THE EMPIRES TO BE

An Interesting Article Concerning the Hinterland of Alberta and Saskatchewan, Written for the Winnipeg Free Press by a Staff Correspondent—The Fertility of the North Country is as Yet Almost Unrealized.

The almost simultaneous announcements that Commissioner Perry, of the R. N. W. M. P., had left to inspect the Peace River-Yukon trail, and James K Cornwall, of Edmonton, had returned from a two months' inspection of the route of the projected railway north from Athabasca Landing are significant events in the history of the vast hinterland which has added to the new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta when they were created. This strip of land between the 55th and 60th degrees of latitude, some 300 miles wide and over 600 miles from east to west, is yet practically untouched by colonization. It is outside of the railway belt, and is almost as exclusively the domain of the fur trade as in the days when Peter Pond pushed his way to Lake Athabasca. But the establishment of provincial government has stimulated new enterprise.

Only last year, Superintendent Constantine of the Mounted Police wrote: "Considering the hundreds of tons of valuable supplies which annually go down the Athabasca to all points as far as the Arctic ocean, it is remarkable that no other means have been employed than those at present in use, namely, running scows down the rapids from the Grand to Fort McMurray. The distance between the points is about eighty miles, and is one succession of dangerous rapids. A cart road could be cut from House river, four miles above Grand Rapids, to Fort McMurray. I do not know what the distance is, but there is a pack trail at present and a good man can make it in a day and a half on foot, and I am told excellent feed can be obtained along this trail.

Exemplary Enterprise.

The answer to this suggestion has been to project, not a wagon road, but a railway, and Mr. Cornwall reports that there are no engineering difficulties, that all the material except the steel can be obtained at convenient and accessible points. The Hudson Bay railway also is only a question of time, a very short time, and we can already look foward to a new transcontinental across the hinterland from Fort Churchill to the northern parts of Brisk Columbia.

The fur trader has carefully kept his secret as to the industrial resources of his domain, but the march of civilization is now overwhelming. Year by year revelations are being made. Diagonally from Lake Winnipeg to the Klondike, the geographers of the interior department have run a line with the inscription, "Country north of this line virtually unprospected." This line will be fast moving northward.

Northern Saskatchewan.

Northern Saskatchewan is yet the least known part of this hinterland. Although sixty years ago Bishop Tache described his gardening at Ile a la Crosse, and how he learned to fatten on the eggs of wild birds which covered the lakes, settlement has been slow to go beyond the Saskatchewan, although wheat is now grown 150 miles north of Prince Albert.

The existence of rich forests in this direction is well known, but the route has not been found convenient by explorers. One of the recent reports of travel in this country is that of Inspector Lamoureux of Prince Albert, who reached the north end of Reindeer lake, a prominent body of water on the map of Saskatchewan. From Prince Albert, Reindeer lake may be reached by way of Cumberland House and Pelican lake. There is a shorter route used by the Hudson's Bay Company, which is to Montreal lake, Lac la Ronde, and the south end of Reindeer lake. The trip can be made in sixteen or eighteen days to Lac du Bochet post at the north end.

Lac du Brochet Post.

This post of the Hudson's Bay Co. is attended by some 250 Chippewyan Indians who are called the caribou eaters. Esquimeaux also bring musk ox and other furs. Inspector Lamoureaux, of the Mounted Police, says that there are not enough Indians to hunt the furs, and those who attend are "the best-off Indians he ever saw." The lake is full of white fish and trout. It is a wonderful sight to see the reindeer come down from the Barren Lands in the fall of the year. I have seen them passing the Hudson's Bay Co. post for days by thousands. They come down and winter on the islands in the vicinity of the post, going back north to the Barren Lands in the latter part of May and beginning of June, just before the breaking up of the ice. Fall fishing begins at the end of September, and supplies are put in then by the Indians for the winter. Ice begins to appear on the lake generally by the end of September, but the south end is often open in December. The Indians then make their winter hunting ground in the far north.

The Oblate missionaries who are stationed on the lake follow the life of the Indians. Yet they have a school which is attended by a score of Indian youths.

When Inspector Lamoureux had to hold an inquiry into the death of a man at Lac du Brochet, he had to take four half-breeds and two white men only on his jury. The search for witnesses was even a harder task. It took him more than a month to gather them, although finally all were found in their expected haunts.

Such is the present state of civilization in a country rich with timber, water power and agricultural possibilities.

Athabasca Valley.

The valley of the Athabasca is more travelled, small settlements having grown nearly around every trading post. The possibilities of agriculture have yet received but little attention, the chase and transportation being too profitable occupation for the sparse population. Near Fort McMurray traces of petroleum have been found, and boring for oil has begun in earnest.

Fort Chipweyan at the southwest end of Lake Athabasca, is one of the oldest trading posts, and the Catholics have a large mission and convent. Directly north, on the Slave river, is Fort Smith, and the importance of the traffic to this point is such, that a narrow gauge railway is projected to get around some of the dangerous rapids. This railway would be sixteen miles long.

Buffaloes' Last Home.

The country southwest of Fort Smith, towards Fort Vermillion, was explored a couple of years ago by Charles Camsell, of the geological survey. On the Salt River, which enters the Slave River 18 miles south of Fort Smith, he found valuable salt springs. The country is partly wooded and partly prairie, and here the wood buffalo still is to be found. "Although they are protected by law," says Mr. Camsell, speaking of this fast disappearing animal, "they do not seem to be increasing as fast as they should. The Indians are very careful now that none should be killed by hunters; but not so particular in protecting them from the timber wolves." Other game is plentiful as well as fish. Here and there fine groves of spruce were found, trees attaining sometimes a diameter of 26 inches. Limestone, gypsum and mineral tar were also found by the explorer along the rivers.

At Vermilion the country is flat, and the mounted police considered it to be the garden of the Peace river. Grain is a nearly sure crop," reports an officer, "while excellent potatoes and garden produce are grown every year. As an example, I may mention that one farmer last season sold $3,000 worth of good wheat to the Hudson's Bay company.

But to speak of the far-famed Peace River Valley would be superfluous, the crops west of Lesser Slave Lake being now counted in thousands of bushels.

Peace River Yukon Trail.

The advance of civilization was marked some two years ago by the creation of a new mounted police district to be known as Athabasca, with temporary headquarters on Lesser Slave Lake. Outside of routine the principal duty assigned to this division was that of opening a pack trail from Fort St. John, B.C., to Teslin Lake, Yukon Territoy, across the mountains of British Columbia, over an estimated distance of 750 miles. The officers and men designated le. Fort Saskatchewan in March, and through roads broken by the spring thaws, reached Peace River Crossing, 350 miles distant, after three weeks, without serious mishaps. After revictualling they continued their march to Fort St. John, 570 miles from Fort Saskatchewan, and reached it on June 1.

During that first season 94 miles of trail were constructed, while winter quarters were being provided for and hay was harvested for the horses. The extent of the task can only be realized when it is remembered that unfordable streams had to be bridged, steep banks graded and the trail literally sawn through extensive wind falls of trees.

From the instructions at the start it appeared that the best route for the trail was by way of Fort Graham, Findlay River and Sylvester Landing to Teslin Lake. The trail, it was resolved, should be fit for pack animals at first, but with a view to be made into a wagon road. Grades were selected with this view and in timbered country it was cleared eight feet wide. The trail was clearly marked that it could be followed by any traveller without a guide. In open country large posts were planted at intervals of two miles, indicating the distance from Fort St. John. In the woods trees were blazed at frequent intervals. Rest houses were built evey thirty miles, or at such distances as were most convenient for camping. These were generally 10 x 12 feet in construction with mud roofs.

Strict instructions had been given that the work should be pushed. While work was being advanced provisions were forwarded to Fort Graham for the ensuing season. The trail from Fort St. John to Graham had not been used since the Klondyke rush, seven years before. Landslides and forest fires had nearly wiped out every trace of it. The first effort to penetrate to Fort Graham failed, the three mounted policemen dispatched for that purpose having to retrace their steps to get a guide.

The work of clearing the trail was resumed at the 92 mile post in May, 1906, and was easily carried across the Cyress river, through a rolling country wooded with dead spruce. The summit of the Laurier pass was reached and found to be 140 miles from Fort St. John. The trail then descends through the Ospica country. The nature of the country through this pass is rough with a considerable amount of deadfall, spruce and burned timber. From Fort Graham three trails already lead west and northwest: The Bear Lake trail, 100 miles through rocky country, the Inginika trail, along the river of the same name, and the Sylvester's trail, which is considered the best way to reach the Yukon.

Lesser Slave Lake.

Around the head of Lesser Slave lake good wheat, barley and oats are raised in small quantities not only on the mission farm, but by the Indians on the reservation and the half breeds settled on the neighborhood. The mainstay of these people however is freighting and boating, and but little else is done in and around the lake. The Dominion Fish company have their fishing establishment at the east end of the lake, and during the past winter have shipped out large quantities of fish. The settlers in the Slave Lake district are anxious over this matter, stating that in their opinion this wholesale netting of fish will in time quite deplete the supply, and that it will mean a scarcity of food in the near future. This is a characteristic view of the natives who always have misgivings as to the methods introduced by the new settlers from a more advanced community.

Catholic Colonization.

However, the Roman Catholics have a large mission and convent on Lesser Slave lake, with a good saw and grist mill. They also own considerable cattle.

Rev. F. Husson, O.M.I., who was in Edmonton this week spoke enthusiastically of the prospects west of Lesser Slave lake. He holds that spring on that part of the Peace river is on generally three weeks earlier than in Edmonton district. He insists upon the facility with which the prairie country is turned into rich fields of cereals and vegetables, which are sold locally at prices far exceeding those that can be obtained in more advanced agricultural communities. He does not think that the American syndicate which has purchased 25,000 acres at the junction of the Peace and Smoky rivers will be immediately successful in colonization, because the land is covered and hard to clear, so that the prairie land will be preferred. Father Husson was in Edmonton to meet six Nuns of the Order of Providence who are to establish an industrial school at Sturgeon lake. These Nuns have already four convents in the north of Alberta. They hope to get grants of land on which they will try to establish settlers.

Telephone Extension.

Petitions are now being circulated at Athabasca landing and on the Peace river, to have the telephone system of the government extended as far as Dunvegan and Fort St. John.

Progress Accomplished.

On the road from Lesser Slave lake to Peace River Crossing, roads are already provided with bridges over creeks and the work of improvement is going on. Along the trail small ranches are passed. These are owned principally by half-breeds and Indians, and at some of them hay is stacked in more than ample supply for winter. There is plenty of hay all through this section and the soil is of a superior quality. From all accounts the seasons at Peace River Crossing are some two or three weeks in advance of Lesser Slave Lake and in early April the grass is often getting green and the wild flowers are in bloom. The timber is about the same class as met all through the country—spruce, pine, poplar, cottonwood, and a little birch. The wild game animals, while escaping the traveller, leave traces of their presence in many ways, specially by eating the bark of the young trees.

The Peace River valley, as it is seen at the approach from Lesser Slave Lake, is a narrow one, the ground rising in terraces to the plateau, being covered with pine and poplar. The river is about 500 yards across opposite the police post, but at high water, much wider. The ice goes out in April generally, becoming unsafe to cross in the early part of that month. The settlement with its Roman Catholic and English missions, its small farms, its mixed population, in which the half-breeds predominate, is most interesting. Steamers ply up and down the river between Vermilion and Fort St. John in the summer, the machinery of this nascent fleet being brought from Edmonton. The country abounds in timber, good garden produce is grown on the river flats. No other cultivation has yet been seriously attempted, although good crops of wheat, oats and barley have been grown on the river flats without danger from frost.

Along the Trail.

Leaving Peace River landing, the trail takes one through flat prairie land thickly covered with small poplar bluffs. This country is superb feeding ground as far west as Dunvegan, after which the timber grows heavier, with swamps, muskys and open prairie interspersed. Feed and water is abundant everywhere.

Fort St. John.

Fort St. John is a trading post of the Hudsen Bay company, on the north bank of the Peace river. The place comprises a half dozen log shacks with the stores of the company and those of Bredin and Cornwall. The river, at this point is nearly two thousand feet across. The water runs some 700 feet below the plateau, which is thickly wooded. There is a resident priest and he, with the traders, compose the whole white population. A dozen tepees of Beaver Indians are always to be seen in the neighborhood. As the traveller approaches from the north behind the settlement the scenery is most picturesque. But this pack trail is seldom used, the traders preferring the tracts scows up and down the river.

Wolves are the scourge of the country, so far effectually preventing the extension of horse and cattle breeding. The inhabitants of this country have so far had other things to do than to gather winter feed for their animals, so that a large proportion of these are left to "rustle" for themselves, and the wolves gather their prey. The recent reports that $25,000 worth of horses have been killed by last winter shows the present condition of affairs, which of course, could not continue if the country were settled. In the meanwhile there are compensation in furs. Considerable quantities of pelts are annually bought at Fort St. John. Bear, moose, wolves and, in fact, all kinds of fur-bearing animals are trapped in paying quantities. Fur-hunting is the Indian's means of living.

Police Installation.

As an example of the manner of getting along in this district for the new comer the experience of the mounted police affords not a bad example. After erecting their barracks at Fort St. John, they proceeded to erect a large winter herd camp four miles distant in the middle of a small spruce bluff, which afforded excellent shelter, while all around were rich hay grounds. "When we arrived on the grund," says the inspector, "the hay was almost ready for cutting. Unfortunately, however, portions of the mower only had arrived, so that most of the hay had to be cut with scythes. The men also built a shack near the corral, big enough for four men, the windows of which overlooked the horse corral." One hundred tons of excellent hay was easily put up, in spite of unusual rains. Sixteen steers were received from Grand Prairie, with one cow and calf at foot, so that both men and beast had no fear of starvation.

Far Northern Tramp.

On October 13, Corpl. Lukey, who had been sent to assist Corpl. McLeod and party on their way to Graham, returned to St. John, bringing in a foreigner who was apparently not in his right mind. He had been picked up by them in a destitute condition at Hudson's Hope. This man, who turned out to be an Italian got quite well again, with good food and clothing, with which he was supplied by the members of the party. He strangely disappeared just after Christmas and has never been heard of since, although several attempts were made to obtain tidings of him.

Wonderful North.

Proceeding still farther north and west, here is a description of the country by men not likely to be over enthusiastic after months of hard work:—

"This open country extends along the north side of the Halfway river for some 22 miles, and the trail often borders the river bank for considerable stretches. The banks here are very low and the grass along the stretches is very luxurious, pea-vine being very common. Here also many small creeks were crossed, nearly all of which gave evidence of iron ore and color gold could be washed in some of the creeks."

The snow began to fall in this countyr in the middle of September. "Indications go to show," says the mounted police report, "that from St. John west deep snow prevails in the winter, and in the foothills an early fall is the usual thing, and winter is well in by October." The minimum thermometer reading up to September 25 at Fort St. John was 32 degrees, while the maximum on that day was 60 degrees.

Twenty miles northwest of Fort Graham hay is found to supply the horses at this post, to the number of fifteen. In fact, good prairie land is found as far as Sylvester landing, 350 miles from Fort Graham. The Findlay river at Graham did not not freeze over till January 20, 1906. There is a heavy snowfall but there are frequent chinook winds. The lowest thermometer reading at the fort was 40 below zero.

"The country all through along the trail abounds in fair sized timber," says Inspector Constantine, "and that around Graham is fine. At some future date a great trade will probably spring up. It would be a great thing for settlers in Northern Alberta if some portable lumber mills could be introduced into the country by the government. The wonderful advantages to be had from the waterway of the Peace river should be an inducement in itself."

Such are the possibilities of the north.—T. St. P.

Hold Fair First Week in October

The first directors' meeting of the St. Albert Agricultural Society was held in Morinville last Saturday evening. Of the fifteen directors who had been appointed at the organization of the society, fourteen were present. Mr. J. A. Paquin and Mr. C. J. Heppler, both of Morinville, were appointed secretary and treasurer respectively, of the society.

The directors decided to hold a fair in the first week of October. Mr. A. A. Ringuette was appointed to draw up a prize list for the fair, which list will be submitted at the next directors' meeting. Each director was asked to make a list of the products grown or manufactured in his respective locality, in order to have provision made for the exhibition, and awarding of prizes to all the various things the district produced.

From the enthusiasm with which the directors are entering into their work, the first fair of this society will no doubt be one of the best held in the province. During the week the membership was increased from 82 to 110. The next directors' meeting will be held in Morinville on Saturday, August 17th.

Shauver Brought Back to Regina.

Winnipeg, Aug. 7.—S. Shauver, who was arrested at the Commercial hotel on Monday charged with forgery at Regina, left the city in company with a mounted policeman for the latter place. He owed the Commercial hotel $350 for a board bill contracted by his wife.

Emperor Nichols Returns Home.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 7.—Emperor Nicholas reached Peterhof tonight, returning from his trip to Swinemaunde, where he met Emperor William of Germany.

Toronto Banker on Holiday.

Winnipeg, Aug. 7.—R. Inglis, manager of the Bank of North America in Toronto, arrived in the city this morning from the east. He is accompanied by Mrs. Inglis, and will go to the coast on a holiday trip.

Auto Race Ends Fatally.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 7.—A race between two big automobiles from Milwaukee to Okauchee, a distance of about 25 miles with a supper and prize of $25 as the stakes, ended in a frightful accident to one of the cars which resulted in the death of 2 of its occupants and painful though not fatal injury to others. The machine which met with an accident collided with a bridge which spans Elm Creek, near Bookfield Jct., about ten miles west of Milwaukee. The wrecked car is owned by Ald. John Koerner, while Frank Mulkern owns the other machine, which reached its destination in safety.

SPORTING NEWS

SWISH SAYS THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE

Something's Happening. The Legislators Tumbling Still. Hat's Hard Won Victory.

Medcine Hat, August 7.—It was a pitchers' battle tonight between South Paws McClair and Hollis, and although the latter struck out nine men to McClair's eight he had so little the best it was doubtful which way victory would have gone if the little Edmonton twirler had received the same support as was given Hollis. Fumbles by Harper and Blexrud let Hollis score in the second, and a passed ball by Ford in the fourth, an error by Baker let Wescott across the plate in the fourth after he had taken 1st as a gift and stolen second. In the sixth Lussi dropped Wescott's foul fly and gave that player a life when there were two men out. Wescott then rapped out a single which scored McClair, who had just previously made a two-bagger. Edmonton made their lone run in the first, Lussi getting a base on balls and scoring on Blexrud's single. In the eighth it looked as though Edmonton would make a garrison finish and win the game. With one man out Erickson came to bat for Harper and singled. Bennet followed with a two-bagger, and the bases were full when Baker got first as a gift, Lussi however struck out and McCain was able to nail Blexrud's hit to the left field fence. Grimes played a sensational game in sight getting, one up against the fence and another by a slight hand stab.

EDMONTON.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bennett, r.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Baker, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	1
Lussi, 1b	2	1	2	1	1	0
Blexrud, c.f.	4	0	1	2	0	1
Ford, c.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Grimes, l.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Wessler, 2b	3	0	1	1	2	0
Harper, s.s.	2	0	0	4	0	1
McClair, p.	3	0	0	0	9	0
Erickson	1	0	1	0	0	0
	28	5	12	13	4	

Erickson batter for Harper in the eighth.

MEDICINE HAT.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hamilton, 2b	4	0	1	1	0	1
McCain, l.f.	2	1	1	2	0	0
O'Donnell, r.f.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hollis, p.	3	1	1	1	4	0
Wescott, 3b	2	1	1	0	0	0
Tolman, c.f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Perry, s.s.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Zurlege, 1b	3	0	1	4	1	0
Benny, c.	3	0	0	11	1	0
	23	3	5	24	17	1

Summary: Bases on ball, off McClair 2, off Hollis 2. Two-base hits, Bennet and McClair. Hit by pitched ball, Lussi. Struck out, by Hollis 9, by McClair 8. Passed balls, Ford 2. Score:

Edmonton	10000000x—1 5 4
Medicine Hat	0101010xx—3 5 1

Batteries—McClair and Ford; Hollis and Benny.
Umpire, McGuicken.

CALGARY WINS.

Morrison Hit Freely—Score Was 10-4 Two Home Runs.

Lethbridge, August 7.—This morning's game was all Calgary. Morrison went into the box and lost the game in the first three innings. The Bronchos knocked him all over the lot, the hits being innumerable, including two home runs. Sykes pitched fair ball. Morrison should devote himself to managing and let the other fellows do the pitching. The game is a serious loss to Lethbridge. Score: Calgary 10, Lethbridge 4.

FASTEST MILE OF YEAR.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 7.—The fastest mile paced this year was made this afternoon by Angus Pointer, in the free-for-all pace at Kenilworth Park. The track was lightning fast and Angus Pointer covered the oval in 2:03 1-4. Angus Pointer was made favorite, only three horses facing the wire. Grattan went to a break at the quarter and after regaining his feet broke again and was distanced. The Iroquois Hotel stakes, $2,000, went to Truley, driven by Ed Geers. Truley lost the first heat, but took the next three, beating Lady Gail Hamilton. Carlo was fancied in the 2:20 trot, but the winner turned up in Sarah Hamill, who won the last three heats. Carlo burst a blood vessel in the third heat and went down. Dickerson escaped injury.

FOR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

Wheaton, Ill., Aug. 7.—Class told in today's play for the Western amateur golf championship, in the first round at match play, and when the results of the long journey of 36 holes were posted, there were few surprised.

Kenneth Edwards, of Midlothian, who tied with D. E. Sawyer, the present title holder, and W. I. Rowland, of Skokie, for the low qualifying score yesterday, narrowly escaped defeat at the hands of Ralph Hoagland, of Riverside, but finally won at the 38th hole. Aside from this, the players picked to win generally did so by comfortable margins. Sawyer defeated Albert Seckel, the Riverside youngster, five up 3 to play, Warren Wood defeated Grover Higgins, of Columbus, by a wide margin and Chandler Egan had a runaway match with W. P. Pillsbury, of Onwentsia, being six up when Pillsbury defaulted at the tenth hole.

Weather conditions were ideal and good scores were made, Egan's 75 being the best of the day. Sawyer made 36 for the morning play and Warren Wood 77.

THE LEGISLATORS LOSE FIRST TO HAT.

Medicine Hat, Aug. 6. — Edmonton's new pitcher, Erickson, joined the team here yesterday, and was worked in the box tonight. Although he lost his first game there was no discredit in defeat, as he showed fine control, great speed and a puzzling delivery. In the first three innings the Hat could not do a thing with him and five men fanned out. In the fourth, however, after Hamilton was passed and sacrificed to second O'Donnell slammed at a three bagger and Works followed with a two base hit, netting two runs. After Hamilton singled in the sixth he was sacrificed to second by O'Donnell and scored on Wescott's single. Works was got to for four hits but no two came in the same innings. The visitors' score in the second innings was made on Hamilton's fumble of Blexrud's grounder, Ford's nice sacrifice and Grimes' single.

CLOTHIER DEFEATED.

Boston, Aug. 7.—The sensation of the day at Longwood in the play for the Longwood cup, was the defeat of W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia, national tennis champion, by F. C. Folston, Baltimore, a former Yale champion. The heat was intense and when the men had finished their five set match both were exhausted. Another surprise was the narrow escape which R. D. Little, New York, experienced at the hands of H. L. Westfall, New York, Little's superior staying powers and better generalship returned him a winner after five heartbreaking sets.

BOSTON NATIONALS WIN.

Central City, Ky., Aug. 7.—The Boston Nationals today defeated the local ball team 5 to 4. It was a red letter day for Central City. All mines in the vicinity closed, stores locked their doors and business generally was suspended. Owner Dovey, who claims Central City as his home, was given a dinner in the city park, after which there was a parade to the ball grounds.

COULDN'T LOWER RECORD.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 7.—Today's automobile races on the Ventnor beach consisted for the most part of unimportant special events. Monte Roberts, in a 120 horse-power machine, tried to lower the record of 34 seconds for the mile course but the best he could do was 39 1-5 seconds.

CRICKET.

Winnipeg, Aug. 7.—The advent of the Regina cricketers to the city is the most important fixture yet made this season in Winnipeg. Next week the westerners, after their trip of hundreds of miles, will receive a hearty welcome. When it is considered that they will, in coming and going back, cover over 700 miles of rail, it forms a great contrast to the immovable eastern cricketers. There are some good men in these Regina tourists. Take for instance, Philip Hawke, their secretary, is a good bat and a fine organizer. He will have the best of support in bowling, batting and fielding.

"Welcome," says Winnipeg to Regina.

Colonization Project for Alberta.

Winnipeg, Aug. 7—J. M. Orr, of Kansas City, Mo., who was a resident of this city for a number of years twenty-five years ago, has arrived here and will spend a few weeks in the west. Mr. Orr represents a number of financial men of Kansas City who are prepared to take up a colonization project if the requisite amount of land can be bought by them.

They will take either farming or grazing land if they can get it in large enough amounts to enter on the project which they have in view. Mr. Orr will leave for the West within a few days and will endeavor to find a suitable tract in the Province of Alberta. He spent the morning in conference with the commissioner of immigration.

Increase in Grain Receipts.

Winnipeg, Aug. 7.—Grain receipts at points on the lines of the C. P. R. Tuesday amounted to 59,000 bushels. Of this amount 52,000 was wheat and 7,000 bushels of otrer grains. On the corresponding day of last year the receipts amounted to 14,000 bushels of wheat and 17,000 of other grains. The total grain receipts to date this year have amounted to 59,575,000 bushels of wheat and 7,424,000 bushels of other grains. In the corresponding period of last year, the receipts amounted to 53,702,000 bushels of wheat and 5,507,000 bushels of other grains.

Galt's Semi-Centennial Celebration.

Galt, Aug. 7—Special trains from many parts of Canada and the States home-comers to the opening of the Galt festival and semi-centennial celebration today. It is estimated that 10,000 Americns of Canadian nativity are in the city. The business section is splendidly adorned for the occasion. While the flags of all nations wave generally, the maple leaf and the Royal Standard of King Edward and the Stars and Stripes are everywhere in evidence.

The most extraordinary enthusiasm prevails and the musicians are vieing with each other in the production of Canadian and Yankee airs. The opening feature of the celebration is a huge trade's procession, consisting of numerous floats, bands, etc. The festivities are to continue until Saturday.

Three Fishermen Drowned in Gulf.

Quebec, Aug. 7.—Word has been brought to the city of the death by drowning of three fishermen on the Gulf of St. Lawrence during the recent storm. A man named Garret who was accompanied by two companions, was fishing in Baie des Chaleurs, some twenty or thirty miles from Grand Fabres, when the gale arose and nothing was heard of them until a couple of days later, when a number of boats started out in the hope of rescuing the men if they survived the storm. They found the bodies of the two men who had accompanied Garret. The boat was found upturned.

GANS-BURNS FIGHT OFF.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 7.—Following a conference between the managers of Joe Gans and Jimmy Burns, who were to fight here on August 16th, and Manager T. J. McCarrey, of the Pacific Athletic club, as was announced late this afternoon that the fight had been indefinitely postponed, owing to the fact that Burns was physically unfit to participate.

The club physician and another doctor are said to have pronounced Burns' stomach in such shape that he would be unable to fight. To-night McCarrey stated that Gans had determined to claim part of the forfeit sufficient to cover his expenses. To-night a local newspaper sent a third physician to examine Burns, but the result of his investigation has not been made public.

Child Died From Burns.

Montreal, Aug. 7—Approaching too close to a bonfire on a vacant lot, five years old Florence Day, of Marianne street, had her clothing ignited by the flames on Monday afternoon and sustained fatal burns before her garments were finally torn off. Once the flames were smothered, the little tot was carried into her parent's home nearby, where, notwithstanding promptly summoned medical aid, she died yesterday.

NEW TEACHER AN ATHLETE.

Charles McKinnon, B.A., who has been engaged as classic master for the Edmonton High School, is one of the best athletes in Western Ontario. He has played centre half back for the Seaforth Hurons for many years, and filled that position when the Hurons tied the touring English Corinthians last summer. As principal of the Clinton Collegiate Institute he has kept the Hough cup, emblematic of the championship of Ontario, in the halls of the Clinton Institute for several successive years, the school team having repeatedly won this cup. Mr. McKinnon is also a star lacrosse player.

Railwaymen Having a Good Time.

Hamilton, Aug. 7.—Although delegates to the Locomotive Firemen's convention are having a good time, they are not transacting much business. They spent about one hour in secrecy this morning discussing matters concerning the welfare of the order, and then adjourned for the day. A banquet ball in honor of the visitors was held at Hotel Brant this evening.

Keeper of Dental Parlor Fined.

Hamilton, Aug. 7—Judge Jelfs imposed a fine of $20 and costs on James Henry, a Toronto man charged with practicing and not being a member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. Henry is proprietor of the Hamilton Dental parlors and employed dentists to do the work, but the judge held that he must also be a dentist. The case will be appealed.

Canada Carries Off Special Award.

Ottawa, Aug. 7—Four specis' awards have been made to Canada for exhibits at the New Zeland exhibition at Christchurch. They are for minerals and manufactures, installed, and for the comprehensiveness of the displays. The exhibits were not entered for competition, but the splendid display left the directors of the exhibition no other course, they say.

Montreal Company Holds Monopoly.

Montreal, Aug. 7—The Montreal city council will shortly ask the Quebec legislature to curtail the powers of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power company, which today has a practical monopoly over the electric lighting and gas on the island of Montreal. City attorneys are of the opinion that this can be done and as the company shows no indications of coming to terms with the council they have resolved to go ahead.

Julia Arthur's Sister on Stage.

Hamilton, Aug. 7.—Eleanor Dorel, who is a member of the "Top of the World" company, is a sister of Julia Arthur. Her right name is Eleanor Lewis. Some years ago she was married to Edward Partridge, a wealthy Chicago board of trade operator. About a year ago, she got a divorce from him and decided to go back on the stage. She has been studying abroad for some time.

Ottawan Drowned in Kootenay.

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—W. H. Noble, of the department of marine, received word to-day that his son, S. Noble, was drowned from his canoe in the rapids on the Kootenay river on Aug. 4th. He was 29 years of age, and a graduate of Kingston university.

Teething Babies

are saved suffering—and mothers given rest—when one uses

Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure

Quickly relieves—regulates the bowels — prevents convulsions. Used 30 years. Absolutely safe.

At drug-stores, 25c. 6 bottles, $1.25. National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Sole Proprietors, Montreal. 41

WANTED TO BUY—A farm in Northern Alberta with house and some land under cultivation, a half section or more preferred. Give particulars as to acreage, quality, locality, improvements, prices, etc., to Address Box 99, Bulletin Office, Edmonton up to Aug. 15th.

WANTED—First or second class teacher for St. Emile school district No. 1443, Legal, Alta. Duties to commence 1st September. One speaking English and French preferred. E. Casavant, Legal, Alta.

LOST—From Section 36, township 55, Range 19, bay 3 year old mare, white stripe on forehead; branded "H S" on right shoulder. Ten dollars reward. Hnry Alvin, Star, Alta.

TELEGR

DETERMINED TO END LESSNESS.

New York, Aug. 3.—The crimes against women and which has swept over New the last fortnight has reach where heroic measures ar taken in the attempt to end lessness.

Accordingly, Police Com O'Keefe late today issued o recting every plainclothes the city to lay aside all ot and devote himself entirely tempt to bring to justice th trators of these crimes. He that house to house visits be all officers on regular beats parents be advised to keep th dren under close supervision, so announced that he would an appropriation sufficient to officers to the force.

The police today arres brothers, Thomas, Louis, Ga James Espoito, believing th could throw some light on der of little Katie Tietschle mutilated body was found in on First avenue. Later Tho Louis were discharged.

An Italian giving his n Maris Sallo was arrested t a charge of attempted assaul na Rogers, a young girl li Brooklyn. Frank Powers, p of a lunch room, was arra Yorkville court today and further examination. Three girls testified that Powers them money to walk in Cent with him.

PHILIPPINE ELECTIO

Conservative Nationalists Ar ed of Victory. Returns Not

Manila, Aug. 3.—The elec turns are still incomplete, ficient returns are in to insur majority for the Nationalists estimated that over 90 per those that registered voted leaders already are discuss policy to be followed and the tions that will be made by sembly. They want indepe freedom to carry arms and ju and demand a readjustment native members of the Ph commission so as to give the alists representation on the c sion. Guerrero will proba elected speaker of the delegates United States. The other d have not yet been named. of Cebua, who is regarded strong Conservative, will prob the speaker of the assembly. tions are that the Conservat tionalists will fight the Gomez for control of the party. The declare that Gomez was elected American negro vote and not Filipinos. Gomez's majority but his election will be co The latter have called upon lowers to support the Americ ernment.

BARON UXKULL PREDI

Russia Will Become Limite archy—Statement of Titled sian Who Was in Edmont at Baptist Convention Recently.

Northfield, Mass., Aug. 4.— reorganization of the C church of today is necessary, the realization of sin is lost people, was the main point address of Dr. F. B. Mey famous English preacher and who made the opening address 25th annual session of the conference for Christian w which was convened here thi ing. Baron Waldemur Uxk St. Petersburg, treasurer of t sian Baptist Union, in an said the political outlook in did not suggest in any way revolution. He said it would very many years hence befo sia would be a limited mona

Towns Brother Beaten.

Sydney, N.S.W., Aug. 4—We Charles Towns by two lengths race for the world's sculling pionship Saturday on the Par river.

Montreal's Position Financi

Montreal, Aug. 4—The prese will be a record one for civic fi It is anticipated that the reve 1907 will reach the grand total millions of dollars, a total n corded hitherto. The budget li passed, on the assumption th revenue would reach some $4 and if this estimate is realize should be a surplus of $200,00 able for distribution next year estimated that the net surpl 1906, after all outstanding col had been made, would exceed 000.

Montreal's Building.

Montreal, August 5.—Perm new buildings to be erected estimated cost of $843,503, were by Inspector Chausse during This falls only a few thousa lars short of the mark for the ing month, and from a buildin point is has been a busier mon June. It brings the total buildings under construction cent year to $5,351,646.

TO DEVELOP COAL MI

Nova Scotia Man Says Alber Mines Are Good Proposit

Calgary, Aug. 4.—S. Landr head of the Landrey coal min ests of Nova Scotia, arrived city yesterday morning. It is tention to remove to Calgary t out the flotation of a coal concern on an extensive sca present he will look over very ative properties at Fernie and and will have his headquarter capitalization of the Landrey companies totals $400,000, mo principal shareholders being don. Mr. Landrey thinks hi the quality of the coal mined berta and avers that it is paying proposition than that Scotia.