EDMONTON BULLETIN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1908.

ers the board of commissioners to be

The Grain Act.

PAGE TWO

"Not being only grain growers, the armers in this district are not so farmers in much at the mercy of fluctuations in the grain market and the manipulaof grain dealers as their friends further east in the more prairie part of the country. But at the same time cean port.

we share in the disabilities they have Desired Government Ownership. uffered, and whatever is done to relieve the situation there must have a "The farmers' representatives cneficial influence here. the meeting already referred "The railroad companies, the grain buyers, the financial men and every-body who was interested in the hand-ling or financing of the grain crop, "The railroad companies, the grain

ing of grain from those elevators has, I presume, been discussed at the farmers' association. The farmers' representatives thought that so long while they might have their own rivalries, were united on one thing, namely, that whatever could be got thing, I out of the farmers was perfectly legitimate. The banker might have a as there were other interests which row with the grain buyer and the conflicted with their own the work grain buyer might have a difficulty with the railroad company, but, when could not be properly done. "There is a great deal of machine it came to a question as between eithin an elevator, and if it is in the hands of people who have an interest er the grain buyer or the railroad ompany or the banker and the farmin the improper handling of the grain it is almost impossible—if not actually er, they combined to defeat the farm-This was a situation which callimpossible-to prevent the mishand-ling of it. The farmers' representa-

ed for remedy, and the government's remedy was embodied in the Manitoha Grain act. Forced Railway to Provide Cars. out private ownership of the elevators altogether, and to place them in the "Under former conditions nobody

government's hands, so that there would be no interest save that of the was allowed to ship, grain except through a standard elevator, and proper handling of the grain. elevator could be built except with "This proposition was not acceded o, the reason being that these elevathe permission of the railroad pany. And if it was built and did not suit the interests of the railroad com-pany, the elevator could not get cars ors represent an enormous invest was put out of business. The epresent an enormous investment of government forced the railway comnoney, but they are involved in the panies to furnish cars at any station, on demand of farmers, the cars to be grain trade. furnished in the order in which appli-

cation was made for them. The gov-ernment also forced the railway companies to withdraw its conditions with respect to the erection of elevators, and made them grant permission to erect elevators alongside their railways, on the owner paying a fair renserious doubts. (Laughter.) The govtal for the land. The act is a very intricate piece of legal machinery and rnment cannot do more than private ndividuals, and it would have been it is difficult to work it out satisfattory. The point I wish to make, however, is that the government of the day had to antagonize the banking, hat they would be properly managed. mercantile and railroad interests order to pass that legislation. They vators, it is true; it has one at Port did pass it, however, and it has been ffective and from the time it was ansfer their cargoes to the smaller effective, and from the time it was have never ceased to protest. Sir Chas. Tupper, when it was being pass-

ed, said, in the House of Comm that the provision with regard to elevators was a confiscation of property Will The Farmer Respond. "Now. I do not know what your attitude will be. but I am bound to say

ioners, which is practically the govthat if a government takes its life in rnment. its hands and antagonizes such pow-erful interests with the sole purpose Not Opposed to Ownership. of serving the farmers, and if overnment has no prejudice against armers do not afterwards back up the policy of government ownership, but it preferred at the moment instead the government, then I can see the finish of the farmer when the next

the point of assembling at the country purchase certain of the land a salutary check, and seems anxious elevator to the seaboard, that is se-to overload it with work rather than to discredit the work which it has done. in transit in parcels of not less than 16,000 bushel lots. The old act made provision for preserving the identity erable number of settlers were already

of grain in the receiving elevator, but it did not continue the provision fur-ther east. There is now, however, provision to preserve the identity of the grain, if necessary, from the re-ceiving elevator to the ship at the company but they did not colonized. The company was nevertheless given special privil-eges, which were not give to the set-thers. They were a colonization com-pany, but they did not colonize. The whole scheme broke down, and they did not fulfill their agreement. What

did the Conservative government do? Cancel the agreement? The com pany was to be given \$160 for every settler they claimed to have put on he land. And what do we find? We

find them credited as follows: Paid to the credit of the re-47 settle rs to be credited as \$ 7.520 \$160 each .. oportion of general expen-

diture and expenditure on bridge, ferry; buildings, plant etc. \$17.700

Total . "This was held to entitle the comany to 25,215 acres, and letters patent were issued to them for that area elected from the odd-numbered se tions in the company's tract.' tives contended that the only way to be absolutely secure would be to cut No Settlers Located. One of the audience, interrupting, Icclared that the company never put

one settler on the land, and so fat from that being the case, had tried t put settlers off. (Laughter.) Mr. Oliver agreed and said it was

undoubtedly a case for restitution. "There were," he continued. "26 lonization companies of the same ment of money. And not only do they | type as the Edmonton and Saskatchewan Land Co., and they were given control of 2,842,742 acres to settle, of actual financing and handling of the grain trade.

"If the government, without any more knowledge than it has at the present time of the management of placed 1,243 settlers, for which they he elevators and the workings of the were allowed \$160 apiece, or \$204,000. grain trade, had taken over the line of elevators, I would hope that it count was \$322,158, a total credit of would come out all right, but I have \$1,257,942.

Secured Scrip Also.

Secured Scrip Also. "The companies took 438,208 acres of land and they were given scrip apossible, on such short notice, for amounting to \$375,000. The advan government to have manned the tage of scrip is that it can be held vators, so that they could be sure without taxation and can be placed on any desirable quarter section, for The government owns a number of which there may be a market from time to time. In this, way the comcolborne, where the large lake boats panies were able to get an extra value

out of their scrip. "The companies actually got for \$751,783, 438,000 acres of land and boats, able to pass through the Wel-land canal. The government will oprate this as soon as it is ready, and \$375,000 worth of scrip. will be ready for this season's trade. "If there is to be any restitution, we think. There are also government levators at St. John's, Halifax and will call upon the colonization com-panies to take a hand. (Hear, hear.) Quebec, and there is another at Mont-real, built by the Harbor commis-"The government's reply to accusaions of land graft is the recent throw. ing open to settlers of the odd-numbered sections. We threw them open

o settlement, despite the representations of financial corporations, who "I mention this to show that the considered their own interests were being affected. We might have parthem out among our friends finish of the farmer when the next government comes in. (Hear, hear.) Because what interest would any gov-ernment have in supporting the farmer, in re-turn, supported the government. A government can only be a government. if it has the majority of the people behind it. as the Conservatives did, or have sold



Rev. A. M. McDonald Declares it is Duty of Every Man to Exe cise His Citizenship.

"During the next five weeks, until election day on October 26th, are we going to have crime, bribery and in-timidation stalking boldly through the land or are we going to have pur ty of politics?"

This formed the subject of the se ceiver-general of Canada .. \$25,216 mon in the First Baptist church last evening by Rev. A. M. McDonald. who made an earnest plea for political purity and urged the electors of Canada to elect as their representa-tives honest, upright men who would work for the welfare of the country and not for their own and their

\$50,430 friends' private advancement. A large congregation was present and listened with attention to Mr. McDonald's discourse. "Righteousness exalteth a nation

but sin is a reproach to any people. This proverb of King Solomon wa on was cal." the text chosen by Mr. McDonald, and he proceeded to apply it to the conditions existing in the Dominion of Canada to-day. After dwelling on

the rich natural resources of thi country he referred to the present day political situation on the eve of a general election. Many people might take objection to his referring to politics from the pulpit, but he held that the church was useless in this world unless it attempted to put the law of God into every phase of life-the home, business and politics.

> Marks For Small Fry. The speaker deplored the alleged or

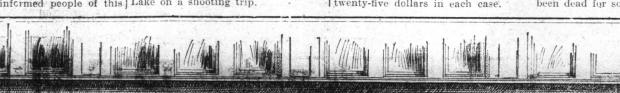
spoken of so freely by the political the young crime scandals and politi-that the Canadians, not any private com-parties of to-day. He did not believe cal corruption." spoken of so freely in all the allegations made against the

once became the centre for the fire of all the small iry opposed to him poli-tically. He believed there were hon-est politicians, and he wanted to see indifferent. The there is politicians and he wanted to see indifferent. The there is and it will be greatly missed by travel-travel.

est politicians, and he wanted to see many are indifferent. To refuse to exercise their rights of citizenship is more of them. "During the next five weeks are we wrong. The government of Canada going to have bribe giving and bribe-taking in this country of ours?" asked back on the shoulders of the people, Mr. McDonald. "For the giving of and it is for us to rise up and say bribes is just as sinful as taking them. The offer of employment as re-well and not to sit back in indiffer-tence."

ward for a vote or for partizan work ence." is wrong. It has been branded by the laws of our country as wrong, and [





intry and misrepresent conditions BORDEN AT PEMBROKE. o them? Purity in politics is affected

s much by the campaign lie as by Conservative Leader and Lieutenants In 25 Feet More There Would Have Been ctual bribery. Are we to have in Open Ontario Compaign. No Accident Open Ontario Campaign. No Accident.

AIRSHIP WAS RIGHTING.

he next five weeks a campaign of lies Pembroke, Ont., Sept. 22-Between two Washington, D.C., Sept. 21-Fort Meyand slander? Words bandied about rom party to party, frora newspaper o newspaper, and from individual to erday's aeroplane dis to newspaper, and from individual to individual, that would not be tolerat-ed in any other than a political cam-paign, merely to indice te a political difference of opinion? And are we to have a campaign of gambling in the next five weeks? You'g men by the score put into the outermost circle of that bottomless pit of gambling, in the North Perth Young Conservative as-the North Perth Young Conservative as-

score put into the outermost circle of that bottomless pit of gambling, in this case the stakes being larger. This is no fiction but a very stern reality." Have High Ideals.
Turning to a remedy for these evils Mr. McDonald stated that the only remedy was for the people to have the bigh ideals. "To build up a nation on the best form of government, high ideals or we will not have the high ideals or we will not have the bigh ideals or we will not have the bigh ideals or we will not have the bigh ideals or structure to fight for in-these ideals of the country. Some people prefer a deep chasm or a high wall between goities and piety; religion as far as practical." "We need the aid of the newspapers in attaining these high ideals," con"We need the aid of the newspapers in attaining these high ideals," con"We need the aid of the newspapers in attaining these high ideals," con"We need the aid of the newspapers in attaining these high ideals," con"We need the aid of the newspapers in attaining these high ideals," con"We need the aid of the newspapers in attaining these high ideals," con"We need the aid of the newspapers in attaining these high ideals," con"We need the aid of the newspapers in attaining these high ideals," con"We need the aid of the newspapers in attaining these high ideals," con"We need the aid of the newspapers in attaining these high ideals," con"We need the aid of the newspapers in attaining these high ideals," con"We need the aid of the newspapers in attaining these high ideals," con"We need the aid of the comparation the spapers in attaining these high ideals," con"We need the aid of the newspapers in attaining these high ideals," con"We need the aid of the newspapers in attaining these high ideals," con"We need the aid of the newspapers in attaining these high ideals," con"We need the aid of the newspapers s cal." "We need the aid of the newspapers in attaining these high ideals," con-tinued the speaker. "The most re-sponsible position under a responsible in attaining these high ideals," transportation inter-st properly now. Then he went into the speaker. The most re-st properly now. Then he went into timental timental timental times and so an

government are the respectable tai'y tinental, timber limits issues and so on. ed in his death." newspapers. Political parties may He referred to some Liberals as feeling The signal corps will proceed with its come and go, but the press has come sore because he and the Provincial Premarking peronautical work, and it is understood to stay. The public schools of our ier were compaigning together, but re- the Wright brothers will be permitted to make their official trials whenever educating the youth of our land, but done that in the old days with their cry they are ready without endangering the the newspapers reach thousands more of "Laurier, Mowatt and Victory," Mr. than the schools. They help to mold Borden said he intended to judge the \$25,000 for their aeroplane. Mr. Wrigh public opinion, help the intelligent to Laurier administration by what it had form judgments and shape the im-pressions of the young. In the light many directions more money had been covering its balance when it struck, and

of this the newspapers should be care-ful in the next five weeks of the ma-recalled that Conservatives in the Honse to go, we would have landed on the skids existing crimes, scandals, lust for of-fice, and greed for spoils which were the land, so that they will not teach National Transcontinental Railway so without serious damage."

"The problem of government will ference to the Hodgins' charges, and sa'd C.P.R. Moose Jaw Hotel Closed. that if any man lifted his head above ed on the shoulders of responsible, Borden finished speaking at 3.40 and at Moose Jaw was closed permanently Many Messrs. Hanna and Roblin followed, Ex- this morning. The company has had the

> in the station building which will now Error in Transmission. be used exclusively on the lower floor for Regina, Sask., Sept. 20 .- By an er- station purposes while the second floor ror in transmission of the report of the judgment given out last week by

> Former Jurist Dead. ants against whom the judgment was and that the plaintiff was Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 21.-The

> awarded twenty-five hundred dollars' body of Charles C. Vanfleet, formerly

The Hudson's Bay "But again the Liberal say that the west want raifway-a railway- to Hu Now what value will this to the people of St cent it costs to put farmer's wheat on th ket is a cent off the The Hudson Bay railw the distance to Liver It will bring Stony Pla the English market is now and this surel great benefit to the new railway will cost \$1 it is for the people of th rie provinces to, clearly votes that they want it, ern provinces do not. people do not support Bay railway and if the is defeated there will be

WHO GAVE WEST

(Continued from P

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(Applause.)

NEW RA

Bay railway. The people ing for me, but for a H railway. Are you for it it?" (Applause and sho want it.") He had understood tha deal had been said to the ency of the improper man the timber, the lands and He produced a pamphlet by the Conservatives entit for the People. In if the was made that the public do

looted, or in other words ro statement was made on the opposition. It must it must be false. The western people knew s about the way the governme

• given,

Governor-General at Moose Jaw.

behind it. "Do not mistake me. I do not want

you to understand that the government passed this as class legislation icient handling of the grain. on behalf of the farming community especially. I do not want to pretend announcing the policy of building that. Because the governent did not. The government looked at it in this the Hudson Bay railway, the Prime Minister did not say whether the railway. They said the production of grain on the prairies is the foundation road would be built as a government work or by a company, with governof the country's wealth (hear, hear) ment aid, but he did say that the necessary elevators at the ocean port and whatever tends to decrease, the profit of the men who produce that

would be government elevators. grain is going to tend to decrease the production of grain and thereby de-(Cheers.) Deals With Slander Campaign. crease the country's wealth. Therefore our duty is to see that the gradient of the source of wealth shall the Opposition's allegations that have every protection—that is our protection—that is our tion, in the event of it being found, "When Secret was called to was called to the secret of the secret o fore our duty is to see that the great

timate market. The Grain Commission.

"With a desire to understand the conditions thoroughly and to meet .botoc them, the royal grain commission was appointed two years ago, and went through the country, took evidence and reported, Immediately their re-

port was made public, there was a sound of war in the land. The commission reported that the car distri-bution should be modified. This diswhich had earned the odd-numbered pleased the farmers. And there were other recommendations which brought ections refused to take them, as they ere not considered valuable enough; down the wrath of the railroad comhere was a lawsuit pending to force the government to give the railway other lands to select from. The Sas-katchewan Valley Land Company With a view to coming to a conclusion on matters, it was decided to call a meeting of the parties conand a bargain with the Regula, Qu'Appelle and Long Lake Railway Co., that they would take the land grant at \$1.62 cents an acre, if they cerned. We had for a week a little parliament, which was certainly one of the most interesting assemblies that I ever attended. We had repre-

sentatives of the railroads, of the buy-ing interests, the banks, the mills, the could purchase the even-numbered sections alongside, so that they might elevators, the shippers and the farm-ers, and the question of handling and transporting grain was, I fancy, threshed out in such a way as it was never threshed out before. There was a great searching of hearts and an cxthat the Saskatchewan Valley Land Co. should place 32 settlers on each change of compliments that was cer-tainly most interesting. (Laughter.) township. The sale cleared up a diffi-cult situation and resulted in the

Amendments Were Made. "The result of the meeting was that

ettlement of the district, which, al-hough the railway had been running through it for ten years, had been fulling population. The colonization scheme succeeded, and the company reaped the reward for its enterprise. The further amendments to the Grain Act were introduced. Although every representative of every interest, except that of the farmer, opposed the con-

tinuance of the provision as to car i distribution, and although the grain men who put their money into the scheme were, he contended, entitled to every dollar they made out of it; commission itself had reported against the continuance of it, the govand, in the circumstances of the case ernment decided to let the provision ernment decided to let the provision the government, on its part, was remain, and it stands to-day as it was equally justified in selling the land at before. The government being satis-fied, from representations made to it which involved an outlay which more by farmers, that it was a necessary than covered the 62 cents difference provision, resisted the influence of in the price of the government as comthe allied interests.

pared with the railway land. If In One Case In Other Also. tending to the big shoe factory Lee Brothers, Walton & Logay, Ke There were, as a result of the conference, important amendments made to the Grain Act. The act, as it "Now, if there is to be restitution in that case, let us see what restituley Brothers shoe factory and & Cottle's lumber yard. The made to the Grain Act. The act, as it in that case, let us see what restitu-stood, provided for government con-trol of the elevators on the prairie and terminal elevators at the lake ports, but did not provide for supervision of the transfer elevators between Ford William and the seaports of Montreal and St. John. The new act provides for supervision of the elevators from beginning to end so that so far as of the the meridian The company 24, all west the transfer elevators for supervision of the elevators form the transfer end so that so far as of the the seaports of Montreal for supervision of the elevators form the transfer end so that so far as

beginning to end, so that so far as supervision can insure the preserva-tion of the identity of the grade from townships, and with it the right to vere.

country , it must be sure that it can give an efficient service a service onded by Mr. Keith, a vote of confid-the and the service onded by Mr. Keith, a vote of confid-the and the service onded by Mr. Keith, a vote of confid-the and the service onder the service of the ser ence was passed in the candidate, and Premier Rutherford was also thanked "It may be noted, moreover, that, for his presence.

> THE PRESIDENT EXPLAINS. He Refused to Listen to Appeal Not

Prosecute.

Cyster Bay, Sept. 21-Secretary Loeb onight issued the following, presumably in reply to that pertion of the corres-pondence read last night by W. R.

Deals With Stander Gauge to kave caned on The minister subsequently took up allegations of the president in behalf of the Standard the president in behalf of the Standard

ion, in the event of it being total, on investigation, that lands or tim-ber rights have been sold at figures. Congressman Sibley, he stated that Mr. Sibley was one of several hundred peowho at different times appealed to the Mr. Oliver compared the present overnment's sale of 250,000 acres to he Saskatchewan Valley Land Co.

with the sale by the late government of an area to the Edmonton and Saskatchewan Land Co, The former ever, and the prosecutions were acand was not inhabited; the company cordingly ordered continued, and are in progress at the present time."

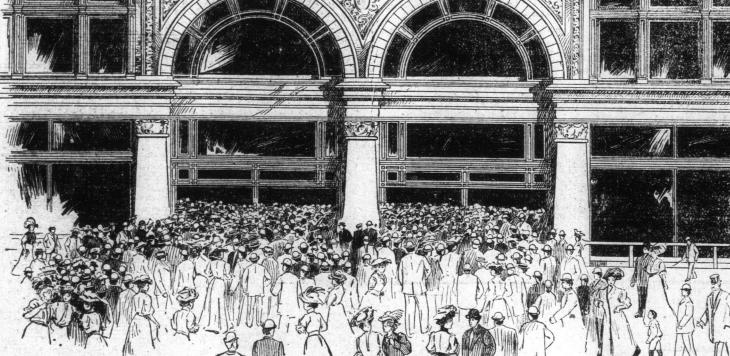
ROOSEVELT IS WORRIED.

Bryan's Popular Wave is Perturbing the Republican Big Stick.

Washington, D.C., Sept. 22 .- Presi dent Roosevelt will run up to Wash-ington this week. It is expected that he will jump into the political cam-paign without loss of time, and that sections alongside, so that they might carry out a colonization scheme. The government was approached, and it scrate to sell the even-numbered spe-and has expressed his certainty in These claims will be in the second to sell the even-numbered spe-and has expressed his certainty in the second to sell the even-numbered spe-and has expressed his certainty in the second to sell the even-numbered spe-and has expressed his certainty in the second to sell the even-numbered spe-and has expressed his certainty in the second to sell the even-numbered spe-and has expressed his certainty in the second to sell the second to sell the even-numbered spe-and has expressed his certainty in the second to set the second to sell the even-numbered spe-and has expressed his certainty in the second to set the second to second to set the second to set the second to set the second to from the hour he becomes active ther will be no let up in his work. Demo cratic claims are reaching here tha restigated. If the President that there is a tendency toward Bryan he will put machinery to wo that will change all the plans of th campaign. The President has start ed an inquiry through the mails. the White House he will receive c lers will less difficulty and publicit than at Oyster Bay and receive per

sonal reports. Another Fire Sweeps Chelsea. Boston, Mass., Sept. 22.-Chelsea ecently swept by a ten million dol lar fire, is again in danger. A gen eral alarm was sent in. The fir started at eight this morning at Wood & McManus, Sixth street, and de stroyed their building, and spread to the Hill-Rowland brass factory, ex-

Charlestown.



IF LIVED IN TORON

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