

an open secret that most experienced mem-

J. K. CORNWALL ON "REAL NORTH LAND"

Widely Known Trader Describes the Wonders of the Hinterland of Alberta in an Interesting Special Article Written for the Calgary Alberta.

In latitude 53 north, longitude 119 west, nature has cut through the very heart of the Rockies a gash 9,000 feet deep. This cut is known as the "Yellow Head."

Out of Athabasca Lake, the reservoir of the Southern North, the Rock river takes its source. Forty miles on its way it is joined by that famed river of the north, the Peace.

A tremendous volume of water, in conjunction with the Athabasca brought down by the Rock River, form the Great Slave River, three hundred miles in length, flowing into the Great Slave Lake, an immense inland sea in the centre of the north that washes the shores of the "Barren Land."

Then, on still further north, at the western end of the lake, the mighty Mackenzie is starting point. This is one of the eight largest rivers in the known world.

Then, on, by the forts of the Hudson's Bay Company and free traders, missions and Indian camps that occur at intervals of hundreds of miles, joined on its way at a point about latitude 65 by the mighty Bear River, that brings down the waters from the lake of the same name, is found one of the largest water lakes in the world.

Then, on, passing through a spur of the Rockies at the Ramparts, one of the beauty spots of the world, a day's drift or further and within a few hours' paddle of the Arctic Circle, Fort Good Hope is reached, where the traveler can go ashore and get potatoes and vegetables. Further on the Gravel, the Arctic, Red and Peel rivers join their forces. At the junction of the Peel river widens and is divided by numerous islands, two of which—in fact, either one of them—is as large as the province of Prince Edward Island.

What is the northland? In the north there are 121,000,000 acres of agricultural land. All the cereals grown in the Northwest can be grown as far north as latitude 60, the northern boundary of Alberta.

At Vermilion, 700 miles north of the United States boundary, a thoroughly equipped flour mill is grinding into flour (shipped to the Arctic Circle and traded for pelts) wheat that is grown along the Peace River. Wheat has been matured in 86 days. The average length of time to mature wheat is about 100 days.

During the growing season there are 18 hours of sunlight and almost continuous daylight. Lovers of twilight have to sit up till 12 o'clock. The farmer can sit and read his letter and paper, which arrives once a month, till eleven o'clock without the aid of lamps. In the winter months night settles over the land at four o'clock and objects begin to take form about 8 or 9 a.m.

In the old days a staple food in the north country was dried Saskatoon berries, and is today among the bush folks. These berries grow all over the country, in some parts more than in others. The hunter and his family pick off in the autumn on a bear hunt and berry-picking expedition, just the same as the farmer in the east takes up his potatoes in the fall.

The berries are picked, sun-dried, speckled and "cached," and brought into the winter camp on dog sleighs and form part of the winter "grab pile." Wild meat, fresh or in the dried form, moose tallow and bear's grease and the dried Saskatoon berry to top it all, is what sustains this country as far back as the white man has recorded or related in Indian tales.

snow of the prairies in their eagerness to bring change of color to the land and gladden the heart of the hunter and his outfit on their return from the winter camp in the bush to the summer home on the prairie.

Hay grows in abundance all over the north. Even in the muskeg sections, hay sloughs occur. The country has been overrun with beaver. This industrious little animal-engineer, the emblem of Canada, is next to the sun king of hay-maker.

All the camp of old-time traders and hunters in the north are at beaver meadows, where the tired pack horse can get a fill up and the packer get a chance to see the sky, a relief from the eternal spruce and poplar scenery of the trail.

Horses can winter out and have been wintering out on the Upper Peace for forty years, when the first horses were brought in from the south.

The principal characteristic of the people, whether Indian, half-breed or white man, is cheerfulness and optimism, this being the result of the free hard life and largely also due to the fertility of the soil, the provisions of nature and the normal health of the people. All work is out of doors as well as play.

There is no liquor in the country. Any ordinary man with a rifle can kill for fur (it is in the bush) and the fish lakes are famous. A net is cheap. In one week in the fall enough fish can be killed and cached to last till spring, and enough potatoes and other vegetables can be grown on an acre of land to last a family six months, and they raise large families in this district.

Folk live the simple life and are happy. No wonder there is a cheerful optimism in the land. The northland's greatest asset, aside from its agricultural land, lies in its natural resources. Time alone can tell which is greater. It has vast timber wealth. The only large extent of timber in Western Canada, east of the mountain range, is in the north.

Coal outcrops in the Athabasca at Prairie Creek, the country of the Yellow Head Pass, and at different points down to Fort McKay below Fort McMurray, a distance of eight hundred miles. Coal is found at Hudson's Hope on the Peace River, and also at Peace River Crossing, one hundred and fifty miles east. It is found, too, at Fort Norman, at the mouth of the Great Bear river, one thousand miles to the north.

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business and social life north, as it did in the early Red River days. The arrival of the entire population to meet friends and bid others "God speed." Gossip from up and down the trail is swapped for local news; deaths, births and marriages are made known to interested ones; tales go round of the Landing the entire population to meet friends and bid others "God speed."

All the grain that will ever be grown in the Peace River country, where there are millions of acres of grain-growing land, can be steamboat to the east end of Athabasca Lake, about 400 miles from Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay.

Railroad to Hudson's Bay. J. B. Tyrell, the highest geographical authority in the Dominion on the country east of Hudson's Bay, speaking of a railroad, declares that there are no physical difficulties and yet a good agricultural country exists there.

Snow falls deeper than in Central Alberta but on an average does not lay as long. It is colder at times but without the wind of the south country. The bush country keeps the wind down. It is one of the most delightful of climates. The people are as a rule healthy and optimistic in the whole country and he is the poorest man financially in the district. If he stays he will go broke.

The principal characteristic of the people, whether Indian, half-breed or white man, is cheerfulness and optimism, this being the result of the free hard life and largely also due to the fertility of the soil, the provisions of nature and the normal health of the people. All work is out of doors as well as play.

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ING IN ALBERTA.

immense—While we envisage of manufacturing point, we fight of the fact that western provinces provided with manufactures of Alberta a promise said in an interest it is destined to uring province. He in use lack of raw eh it is a common in the first place, con- rates on raw mater- finished products, could pay to manufacture if the raw ma- imported. His belief is in the west. He is confident nest twenty-five years all kinds of products on all through sea- ularly in Alberta, such an abundance of in calls attention to the last summer, Ontario, the all-ab- was that of sheep nest figure up to the power at any point the exception of Fur- he thought it would er per annum. Fur- he found that in a- dinary right from the boundary up to the ley, and that it can the pit mouth for \$1 that at this price op electrical energy can be done by men these is no doubt 100 miles long by 50 this gas power can profit made to the 0 per horse power city of Medicine Hat, gas wells are over- ability, and as gas is sters at five cents per acre, and the munipality from its bying all charges for venation, was in the range, or in pro- his is thought to be id it brings the rate to nine mills on the

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CONSERVATIVES ARE IN DESPAIR IN QUEBEC

Desperate Efforts Being Made by French Conservatives to Reorganize Party in that Province—With Full Backing of the Government—Possible Leaders.

Montreal, March 7.—The French Conservatives are again making an effort to reorganize themselves into something like a party, at the instance of R. L. Bordet, who had a conference with some of the erstwhile leaders which he passed through here the other day. Bordet, however, proved himself an utter failure as a vote-getter, in the four bye-elections which have taken place since the incident caused much ill feeling and regretted as a reflection on Clemenceau, it is said, although it is now denied that they cashed for it. The incident caused much ill feeling and regretted as a reflection on Clemenceau, it is said, although it is now denied that they cashed for it.

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MUST NOW FIGHT DUEL.

Fightists in Lobby in French Chamber of Deputies Followed by a Challenge?

Paris, Mar. 7.—An exchange of angry words followed by an assault in the lobby of the chamber of deputies yesterday is likely to lead to a duel between ex-Minister Berteaux and M. Mendel, minister of the interior. After the warm Moroccan debate in the chamber on Feb. 24th, two government officials shook hands cordially and regarded as a reflection on Clemenceau, it is said, although it is now denied that they cashed for it.

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BURIAL OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Last Rites Over Those Killed in Collingwood School Fire.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 7.—Six white horses, bearing those whose names were now killed, were driven one after the other through the streets of Collingwood for hours today, hundreds standing by with heads bared, and eyes streaming in token of the sympathy for the sobbing children, who are unidentified, who were killed at the rear door of Lakeview school on Wednesday morning. The children of the stricken families were being buried. Funeral services were conducted at the rate of eight per hour, the local pastors, being assisted by ministers from Cleveland, and moving quietly from house to house. The town will bury the children, who are unidentified, the number of which has now reached twenty-one, on Monday, in one grand grave. A common tombstone will be erected above it by the town. The house of Fred Birter, the janitor of the school, whose three children were killed, is guarded to-day by the police, who were detailed for the protection of the bereaved father.

Another Fire Horror Avoided.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 6.—Grand Rapids narrowly escaped repetition of Cleveland school horror today, when the flames started in the laboratory of the Central High school. Twelve hundred pupils were attending classes at this time. The signal for fire drill was instantly given, and all the children marched out in excellent order, emptying the building in two and a half minutes. The fire was put out with comparatively little damage.

New World's Auto Record.

Daytona, Fla., March 6.—Cedrino, the famous Italian motor driver, broke a second world's record this afternoon in the 228 miles race with Fiat Cyclone. He completed the 212 miles in 169 miles 10 seconds, the average for the distance being 74 miles per hour. Owing to the darkness the distance was reduced to 206 miles. Cedrino was declared the winner. Time, 3 hours 21 minutes 37 seconds. This is a world's record. Kelsey was second.

Toronto Accountant Controls Millions

Toronto, March 6.—It was reported today that the amount of money under control of the accountant of the supreme court of Ontario totals \$3,014,887, including \$68,930 in Manitoba mortgages.

Fresh Triumph of Scientist.

London, March 6.—Professor Sir James Dewar has received a telegram from Professor H. Kamerlingham Omnes, of Leyden University, announcing that he has succeeded in solidifying the chemical element helium.

CONCERNING ROSS-RIFLE.

Seventeen Parts Sold to Have Been Made in Massachusetts.

Boston, Mass., March 6.—Frank Mossberg, head of the Frank Mossberg Company of Attleboro, Mass., whose concern has furnished no less than seventeen of the vital parts of the subsidized Ross rifle, today frankly admitted the part his firm has played in the deal. "I joined hands with Ross and his agent," he said, "on a purely business basis. We now have large orders for the Ross Company. The goods were shipped in marked boxes to Quebec, either by express or freight, as might be ordered. For some time the Mossberg plant has been running on twenty-four hour time. The secretary of the concern said today he had always understood that the Ross plant in Quebec was nothing more than a place for assembling parts of the rifles and in no way equipped to manufacture parts.

Cliff Climber Dashed to Death.

Avalon, Catalina, California, March 6.—Blasting on a narrow ledge twelve hundred feet below the surface of the cliff, which he attempted to scale in his stocking feet, the body of L. L. Wilson was found at 11:30 this morning by a party of guides who had been searching since Monday for the unfortunate man. Watson's body was mutilated almost beyond recognition, his clothing being torn to shreds. He fell in what is called the Devil's Pocket, about 450 feet above the beach, two miles south east of Silver Canyon. The Devil's Pocket is practically inaccessible. The guides were unable to recover the body of the dead man. They will make another attempt tomorrow morning.

Anna Gould Married.

Paris, March 7.—Generally well-informed journalists say Madame Anna Gould was married to Prince Heli de Sagan in a quiet German town. According to The Journal the match was favored by the Kaiser, because the Prince's German titles are higher than his French ones. Should the prince decide to become a naturalized German citizen, of which there is a strong likelihood according to the Paris paper, the Kaiser will advance him materially.

Society Man Mysteriously Shot.

Dillon, Mont., March 5.—A sensation was created today when it was disclosed Emery Pulver, a well-known society man, was shot and probably fatally wounded by a mysterious assailant this morning. Doctor Bond was awakened and found Pulver prostrate at his door, where he had been carried by friends.

Jury Acquits the Girl.

Toronto, March 6.—The jury after three hours found Mabel Allen, aged eighteen, not guilty of setting fire to the barn of Albert Hopkins, aged fifty, of Mount Albert. The girl had been seduced by him.

WAS THE SALE LEGAL?

Calgary City Fathers Badly Bungle Debenture Sale.

Bulletin Special. Calgary, Mar. 7.—Some time ago the finance committee presented a resolution to the city council that the offer of a large block of debentures be accepted. The Bank of Commerce, acting as agents for an eastern firm, also tendered but were turned down and their bid was withdrawn. It is now discovered that there was no regular quorum of the finance committee when the resolution was passed accepting the Wood, Grundy bid. The whole thing is being done on the responsibility of Mayor Cameron and one other alderman.

Evil Methods of Societies.

Ottawa, March 5.—The Department of Interior issued a statement today, made by Mr. Bruce, which sweepingly condemned the methods of some charitable societies promoting immigration to Canada. The greater portion of assisted immigrants were not of the agricultural class and were liable to prove undesirable citizens, said the report.

Pain can be quickly stopped.

A 25 cent box of Dr. Shonk's Headache Tablets will kill any pain, everywhere, in 20 minutes! Besides they are thoroughly safe. Painful periods with women, neuralgia, etc., quickly cease after one tablet. For sale by all Dealers.

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Send us your name and address and we will send you a FREE TRIAL of our Shiloh's Cure. We trust you with the Shiloh's Cure and will not let it all change hands. Send for your name and address to STAR MFG. CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I., U.S.A.

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