

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

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DUNCAN MARSHALL, Manager. MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1909.

An admiring writer compares "a rift reform" to a lake. "Slough" is the word.

An honored tradition declares that the "Father" of the United States was unable to compose a falsehood.

At the Trades and Labor council at Quebec a resolution was passed offering up "a sincere prayer that the 'light of common sense may yet reach the Canadian Manufacturers' association'."

The Liberals of Strathcona constituency have chosen as their candidate one of the foremost business men of the city across the river.

The Boston Herald has discovered something. It says: "One day last week the Canadian West gained \$100,000 in actual cash, which was 'the loss of the United States.'"

The Duke of Bedford, who enjoys a income of some \$2,000,000 per year, confesses himself so prospectively impoverished by the new land tax that he cannot afford to entertain his tenants at "tea" in celebrating the birth day of his heir.

The Winnipeg Free Press points out that quality counts as well as quantity in fixing the returns from the wheat crop and works out the following conclusion to demonstrate the point: "When wheat is bought as 'sold on contract grade, No. 1 North' it is the basis of trade, and the other grades of 'contract' wheat are used for filling a contract that is 'applied on it at certain fixed rates' of discount."

"Contract grades, 52 per cent. of all the wheat graded No. 1 Northern. 'If this standard is maintained it means that more than half the wheat crop of the Canadian West this year is almost as good wheat as at present can be grown in the world. In the corresponding week last year the percentages were 83.1 per cent. within 'contract grades, but only 33 per cent. 'No. 1 Northern. The superiority of the present crop over last year's, 'which was rightly regarded as a 'high grading crop, is thus very 'marked.'"

September was Edmonton's biggest month this year in building permits. In part this was no doubt due to the strike which dislocated the seasons' building during the summer. In part it is due to the splendid outlook of the season's crop. The influx of newcomers is largely responsible for it. Some part of the credit, too, belongs to the magnificent weather we have been having for many weeks, are still having and are likely to have for several weeks to come.

Edmonton will not be the poorer nor the poorer governed because the city council declined to put up \$300 to send delegates to the Alberta Union of Municipalities. The price looks somewhat high for the benefits the city would likely get in return.

The suffragettes are a peculiar people. They demonstrate their fitness for participation in politics by doing their best to break up political gatherings. They testify their regard or authority by throwing bricks at the ministers of the crown.

The proposal to establish a chilled meat trade with the Old Land is meeting with very warm and very general favor from the Western press. It is recognized that unsatisfactory as the live cattle trade now is, there is little prospect of its becoming better.

That this barrier would be removed, but there is the assurance that another would be raised. The influence strong enough to force the Asquith Government to maintain by false pretence a measure which declares out-cattle diseased would surely be strong enough to force a protectionist Government to erect a tariff barrier against them.

The original meaning of a fair was a market, a stated time and place where those who wished to sell and those who wished to buy would meet and carry on their transactions. This original idea has somewhat fallen into the background in Canada, though an effort is being made to revive it.

In the progress of the discussion, attention has been called to an important though incidental benefit that would follow the development of the chilled meat trade. At present our cattle are slaughtered shortly after landing in Britain, and the meat is sold as Canadian beef, but simply as beef.

With the provision of chilling facilities on the railways and the steamers cattle grown on the ranges or the farms of Alberta could be sold in the markets of Liverpool and London a fortnight after being slaughtered. This would give us the opportunity to work up there a distinctive reputation for our beef, as we have secured for our cheese. Profitable as the business must be in itself it would also be useful in attracting the attention of British farmers and stockmen to this country as a suitable field for investment and emigration.

Poor is the man whose recollection cherishes no vision of "the fall fair" the long ago. Those splendid occasions, the more splendid because rare, were events of lively anticipation and of unbounded enjoyment and of gracious memory.

country village. In these golden new homes in carrying on those domestic arts in which the home-lands excel.

From every standpoint Alberta should be satisfied with the status attained by the fall fair. Each year sees a number of new communities rising to testify in this manner that it is a goodly land.

Such is not to be, but next best to it is the thought that those who were born in later days are not being denied on that account. Not in Alberta at any rate. During the present season some 41 fairs are being held throughout the Province, fairs of all sorts and proportions, from the much advertised "exhibition" in the city, to the less pretentious but perhaps quite as useful, certainly quite as enjoyable, event at the sturdy people of the frontier settlements gathered in friendly competition and in mutual gratification at the progress of their district.

Competition is unavoidable in the market. Where there are many sellers and many buyers comparisons are bound to be made between the articles offered for sale. Competition thus arises between the sellers as to who can offer the best goods or can sell them up in the most attractive fashion.

And to those at all familiar with the character of the fairs and of the exhibits made at them, no further proof is needed of the possibilities of the Alberta farm. In the rings and pens will be found stock which would do credit to the Midlands of England. Grains, grasses, vegetables of all kinds testify to the fertility of our soil and the favorableness of our climate.

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The laying of the corner stone of the Provincial building yesterday was attended by all the circumstance appropriate to a ceremony of such character and significance.

It was a day of great occasion, and the people of the city had had a great day. The corner stone of the Provincial building had been laid in the city hall.

As yet we are only at the foundation work, too, in Alberta, in every department of life. Large as has been the progress in agricultural development, we have certainly done no more than lay the foundation courses in this great industry to be built up on our fertile soil.

New York, Oct. 1.—A military parade including in its ranks 25,000 men was the big feature of the Hudson-Fulton celebration today. Hundreds of thousands of spectators gathered early.

CLEARING SALE OF BUGGIES AND HARNESS. In order to make room for new goods we are offering the balance of our stock of Buggies, Democars, Concordis and Harness at enormous discounts. UNEQUALLED VALUES. THE BELLAMY CO.

THE BOSTON STORE. Let us sit down and talk it over, Mr. Particular. "All right," says Mr. Hardtoplease. "They say the Boston Store are leading in men's wear in Edmonton."

HART BROS. 291 Jasper East. When Lord Strathcona, That Grand Old Man, Returns to His Home O'er the Sea And Lauds The West As He Certainly Can, And The Beautiful Things That Be, He Will Tell of Our Mountains Our Forests, and Plains: Our Prosperous Cities And Punctual Trains: Our Beautiful, Bounteous Harvests—We Hope, And The Marvellous Merits of GOLDEN WEST SOAP. It Would Grace E'en a Briton's Home.

TO MOUNTAINS BY JUNE. Montreal, Oct. 1.—At the sixth annual general meeting of the G.T.P. it was officially stated that the line from the head of Lake Superior to within sight of the Rocky mountains would be completed by June 1st next. The line would then be in operation for passengers and freight traffic.

VISIT VICE-REGAL LIFE IN RIDEAU HALL VERY SIMPLE. Their Excellencies' Home Life at the National Castle Like English Home—The Interest Earl and Lady Evelyn's Daughter.

Their excellencies' only son, Howick, resides in London, and it is understood he will constitute the most distinguished party at the most distinguished of the Daughters of the Empire.

Lady Evelyn Grey, the younger daughter of the Earl and Countess Grey, is an accomplished pianist, and on several occasions has performed at the Musical Club of Ottawa.

Life at Rideau Hall is much of a typical English home. All come in contact with the viceregal life, and the Earl and Countess Grey have been delighted to demonstrate their hospitality to the members of the household staff.

Mr. Clement Leveson Gower, controller of the household, is a most efficient and capable man, and the general supervision of all the business of the household is entrusted to him.

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