The evidence of the local agent of izations. P. Burns & Co., who, it is said, controls the prices at the beck and nod of the Calgary cattle king, will be on the stand, and, under the insidious coaching and examination of Counsel Nolan the public is assured that all

Nolan the public is assured that all will open again at Erskine Thurswill be told, "nothing extenuate nor aught set down in malice."

The Commission opened yesterday morning. All the members were present and business began promptly. During the day some 8 witnesses were examined. The burden of the evidence was to the effect that there was that of the mixed farmer who has but a few cattle for sale each year. The district produced about \$100.000. During the day some 8 witnesses were examined. The burden of the evidence was to the effect that there was absolutely no competition and that worth of beet cattle last year, which a contract of the mixed farmer who contracts?"

To this question Mr. Puffer gave an emphatic denial. He had never bulls from the annual pure-bred bulls are at Calgary. He found the sale at Calgary. He found the sale at Calgary with the treat that the results of the mixed farmer who contracts?"

To this question Mr. Puffer gave bulls from the annual pure-bred bulls from the annual pure-bred bull strength of the calcal and the sale at Calgary. He found the sale at Calgary with the treat that the results of the calcal and the ca

The first witness was Jas. L. Story, a farmer living near Lacombe, engaged in mixed farming. During the last three or four years he had not raised any cattle. Previously he generally had one or two to sell, which were always sold to the local agent of P. Burns & Co. He had about 35 head of stock but did not feed for beef as it had become unprofitable.

Nor are the farmers suited with the methods of buying adopted by the dealers in deducting 5 per cent. of the weight of the cattle weighed off. The witnesses generally objected to this practice and declared it was excessive.

The other side of the story was submitted by W. F. Puffer, M.P.P., who besides conducting his own meat market in the town of Lacombe, acts as "No, not as a rule."

into cattle raising, though he thought. off cars at Calgary after the cattle had seen feed grain to their beef cattle?"
with conditions improved, it would be been fed hay and water there. "Yes." profitable for the ordinary farmer in

His opinion was that the great dif-

Government Remedy It. When questioned as to a probable remedy for the monopoly that he said existed, Mr. Talbot suggested that the government might ship the cattle of the small farmer and familiarize the farmer with the cost of shipping and stipping in Montreal or Liverpool. Burns company is too wealman to overcome. He would need to

agent or keep the cattle. He cited a another bunch where the shrinkage ease in 1905 when he sold 25 head at 43-4c live weight under a two months' off the 5 per cent. shrinkage before shipping. These had been turned in 15th, to be delivered on April 15th.

The sold the cattle on Feb.

The sold the cattle o These were grain fed cattle. He was allowed one-quarter cent more for these cattle because they were fed on 1906, Mr. Puffer?" grain. One-quarter of a cent a pound

was too small a difference to allow for grain fed beef over hay fed. government handled the cattle it would compel better prices and do for the small farmer what the government had already done in the butter and poultry business.

The supported the view that if the "Buying was as far as possible equally divided over spring and fall."

"Do you generally buy under contract for future delivery?"

"Yes."

small farmer what the government to go into the butter and poultry business.

Where Profit for Dealers Comes In.

Col. John Gregory confirmed the observations of the former witnesses and called attention to the great discrepancy between the prices paid by the purpose of the contracts were made in July or Augunt of the price they charged the consumers. He sold a beef cow weighing 1,400 pounds, for \$2,800. Prices. As a rule too many cattle were offered for where to for future delivery?"

To you think it feasable for the building and operation of pork packing houses?"

No. There are not enough hogs in the country and unless a pork packing houses? "No. There are not enough hogs in the country and unless a pork packing houses?"

The form was produced. These forms are supplied by P. Burns & Co. Mr. Puffer explained that usually the called attention to the great discrepancy between the prices paid by the and the price they charged the consumers. He sold a beef cow weighing 1,400 pounds, for \$2,800. Prices. As a rule too many cattle were offered for warrant, and had it stamped with the warrant, and had it stamped with the packing industry both in Calgary and died today.

To you think it feasable for the building and operation is true.

"As I did not know the where abouts of the establishments in question is true.

"As I did not know the where abouts of the establishments in question of pork packing houses?"

No. There are not enough hogs in the country and unless a pork packing houses? "No. There are not enough hogs in the country and unless a pork packing houses?"

The form was produced. These forms are supplied by P. Burns & Co. Mr. Puffer explained that understood I was emplied that I understood I was

BEEF COMMISSION AT LACOMBE a great many every year through the winter, but were unable to handle the quantity offered. Consequently the quantity offered. Consequently the quantity offered. Consequently the quantity offered winter, but were unable to handle the quantity offered. Consequently the farmer to do the farmer to do the feeding, paying him the current price at the time of delivery on a price stipulated in the contract. This mode of business enabled the farmers to do the feeding, paying him the current price at the time of delivery on a price stipulated in the contract. This mode of business enabled the farmers to do the further stated that the and demand for cured meats was belief and the contract. This mode of business enabled the f

TUESDAY'S EVIDENCE.

The Commission yesterday directed its attention chiefly to the grievances and condition of the small farmer, who does not produce so much as a car load. These were the men who were called. They stated that many farmers had ceased raising cattle for export and for the butchers because there was no square deal in it for try in Alberta one a reasonable mar.

the development of the pork packing industry along the C. &. E. line.

It was also stated that many farmers were unable to invest money in pure bred stock to improve their herds of swine.

The action of the department of agriculture in taking hold of the butter industry and the poultry industry has created a strong opinion in the minds of the farmers have learned that it is more profitable to convert their can be done along similar lines in the stablishment of pork packing houses under government supervision to regulate and act as a safety valve against the oppression of the example only a verbal agreement between the parties. He started that year at \$7 a steady market, they say, and there is wanted Mr. Puffer to explain the use of these.

Mr. Puffer explained that it was a matter of business and greatly facily the despatch of business and prevented misunderstandings. Further the contracts provided that the farmer the contracts provided that the farmer the contracts provided that the farmer the raised beef cattle for market.

Nor are the farmers suited with the he price of steers was \$51.50

stock but did not feed for beef as it had become unprofitable.

Thomas Talbot, who is engaged in the breeding of pure bred cattle, was the next witness. He said the raising of pure bred stock as a business was profitable enough to make it satisfactory. He approved of the Calgary spring sale of pure bred bulls as a splendid means of disposing of his purebreads. He gave it as his opinion that it would not be profitable for the farmers in the Lacombe district to go wholly or on a large scale into cattle raising, though he thought.

Mr. Puffer Examined. His opinion was that the great difficulty with the local marke was the want of competition. He gave an instance of selling prime beef at 2 2-3 retail meat and butchering business company kept an agent who was res cents, live weight, which he considered ridiculously low. It was the same way with pork. The producer Red Deer River. He began buying was at the mercy of a one-man mar-ket. Pork was selling for 5c at La-Mr. Nolan then went into a crossconbe, while at the same time it was examination of the prices that had seen paid at Lacombe during the solving for 7c in Winnipeg. years 1905, 1906 and this year by Mr. Puffer.

"What was the price in 1905" "Well, the prices vary so much that could not tell without an examinaon of my books.'

\$3.75 per 100 pounds. "Do you make any reduction for shrinkage when you buy?"
"Yes, we generally give an option thy," said Mr. Talbot, "for a common of a 12 hours' starve or a reduction of

sellers who lived at a distance from ticable and a farce. His plan was for of City Medical Health Officer Terhe said he had been asked by his sellers who lived at a distance from the soller in Toronto to ship his cattle east, but he found that the big shippers got a better rate than the farmer who dared to ship. Eastern buyers, who did not purchase through Burns & Co., could not compete with those who did, owing to the discrimination of freight rates.

To a question by Mr. Nolan, Mr. Council Tuesday night, and was laid by the Western Stock who did, owing to the discrimination of freight rates.

The said he had been asked by his sellers who lived at a distance from the seller to give a list of the cattle the seller to give a list of the cattle and to the Board of Health Officer Terburches.

To a question by Mr. Nolan, Mr. Council Tuesday night, and was laid by the Western Stock who did, owing to the discrimination of freight rates.

The subject to give a list of the cattle the seller to give a list of the cattle and to the Board of Health Officer Terburches.

To a question by Mr. Nolan, Mr. Council Tuesday night, and was laid by the Western Stock and a farce. His plan was for the seller to give a list of the cattle and to the purchaser.

To a question by Mr. Nolan, Mr. Council Tuesday night, and was laid by the Western Stock and the price paid. In the seller to give a list of the cattle and to the Board of Health Officer Terburches.

heavy cattle, due to the monopoly and uncertainty of the market. He was of the opinion that if anything were done to give relief and protect the small and moderate farmer the number of beef cattle produced in this district would be multiplied many times.

Deducts for Shrinkage.

Defucts for Shrinkage when weighed off the cars at Calgary."

Mr. Puffer gave an example of 33

"I have never had a cinch on the hog with the cars at Calgary."

The Hog Industry.

"Yes."

"Do you have competition?"

"Do you have competition?"

The Hog Industry.

"Yes."

"Do you have competition?"

"I have never had a cinch on the hog with the fully more than 5 per cent., but neither covers the further shrinkage when weighed off the cars at Calgary."

"Do you have competition?"

"I have never had a cinch on the hog with the fully more than 5 per cent. Shrink fully more than 5 per cent. But neither covers the further shrinkage when weighed off the cars at Calgary."

"Do you have competition?" heavy cattle, due to the monopoly and age is too much?"

employed and paid by the government uncertainty of the market. He was "I would say not. I have tried and as many cattlemen who were not mem

R. L. Gibson, who has farmed seven years in the district, complained of the practice of the local dealers for the P. Burns Co. deducting 5 per cent.

off the cars at Calgary.

Mr. Puffer gave an example of 33 head of cattle kept overnight in the market. There are certain difficulties however, that outside buyers have, that do not come to me. They have to hire for shrinkage on a shipment of cattle.

Mr. Gibson contended this was an unwere unloaded the next forenoon and
the farmers. Neither in the cattle of Mr. Gibson contended this was an unreasonable amount to deduct. He it was found the shrinkage was 114
also stated that there was no competition. It was sell to the Burns' cars at Calgary. He cited the case of
tition. It was sell to the Burns' cars at Calgary. He cited the case of
equitable price to encourage the industhe farmers. Neither in the cattle of
hog business have I thought it was
right to pay a starvation price, but an
equitable price to encourage the indusfollows:

"I beg to report that on June 26th steamers are on the way to Honols

"I beg to report that on June 26th steamers are on the way to Honols

"The highest was 4 cents."

"Burns & Co. give instructions as to Mr. Puffer—"Not that I know." hat price to pay."
"By having these contracts do you

revent competition?" "Possibly. As far as the cattle contracted for are concerned it does. It

absolutely no competition and that prices were controlled by P. Burns & Co., and that the farmer was at the mercy of this monopoly. Further, the farmers were not encouraged in the production of prime stall fed or grain fed beef, for the buyers did not pay, as a rule, any higher for this quality than for hay fed beef. It was also a protection of market the railway discriminated against them.

The Commission yesterday directed its attention chiefly to the grievances of the local market, when its attention chiefly to the grievances of the local market with the fireat that he would not take his cattle when they were farmers is like the farmers were not encouraged in the production of a great number of farmers. The chief complaint of the mixed farmers is like represented the production of a great number of farmers. The chief complaint of the mixed farmers is like that he never represented the production of a great number of farmers. The chief complaint of the mixed farmers is like that he would not take his cattle when they were plaint of the mixed farmers is like thought home-bred buils were just as good as imported buils and better acclimatized. Ontended that he never represented the production of a great number of farmers. The chief complaint of the mixed farmers is like that he would not take his cattle when they were that he would not take his cattle when they were for the farmers is like to carry them over and feed them. The contract with the fireat that he would not take his cattle when they were for the farmers is like to carry them over and feed them. The contract with the fireat that he would not take his cattle when they were for the farmers is like to carry them over and feed them. The contract with the fireat that he would not take his cattle when they were for the farmers is like to carry them over and feed them.

The local market by the outside market was not designed as an instruction. They are unable to gain the founction of the sale at Calgary. He found the sale at Calgary. He found the sale at Cal

there was no square deal in it for the mognature there was no square deal in it for them. The expressed great hope in the development of the pork packing industry along the C. &. E. line.

This, however, did not expain the use of the contracts made in February and March with respect to delivery and march with respect to delivery

can be done along similar lines in the grain into beef or pork than to sell the contracts provided that the farmer should be paid 25 cents per cwt. more the monopoly they are suffering from tcday.

Feeding for Beef Unprofitable.

Nor are the farmers suited with the price of steers was \$51.50

"Is is profitable?" "Yes, sir. I have fed myself."

Mr. Puffer spoke of the difficulties of obtaining suitable stock cars and the agreement causing loss and delay. Mr. Puffer stated a case where he had to wait two weeks for cars and then received only box cars.
Mr. Nolan—"In shipping to Calgary

you get cars readily? "As a rule we do." "What kind of a run do you get?" "Just fair." "Do you inspect the cattle for brand before shipping?"

"We always get a certificate." 5 per cent."

Mr. Puffer stated it as his opinion.

Mr. Puffer stated it as his opinion.

Mr. Puffer stated it as his opinion.

that the brand ordinance was impracticable and a farce. His plan was for

the did, owing to the discrimination shrinkage.

At present not many farmers fed "Do you think a 5 per cent. shrink-more satisfactory if he were wholly employed and paid by the government, would be satisfactory if he were wholly employed and paid by the government, would be satisfactory if he were wholly employed and paid by the government, would be satisfactory if he were wholly employed and paid by the government, would be satisfactory if he were wholly employed and paid by the government, would be satisfactory in the satisfactory in the

these hogs?"

"I know what Burns will pay." "Is hog raising profitable for the they were, and to describe where they "Decidedly so. If farmers could "I know the houses, but cannot de-

"Do you think it feasable for the the information is true.

"How do you fix the prices?" "When live stock prices are high we raise the prices of the low cuts. The good cuts and loin steaks remain prac-

During the afternoon four witnesse were examined. Wm. Craft, who lives twenty-sever niles east of Lacombe, was the first. He had been feeding cattle for P. Burns & Co. for the last six years He took the cattle in the fall, and fed them over winter at so much a head In 1906 he was paid \$9 a head for feeding them with hay. There was only a verbal agreement between the

he lived in Alberta for fifteen years. He raised beef cattle for market. The last sale he made was last month a man named Shaw for delivery I'dly 20th at 4 1-4 cents, subject to a shrinkage of 5 per cent. Nothing was him instructions to report to me as stated in the terms of sale of the soon as possible. Subsequently, I hrinkage, but he knew that such was informed Dr. Macauley was goinction was customary with the ing about amongst the houses of ill-

Last November he sold fifteen beef sows to Mr. Puffer for \$30 ahead. He hought the settlers had very little hought the settlers had very little examination for venereal disease, and to say in fixing the price, though making them pay him for doing so. they were not confined to one buyer. Asked if he knew who fixed the that in January last, Dr. Macauley nowing except what the buyer told suring these people examined that he

him.

Last year he sold seventy hogs for 55.40, but didn't know who fixed the price. He imagined Burns did.

Mr. Nolan—"Why is pork so high this spring?"

had the authority of the city behind him.

"I found," the letter continues, that Dr. Macauley had altered my document by interlineating the words this spring?" his spring?"

Mr. Walters stated that since the British Columbia buyer had left the district, pork had dropped in price "Is growing pork profitable?"

"Yes, if we could get a price pro"Yes, if we could get a price proortionate to that of the cured pro-

Here Mr. Walters explained that to be quite capable of attempting to lealers and packers in Winnipeg and damage me in various ways, that I Chicago were able to step into our deem it essential to acquaint you with market, and sell at a profit after paying for a long haul and higher the actual facts of the case prices for their live stock. If pork roducers in Alberta got a reasonible price for their hogs they could it. tet for cured pork products both in Alberta and in British Columbia. Henry Langrock, of Lacombe, and Alder Wm. Gilbert, of Haynes, gave similar sition at this point in the proceeding evidence, stating if the farmers were assured of a steady reasonable price said he had gone to these houses, but

ALDERMAN MACAULEY FACES A serious charge against Alderman Macauley, arising from a report

The subject was introduced by the rangements are now being made ollowing letter from Mayor Gries- charter steamships, each of which ach to the council:

"Dr. Ternan, M.H.O., of this city, has laid before the commissioners of the city of Edmonton in their capacity as the Board of Health of the city, a report which contains charges of a very serious nature against Alderman Macauley of this cereal late."

Will carry 2,000 Japanese from Honolulu to Victoria and Vancouver, British Columbia. The Kumeric was the first of the steamers to be taken up for this traffic and at last advices from he Hawaiian Islands over 1,600 tickets had been sold to Japanese from Honolulu to Victoria and Vancouver, British Columbia. The Kumeric was the first of the steamers to be taken up for this traffic and at last advices from he Hawaiian Islands over 1,600 tickets had been sold to Japanese from Honolulu to Victoria and Vancouver, British Columbia. The Kumeric was the first of the steamers to be taken up for this traffic and at last advices from he Hawaiian Islands over 1,600 tickets had been sold to Japanese from Honolulu to Victoria and Vancouver, British Columbia. Health and presiding officer of this council, I deem it my duty to lay Dr. Ternan's report before you in order that you may take such action in the premises as you may deem advisable."

Solve Well' steamer, which is of 3,980 ing it. But we don't think there is anything bet you see this one. Come in and let us show you.

I am both chairman of the Board of this tons. The Kumeric, which loaded a large number of Portuguese for the Hawaiian sugar plantations, was chartered by asyndicate of Japanese boarding-house keepers of Honolulu for the run to Victoria, \$20,000 being

existed in three of the houses of ill- of Japanese coolies to this province. "How do you know what to pay for same situated in Norwood, and asked me what I intended doing in the matter. I asked him in what houses

were situated in Norwood. He said: get 5c. steady there is no limit to the information, but if you will give me an order I will go to see if the windsor Trust Co., who is charged with defaulting with \$96,000 of the the information is true.

Butter Direct From Milk

it from Sour Milk and Sweet and Sour Cream. It costs but \$24.00 for 7 gal. size; \$35.00 for 15 gal. size; and \$40.00 for 24 gal. size. If you are interested write for particulars. This Bufter Separator does away with the Cream Separator and Churns of all kinds. It separates the butter direct from the Sweet Milk in less time than a Cream Separator separates the Cream from the Milk. Our Ideal Butter Separator combines both the working qualities of the Cream Separator and the Barrel Churn at a less cost than

EVERY SEPARATOR GUARANTEED TO DO AS REPRESENTED.

AGENTS WANTED. The Iroquois Manufacturing Co., Limited, Iroquois, Ont.

Coal Lands

We have purchased from the Western Canadian Land Co., Ltd., sever-

al thousand acres north of Morinville, in the famous Elk Park Valley. Several coal mines are located in and adjoining our lands, and the Ca-

nadian Northern Railroad runs through the center of our block. The The Amercan Canadan Oil Company have their oil-boring machin

ery on the ground and it will be in operation in a short time. They have already found tar-sand and gas and are certain of striking

oil in large quantities. The soil is the richest on earth, level to gentle rolling, and adjoining lands are thickly settled with prosperous farmers. Drop in and see sam-

T. Brag,

ples of coal and tar-sand.

AGENT, ELK PARK LAND CO C.P.R. BUILDIN

K. W. McKenzie, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER. rices, he said he had no means of made similar examinations, after as Local Improvement Forms.

"and in the north, east and wes "A buyer came in from British Colends," in order that he might be enmbia and it rose from \$5.65 to abled to lead these people into think ing he was acting authoritatively. "I have known Dr. Macauley for is of such a disgraceful nature, and,

> "What will the council do with this eport," asked the mayor, when Secretary Croskill had finished reading "Lay it on the table for a week said Alderman Gariepy, with ill-con-

or their hogs, there was no limit to it was at the instance of Dr. Ternan the industry in the Lacombe dis-He explained that he did so in a dual The examinations by him were made in his professional capa-

MANY JAPANESE COMING. To British Columbia, According to

Vancouver, July 9.—A Japanese in-valion of British Columbia is being rianned. A cablegram from Hon-luct under yesterday's date says arwill carry 2,000 Japanese from Hono

PLEA OF INSANITY.

New York, July 9-That a plea of insanity may be the defense of Che

EDMONTON - - - ALTA. KEEPS ON HAND ALL KINDS OF School District Forms. Hyloplate Blackboards. Desks. Etc.





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Fitted with the Celebrated "Garden City Clipper" Bottom. MADE BY DAVID BRADLEY MFG. CO., BRADLEY, ILL., U.S.A. About the best thing you can get hold of for all classes of work. home in the stubble or fallow, turns a good flat furrow in the sod. Just a nice medium between the more abrupt old ground plow and the long, erman Macauley of this council. As ese for passage to this port by the knew anything better suited to general work in this locality, we'd be selling it. But we don't think there is anything better. You'll agree when

> SOLE SELLING ACENTS Manuel & Corriveau, Edmonton, Alta



Man

who drinks whisky should be interested in getting the very best.



SEMI-LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY Sold by all first-class hotels and dealers

TELEGR

RESULTS HAVE BEEN WA The Hague, July 7.-The tion at the peace confere again been ignored by the var thorized delegations. Repres Richard Bartholdt, of Missou dent of the American group Inter-Parliamentary union, rived here, and is arranging sentation to President Nelid resolutions adopted at the Inliamentary conference in Lo July, 1906. These resolution cate the establishment of th cal meeting of the Hague co sultative council: entrusted ifying and developing the tions. Representative Ba also entrusted with the tas senting the "Dutch Peace sent by the Arbitration an congress held in New York last to the Dutch peace parl group. The speech of Andre rie at St. Andrew's unive peen translated into all and sent to the various de the peace conference. Sir Fry, head of the British of

has arranged to give a dinne or of all the plenipotentiari

HICKS' FORECAST. St. Louis, July 7-A nois pheric celebration of the Fourth was what Rev. Iro R prophesied. Mr. Hicks predic rom the second to the lon the rainfall at times was like of torrential character. In his weather prediction Mr. Hicks says that the pericd, which he calls read would center on the second third, adding that 'threater violent clouds and thund would appear generally from ond to the fourth. He intima

cloudbursts may be expected vised watchfulness.'
Sees Blustering Storm
"The second storm period, Mr. Hicks says, "will be the eighth. A very warm w cross the country from the 6t 11th, the barometer will fall storms will reach active to culminations on and touch 8th to 10th. Look for only so rains with possible cloud. calities widely separated.
barometer and change to cool about the tenth.' The third storm, period, ary, will be central, he says 13th, 14th and 15th. Mars nearer the earth that for fift turbances will be most nature period of several days, cent and about the 10th, the date lar eclipse. Threatening co and probably heavy storms minate about the 13th t

may be prolonged through and 17th. "Waterspout" Warning The fourth storm period, will cover the 18th to the generally the rainfall will tering and light, but phe "waterspouts" may be looked culminating storm days wi the 20th to 22nd, followed by

The fifth storm period will trai from the 24th to the 26th moon falling on the 24th," many storms and marked disturbances will be heard many parts of the earth, so maximum of such phenome be noted. The temperature after these storms.' The sixth storm period, a to Mr. Hicks, falls within a period, and will be central 31st, extending from the days into August. Much weather, with gathering storms will begin in the Wes

PAYS DIVIDENDS BY BORR Chicago, Ill., July 5.—A to the Tribune from Washin C., says:
"Edward H. Harriman ha
ed a new attitude toward the
& Alton difficulty in the p

2t9h, and for the 'our follow will pass eastward across th

state Commerce Commission he observed toward that pr "Authoritative informatio reached here to the effect th der to prevent the passing dend recently on the Chica ton, Harriman made a le 000,000 to that line, to be improvements. It has been tory of the road under the rangement between Harringthe Rock Island systems the years it was controlled ! ter it made money, while not the case in alte

Money for Repairs. The last meeting of the the agreement in New Yo announced by representative Rock Island that the surply year aggregated \$1,400,000. road needs improvements, waive the dividend and money for additional equip pairs, etc. Harriman insta jected, insisted that the should be issued. To practi ciers who listened to him dent that it was against th of the president of the Unio o permit the passing of the

Rock Island in Contr "However, the representathe Rock Island were in con-Harriman, after thinking ments, proposed to make loan of \$1,000,000 at five pe be paid in 1915, if the board clare dividends. The propos accepted. The board ins the proposal should be ma ing, and the railroad mag compelled to send for counsel of his road, who dre necessary papers."