Olds special constables.

This is where the warfare ceased, and afterwards the C.P.R. got busy putting down the ties and laying the rails over the crossing, with a mounted police patrol guarding them. After the switch was put in a box car was run over the rails and left standing on the fatal crossing. After this was done the mounted police and Superintendent Niblock boarded the southbound train and arrived in Calgary after spending a most exciting day in the northern town.

Mr. Niblock, when seen in Calgary after his return, stated that he did not expect any more trouble in the matter, and that the C.P.R. would keep the crossing closed and hold it closed until ordered by the board of railway commissioners to the contrary. When asked if he had any men guarding the crossing to keep it undisturbed, Mr. Niblock stated that this was unnecessary.

During the day many summonses were issued, two for Inspector Duffus and one for Inspector Niblock; also the three for the Olds policemen who were arrested and bailed out at $2,000 per head. The Olds people are very indignant over the affair, claiming that the mounted police were acting more for the C.P.R. than for the prevention of disorder. They also state that the American residents of that town are rubbing it in on account of "Free Canada Features."

Which side is in the right will be for the commission to settle, but the C.P.R. was certainly in on the might.

The council are determined to carry the case up to the commission if they have been placed upon the defensive. This day will certainly go down in the history of Olds.

PROSPECTS OF ORIENTAL TRADE.

Winnipeg, June 3.—W. E. Grier of Tacoma passed through the city on his way to the Pacific coast after having paid a visit to Minneapolis in connection with the building of a large flour mill which will be erected in Tacoma this summer and will be completed by the time the crops are harvested. The new mill will be of a daily capacity of four thousand barrels, and will be one of the largest west of Minneapolis.

Mr. Grier is going west over the C.P.R. for the purpose of examining the prospects of the crop outlook for the present year. So far conditions prevailing in the wheat belt on the American side, he states, are much more favorable than a couple of weeks ago. He predicts that the movement of the wheat crop to the Pacific coast, which has been up to the present of little consequence, will in the years to come assume great magnitude, as the market for both American and Canadian products is increasing rapidly in the Orient.

So far as Canada is concerned the opportunity for building up an extensive trade with the eastern countries has never been better than it is at present. The Japanese have shown that they are looking with special favor upon the import of Canadian products, while a large amount of merchandise from American ports is also finding its way to that country, and the present amount, both from Canada and the United States, is only a mite to what it will be in five years.

COKE OUTPUT IS RETARDED.

Fernie, June 4.—The shortage of laborers through this district has reached a most acute stage. The coke oven men have practically all quit, and gangs of outside day laborers are being put in their places. The coke output is being seriously retarded by this. To-night J. McLean, coke oven superintendent, left here for Winnipeg to bring out a number of laborers, mostly foreigners, who have been collected there, their fares being paid by the local company.

The last consignment of laborers from Winnipeg proved a failure, only twenty of the sixty sent keeping their agreement. The rest have gone to the lumber camps and railroad, and the coal company is out nearly two thousand dollars on the deal. Miners are fairly plentiful, but more are necessary if the proposed development work keeps up. The great shortage at present is in ordinary outside labor, which does not appear to be obtainable at any price.

THE PRINCE'S ITINERARY.

Winnipeg, June 4.—According to the itinerary prepared by the C. P. R., Prince Fushimi and party will arrive in Fort William at 6 p.m. on June 14th, and will arrive in Winnipeg at 10 a.m. of the 15th. He will remain here a full day, leaving for the west at 10.30 a.m. of the 16th. He will spend a night in Broadview in order that he may travel through a portion of the west during the day. He will arrive in Calgary on the morning of the 18th, at 6 a.m., and will leave that point at 3 p.m. the same day. The party will make breaks in their journey through the mountains at Laggan, Field and Glacier. They will reach Vancouver on the 22nd, from which port the has been placed at their disposal. party will board the warship which The special train on which the prince and his party will pass through the west will consist of seven cars. It is anticipated that two of the special coaches will be the Cornwall and York which have been used in connection with the transportation of most distinguished travellers across the continent.

SENT UP FOR TRIAL.

Before Inspector Worsley this morning William Douglas, a homesteader near Strome on the Lacombe branch, was sent up for trial in the Supreme court on a charge of having appropriated for his own use a sum in the vicinity of $280.

Some six weeks ago Douglas came to Edmonton with a load of horses and upon return, J. W. Martin, who was, he alleged, owner of the horses entered complaint against Douglas, who retained part of the money which he claimed was his own share.

The case was tried before Magistrate Bentley, of Daysland, and there dismissed. A second complain was, however, laid before the attorney general's department with the result that on a second hearing Douglas was committed for trial.

LAMONT CHURCH CASE.

Mr. Wm. Short, of Short, Cross & Biggar, leaves tonight via C. N. R., for England in connection with the famous Lamont church case of Zucklynski vs. Polushie, which has been before the courts for the last five years.

The appeal was carried to the privy council last year; Mr. C. DeWolf Macdonald, representing the appellants. The appeal will be argued before the law lords the first week in July. Sir Robt. Finlay, solicitor general of England, has been retained as counsel for the respondents in the case. It is understood that Hon. F. R. Latchford, K.C., of Ottawa, will act as counsel for the appellants.

Earthquake in France.

Pau, France, June 5.—A slight earthquake was felt in the Oloron region of the lower Pyrene today, but no damage was done.

A Bloodless Mutiny.

St. Petersburg, June 5.—A mutiny broke out today among a squadron of Hussiars of the guard stationed at Stirkoeselo, to which place the Imperial family had just moved. The mutiniers were promptly surrounded and disarmed by other troops, and order was restored without bloodshed.

THERE ARE TWO LIFE PRISONERS

In Edmonton Penitentiary. Calgary Negro Brought Here Yesterday.

The negro, Thomas Rife, who was sentenced to life imprisonment at Calgary on Tuesday for criminally assaulting a Galician girl named Katie Muriacka, aged 8 years, was yesterday brought up to Edmonton penitentiary, where he will be imprisoned for the remainder of his days. This is the second life prisoner now within the walls of the penitentiary. The old man Gilbert, whose sentence for death for murder at Regina was recently commuted, being the other.

Rife is a man of about 35 years of age and appears to take the heavy sentence imposed upon him, with indifference. He had expressed considerable fear that the death sentence would be imposed and was considerably relieved when he was told by Judge Stuart that the maximum penalty would not be inflicted.

The trial at Calgary occupied the entire day Tuesday. No lawyer would take the negro's case, so he was unrepresented all through the trial. When the evidence was concluded, the judge asked Rife if he had any thing to say, the prisoner jumped to to his feet and exclaimed that in the beginning of the case he had asked to have a non-jury trial, but the judge pointed out that it was a jury case as the offence was a capital one.

The crown prosecutor in summing up pointed out to the jury that it was not a crime bred of a sudden passion, but it had been cunningly planned out.

He closed by stating that there were three offences against the prisoner, rape, carnal knowledge and an unnatural crime and asked for a findin gon the charge of rape

The prisoner had nothing to say to the jury and Judge Stuart then summed up the case.

He referred to the fact that fortunately Canada was not a country where lynching was a pastime and was proud to observe that the law had taken its course in this case.

He asked the jury not to let their outraged feelings at the nature of the crime prejudice them in their finding and if they had any doubt in their minds that the prisoner was not the man who had committed the crime, they should return their verdict accordingly.

The jury retired and after being out seven minutes brought in the verdict of guilty.

Rife appeared to be very frightened.

When asked if there was any reason why the sentence should not be passed he had nothing to say.

Judge Stuart then ordered the prisoner to stand up and said: "Regarding the sentence which I am about to impose upon you, I might make to death as I realize that you are not fit to live, being a blot on any community.

"It certainly is not safe for you to be allowed abroad and perhaps by spending the rest of your life in prison your passion will die and if ever you are allowed your liberty, you will no longer be a danger to the community at large.

"I will not impose the maximum penalty, but I now sentence you for the rest of your natural life to confinement in the Edmonton penitentiary."

The prisoner showed signs of great relief at escaping the death sentence and the lash. When he was being taken out of court he wore a broad grin, evidently highly pleased with the result.

KNOX WILL ACCEPT.

Nomination for President by Republican Party.

New York, June 6.—United States Senator Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, today announced his willingness to become a candidate for the presidency in 1908 should the Republican party see fit to nominate him. Senator Knox's position was made known in expressing his appreciation of the action today of the Republican state convention at Harrisburg, Pa., which endorsed him as a candidate for that office.

Rossevelt Had Nothing to Say.

Washington, D.C., June 6.—The announcement of Senator Knox in New York tonight that he would be willing to become a presidential candidate in 1908 if the party nominated him created much interest here. Mr. Knox's announcement was communicated to the president, who read what the senator had to say but made no comment.

Senator Foraker said: "I am not surprised, and am glad to hear it. Senator Knox is a very able and worthy man."

Secretary Taft, when informed of the statement of Mr. Knox, had nothing to say.

Steamer Ablaze.

Providence, R.I., June 6.—A report from Point Judith states that the steamer Connecticut, bound from New York to Fall River, caught fire today, causing a delay of five hours. There are 75 passengers on boat, but no excitement is reported.

NELSON AND BRITT TO MEET.

San Francisco, June 6.—Jimmy Britt and Battling Nelson last night signed articles for a 20 round fight at 133 pounds here on the night of July 3.

Against Fake Medicines.

Rochester, N.Y., June 6.—Mrs. Frank J. Shuleter, Fort Erie, was today elected president of Fedration of Women's Literary and Educational organizations of western New York. A resolution was passed to the effect that the organization pledge itself to a campaign against newspapers publishing fake medicine advertisements.

THE ATTRACTIONS OF THE LAC STE. ANNE COUNTRY

And Some Hints to Settlers in That District by J. A. A. London.

There are many attractive spots in Alberta, and one of these certainly is the beautiful Lac Ste. Anne. It has an additional source of interest, in being one of the old settlements of this young country. The beauties of the lake first attracted the attention of the wearied eyes of the never to be forgotten missionary, Rev. J. B. Thibaud, in 1842, when he founded a mission there.

The lake is seventeen miles in length and about five miles wide and after passing through the narrows is studded with the most beautifully wooded islands. Not being surrounded by any hills of great heighth, it makes an ideal sheet of water for sailing. By passing through the upper Sturgeon, Island Lake is reached and another run of eleven miles can be made. The Indians frequently come down by this route in canoes and it may surprise some readers to know that ardent canoeists have been known to go as far as St. Albert from the end of Island Lake.

One of the great charms of the lake is its sandy bottom and during the summer months children revel in the delights offered by bathing and wading about its shores.

Wild roses and violets grow in abundance near the lake. In fact Dame Nature has been most generous in bestowing her choicest gifts to this attractive spot.

From a sportsman's point of view Lac Ste Anne offers many inducements, boating, fishing, and black duck shooting, a privilege west of range 50, which is permitted all the year round.

Being the central point for the Yellowhead and mouth of McLeod trails, it is always a busy little spot.

Hints to Land Seekers.

Perhaps a few hints would prove valuable to intending settlers in quest of land west of this district, numbers of whom keep pouring in day after day.

My reason for doing so is that in many cases lately, outfits have come out here with heavy teams, wagons and every imaginable kind of miscellaneous paraphernalia, seeking for land, and expecting to find all kinds of good roads in a country that a few years back possessed as many white settlers as could be counted on one hand. The disappointment is so keen that many have sold their stuff and gone back to town.

There is only one way to seek out land and that is with a saddle and packhorse, and the land office here can furnish full particulars as to the trails in the direction any settler wishes to go. Then after choosing land, the settler is in a position to see for himself the kind of trail before him, and how much he will have to cut out himself e'er he reaches his destination.

By using a saddle and pack horse it is possible to get over a very large area of country in a short time, and if disappointed the expense of bringing back heavy wagons is avoided.

Many are now trying to get as close to the proposed G. T. P. survey line as possible and naturally others who expect to get good land and probable "town site" speculation, not being greedy, but liking a lot, come back with physiognomies as long as Lurgan Spades. The writer was right through to the McLeod river for over three months last summer with the C. N. R. parties, out again in subdivisions and traversing the Pembina, and later with the G. T. P.. I am conceited enough to think I may give an opinion on the land the line runs through.

Being simply a line run at a certain grade, as long as it can find that grade it settles on it right away, curves where land is too high, curves if too low, goes straight through where grading and cutting would be less expensive than curvature. In fact, does not think of Mr. Homesteader a bit.

Now the result is that many miles of it are in rough, rolling country, along the sides of hills, and as lots of poor survey boys know too well, through all kinds of muskeg.

True, there are some nice patches in places, but as far as I saw, there is no patch of land in close proximity to the line, once the Labstrick Lake is passed, till the Big Eddy is reached to make a good settlement.

By far the finest land I passed over is to be found about fifteen or twenty miles northeast of the Paddle River, being partly prairie and splendid creeks, as well as fine scenery and likely to be a coming ranching district.

I may state that as yet I do not possess a one-half inch square of land in Canada and I just mention a few facts from a totally unprejudiced and unbiased mind; feel sure that if new settlers coming out west of here, would do as most of the old-timers heading for the mountains do, come along with pack and saddle horses and outfit here and get put on the right track, many dollars would be saved and less down-hearted seekers would be the result.

Public Auction

HORSES, CATTLE, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Having received instructions from Messrs. A. & J. Cooper I will sell by Public Auction at their place, Sec. 30-41-26,, six miles north of Lacombe and 4 1-2 miles south-west of Morningside, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 25th

At 10 o'clock sharp.

HORSES, 14 HEAD

1 black mare, 12 years old., 1100 lbs. 1 black mare, 7 years old, 1300 lbs., in foal. 1 black mare, 5 years old, 1200 lbs. 1 black gelding, 13 years old, 1200 lbs. 1 bay gelding, 9 years old, 1000 lbs. 1 bay gelding, 12 years old, 1100 lbs. Saddle horse, 7 years old, 900 lbs. 1 bay gelding colt. 1 bay filly. 1 black gelding, 2 years old. 1 bay mare, 7 years old, 1150 lbs., with foal at foot. 1 grey mare, 8 years old, 1050 lbs., with foal at foot. 1 grey yearling filly. 1 grey 2 year old filly. 4 two-year-old colts.

CATTLE, 112 HEAD.

10 dairy cows with calves. 8 two-year-old steers. 2 year-old steers. 14 two-year-old heifers. 22 yearling heifers. 23 yearling steers. 28 cows. 1 pedigree shorthorn bull, 4 years old.

Also the following pedigreed shorthorn cattle, bred by James Riddoch, Morningside, and for which pedigrees will be furnished:

2 three-year old bulls, 2 two-year old bulls. 2 bulls.

IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

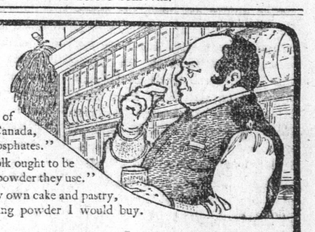
Binder, rake, 2 mowers, 2 breaking plows, 2 stubble plows, 2 wagons, 3 sets bob sleighs, disc, garden cultivator, Cockshutt seed drill, set 4 section harrows, feed chopper 10 inch plate, and buzz saw complete, 12 woodbury horse power road scraper, grindstone, 4 wagons, weigh scales, cream separator, 3 sets double harness, set single harness, forks, spades, rifle and various household effects.

Free Lunch at Noon. Terms—All sums up to $20.00 cash. Over $20.00 six months credit on approved joint bankable notes with 8 per cent interest.

S. W. PAISLEY, Auctioneer. Messrs A. & J. COOPER Owners.

As Messrs. Cooper have sold their farm everything will positively be sold. All articles must be settled for before removal.

"No Alum or Acid there"



"I saw, in an official report, that 70% (over ⅔) of the baking powders sold in Canada, contain alum and acid phosphates."

"It seems to me that folk ought to be mighty careful what baking powder they use."

"I know, if I baked my own cake and pastry, that there is only one baking powder I would buy. That's

St. George's Baking Powder

It is a genuine Cream of Tartar Baking Powder—free of alum, acids, lime, ammonia and phosphates.

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