

\$8000 will buy 40 lots en bloc, 3-4 mile from Post Office. E. H. CRANDELL Rooms 1 and 2, Burns Block.

MORNING ALBERTAN

CALGARY, SATURDAY, Jan. 19, 1907

FOR Coal, Wood, Ice RING UP R. C. THOMAS Phone 20

THE EXTENT OF IRRIGATION PROJECT

Project in Calgary District Exceeds One-Fifth of Irrigated Area in All United States.

IRRIGATION AND THE STOCK-RAISING INDUSTRY

The Idea That Irrigation Is Only for High-Class Crops Is Erroneous.

Very few people grasp the full significance of the irrigation enterprise undertaken by the Canadian Pacific Railway company east of Calgary. We are told that it is expected that 1,500,000 acres will be brought under artificial watering when the scheme is finally completed. What does that mean? The most striking way of illustrating the magnitude of the proposition is to compare it with the present total irrigated area of the United States which is 7,263,000 acres. It will thus be seen that the areas of land to be placed under irrigation by that company exceeds one-fifth of the present total irrigated area of the whole of the United States. It is five times as great as the irrigated area of the state of Utah and is greater than the irrigated area of the state of California, and equal to that of the whole state of Colorado. Alberta, will, therefore, within a few years become the greatest irrigating district on the continent of America.

Irrigation in Northern Latitudes One of the chief prejudices that has to be overcome in connection with the colonization of the Canadian Pacific railway irrigation block is the idea that irrigation is not a paying proposition in northern latitudes. Irrigation as an aid to agricultural operations was naturally first adopted in dry, hot climates where crop growing without artificial watering was absolutely impossible. Since then this system of farming has been extended to sub-tropical as well as humid climates. But the fact is that irrigation can only be profitably pursued in districts with tropical climates. Still, irrigation in Canada and the eastern and northernly states, where farming under irrigation is generally unknown. Irrigation here that grows seen to be so interwoven in the public mind that it is often a difficult matter to secure an intelligent hearing for irrigation in districts where fruit growing is not a leading industry. It is argued that so much expense is necessary upon surface work and the application of water, that the ordinary hardy forage and cereal crops will not yield a sufficient revenue to make irrigation a paying proposition. In considering the possibilities of irrigation in northernly latitudes it is, however, well to bear in mind

Canada Starts With a Grant of \$50,000

And This Amount Will be Doubled as Soon as Definite Information Is Received From Jamaica.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—At the opening of the house this afternoon Hon. Mr. Fielding said: "Mr. Speaker, before you proceed with the orders of the day I would ask the consent of the house to make a statement as to the matter which was mentioned yesterday by the right hon. the prime minister. A question was asked with regard to the disaster in Jamaica. Owing to the breaking of the cable, it has been found difficult to get any official information, and we are dependent almost entirely on newspaper reports. There seems no reason, however, to doubt that the disaster is a very great one, that there has been a large loss of life, a very great destruction of property, and consequently much distress. "We think that without waiting further for official information, it will be the wish of the parliament of Canada to take immediate steps to express in a tangible way the sympathy of the Canadian people with their brethren of the West Indies by the making of a substantial grant. As to what the amount should be, we are not prepared at this moment to say more than that we will take the usual steps for asking the assent of parliament for a grant of \$50,000 as a first step, with the understanding that if further information should show that the disaster is of such a character as to make the needs greater, we shall ask parliament to supplement it with another grant of \$50,000, making \$100,000 in all. Information has reached us that a steamer is about to sail from Halifax for Jamaica, and the proprietors of the line, Messrs. Pickford and Black, have generously offered to convey free of transportation charges, any provisions which the Canadian government or people may wish to send. Instructions are being sent to the collector of customs at Halifax who fortunately is a man familiar with West Indian conditions, having been for many years connected with the West Indian trade, to make enquiries from well informed people as to what it may be desirable to send, and to purchase at once whatever provisions are available. And if in the opinion of those he may consult these are suitable for the needs of the people of Jamaica, an endeavor will be made to have these, to gether with a supply of tents from the military department, at Halifax ready for Jamaica tomorrow. R. L. Borden: "I am sure there will be no dissenting voice in the house to the proposal of the government. It seems that the disaster has been even more appalling than we were inclined to think a day or two ago, and the action which will be taken by the government and parliament will be well appreciated by the people of Canada. It might not be out of place also to express the appreciation which I am sure all of us feel at the prompt and generous action which has already been taken by the president and congress of the United States in relation to the disaster."

TO BUILD CITY HALL

Important Bylaw to be Brought up in Council on Monday

ASKING FOR POWERS TO EXPROPRIATE LAND

Amount Fixed for the Entire Proposition Placed at \$175,000

The present city council will go right at it in the effort to get a new city hall. This is one of the by-laws which is referred periodically to the people, but one which up to the present time has not had any very satisfactory results. A by-law will be submitted to the council on Monday night next asking the sanction of the people in borrowing \$175,000 for the purpose of securing necessary property and erecting a city hall. The by-law will have the site on the present city hall site and will ask for power to expropriate necessary lands. It is thought that the amount asked for is somewhat high, but on the other hand it is pointed out that the amount specified need not be entirely expended upon the city hall. The city hall proposition has pretty much narrowed itself down to the present site, as many other suggested sites are not now available.

KINGSTON RECEIVING AID FROM EVERYWHERE

The Conditions Now Seem to be Improving in the Stricken City of the South.

SIX HUNDRED BODIES HAVE NOW BEEN RECOVERED

Not a Sound House Left in the City, But Island Not Affected Otherwise.

The situation at Kingston seems to be improving. Order has been re-established, and the work of burying the dead and caring for the injured is progressing on an organized basis. The work of sending in relief for the stricken city is proceeding with energy. Kingston is receiving supplies from the island of Jamaica itself. The American warships in the harbor have put on shore all the foodstuffs and medical supplies they could spare, and the Jamaican authorities have taken charge of the distribution of all provisions in their district. In addition relief is being hurried in from outside quarters. The residence of General Marshall is totally demolished. The death list is constantly growing. MANY MAIMED IN THE CATASTROPHE In one Vessel Arms and Legs Amputated by Storm Santiago, Jan. 18.—The steamer Thomas Brooks has arrived here from Kingston with seventeen refugees. They paint a horrible picture of the catastrophe, and confirm the reports that the construction of the principal buildings. The pilots do not dare to enter the harbor, owing to the changes in the channel. The Machado cigar factory in which many Cubans were at work crumbled, and a hundred and twenty of them were killed. The electric power house was destroyed, and many persons lost their lives from live electric wires. The manager of the cable office looked long. Along the water front the cracks in the earth are six inches wide. Sixty-four legs and fifteen arms were amputated on board the vessel. KINGSTON ALONE WAS SERIOUSLY AFFECTED A Break Down Reported in the Cables Services London, Jan. 18.—The West Indies and Panama Telegraph Co. which is the principal means of communication between Jamaica and the outer world, received a report this morning that the cables were seriously damaged by the extreme difficulties under which the line is working and the steps taken to cope with the situation. The despatch adds: "The entire Kingston plant was destroyed. One of the male operators was injured and Miss Thomas a lady operator was killed. Only one cable instrument, of the anti-quake mirror type was saved. This is installed in a hut on the roadside, about ten miles outside of Kingston. Connection has been established from there to Holland Bay but there is no line connecting the hut with Kingston. The manager of the Kingston office, who is working single handed in the hut is exhausted, owing to scant food and water. An enormous glut of despatches is accumulating at all the Jamaican outlets. The staffs of the cable offices are overwhelmed and demoralized from family and property losses. A large stay of emergency cables (Continued on Page 4)

NESBITT WILL ROOT FOSTER OUT

A Toronto Political Boss is After Nomination in North Toronto

Toronto, Jan. 18.—There is a well defined rumor that Beattie Nesbitt, ex-M.P.P., recently appointed registrar of deeds, will resign and seek the parliamentary nomination for North Toronto, which seat is now held by Hon. Geo. E. Foster. Mr. Nesbitt is already looking after the voters' lists.

PREMATURE EXPLOSION KILLED THREE MEN

A Serious Accident Reported Near Kenora

Kenora, Jan. 18.—By premature explosion of 150 pounds of blasting powder, three men were instantly killed and three more seriously injured yesterday at Dutton and McArthur's camp, G.T.P., about twenty miles from here. The foreman, A. McGillivray, who was handling the explosives was killed.

Turn Down the Power Proposition

Such is the Advice of the Calgary Trades and Labor Council.

After the council meeting on Thursday night last, a meeting of the trades and labor council was held. The gentlemen who so ably represented the labor men in the report, and the following resolution was adopted: "That Calgary Trades and Labor Council, after hearing the report of their delegation to the city council, is more strongly in favor of municipal ownership and calls on the city council to turn down Messrs. Alexander and Budd's proposition."

KENTUCKY WATER IS POLLUTED

But Kentuckians are most Alarmed Lest they Should Get Rivers

Jackson, Ky., Jan. 18.—The Kentucky river has risen 18 feet here in the last two days. The stream passes through Frankfort and empties into the Ohio at Carrollton, Ky., 50 miles above Louisville.

OIL STRUCK IN GAS WELL

But there is no Pumping Yet and no Great Flow

COMPANY IS SAYING LITTLE OF DISCOVERY

But More Than Ever Convinced That Gas is Below

The Calgary Natural Gas company struck oil while drilling at a distance of 1700 feet yesterday. The find was not very enormous at all, and the company is saying very little about it. There has been no pumping and calls on the city council to turn down Messrs. Alexander and Budd's proposition."

ON THE EVE OF ELECTION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Nominations Throughout the Neighboring Province are Being Held Today--Elections Early Next Month.

Victoria, Jan. 18.—On the eve of nomination throughout the province of British Columbia, it is seen that there is a contest in every riding.

Constituency—Retiring Member.	Liberals.	Conservatives.	Socialist, Labor or Independent.
Atlin—Dr. Young (Con.)	Capt. John Irving	Dr. Young	
Alberni—Wm. Manson (Con.)	R. Brewster	Wm. Manson	
Cariboo—J. Murphy (Lib.)	H. Jones	Charles Wilson	
2nd Seat—H. Jones (Lib.)	J. Yorston	Leon P. Champion	
Chilliwack—C. Munro (Lib.)	C. W. Munro	S. A. Cawley	
Columbia—W. C. Wells (Lib.)	W. C. Wells	H. G. Parsons	
Comox—R. Grant (Con.)	Bennett	R. Grant	
Cowichan—J. N. Evans (Lib.)	J. N. Evans	W. H. Hayward	
Cranbrook—Dr. King (Lib.)	Dr. King	J. A. Harvey	
Delta—John Oliver (Lib.)	John Oliver	F. B. McKenzie	
Dewdney—R. McBride (Con.)	Robert Jardine	R. McBride	
Esquimalt—C. E. Pooley (Con.)	John Jardine	C. E. Pooley	
Fermeuse—W. Ross (Con.)	W. M. Dicken	W. B. Ross	
Grand Forks—Geo. Fraser (Con.)	H. W. Gregory	Ernest Miller	
Greenwood—J. R. Brown (Lib.)	E. Naden	E. G. Warren	
Islands—T. W. Paterson (Lib.)	T. W. Paterson	A. E. McPhillips	
Kamloops—F. J. Fulton (Con.)	J. D. Swanson	F. J. Fulton	
Kaslo—R. F. Green (Con.)	John Keen	N. F. Mackay	
Lillooet—A. MacDonald (Lib.)	M. Eggleston	A. MacDonald	
Nanaimo—Hawthornthwaite (Con.)		Dr. R. S. O'Brien	
Nelson—J. Houston (Con.)	Dr. G. A. B. Hall	J. A. Kirkpatrick	
Newcastle—P. Williams (Con.)		D. M. Eberts	
New Westminster—Gifford (Con.)	P. W. Howay	L. W. Shatford	
Okanagan—P. Ellison (Con.)	Dr. Macdonald	T. Gifford	
Revelstoke—T. Taylor (Con.)	Robert Cayley	Price Ellison	
Richmond—F. Carter-Cotton (Con.)	J. W. Weart	Thos. Taylor	
Rosland—J. A. Macdonald (Lib.)	J. A. Macdonald	F. Carter-Cotton	
Saanich—H. Tanner (Con.)	John Piercy	Lorne Campbell	
Similkameen—L. W. Shatford (Con.)	Smith-Curtis	D. M. Eberts	
Slocan—C. W. D. Gifford (Con.)	Dr. Kameron	L. W. Shatford	
Slocan—W. D. Gifford (Con.)	A. B. Bockett	Wm. Hunt	
Vancouver, 1—R. G. Tatlow (Con.)	R. P. McLennan	R. G. Tatlow	
" 2—C. Wilson (Con.)	J. W. DeB. Faris	Dr. G. A. McGuire	
" 3—J. F. Gordon (Con.)	Judge Henderson	J. F. Gordon	
" 4—W. J. Bowser (Con.)	T. F. Neelands	F. W. Bowser	
" 5—A. Macgowan (Con.)	W. B. McInnes	A. H. B. Macgowan	
Victoria, 1—R. L. Drury (Lib.)	R. L. Drury	R. McBride	
" 2—W. G. Cameron (Lib.)	W. G. Cameron	F. W. Robinson	
" 3—D. McNiven (Lib.)	J. D. McNiven	D. Davy	
" 4—R. Hall (Lib.)	R. Hall	H. B. Thompson	
Yale—Stuart Henderson (Lib.)	Stuart Henderson	J. Schofield	
Ymir—H. Wright (Con.)	J. Fred Hume	G. A. Scmlin	

Gravity System Says Ald. Watson

Waterworks Committee Will Submit Important Recommendation to the City Council.

Editor Albertan—In compliance with your request that I, as chairman of the waterworks committee should express my views upon this, to all the citizens of Calgary, very important question, I beg to reply, and thank you kindly for the opportunity. During the last few months three reports have been submitted by the city engineer to the council of last year, and although one of them was modified and recommended by the waterworks committee, none of them were accepted. I do not intend to discuss the merits or demerits of those reports, but from the fact of the very slight courtship with which they were received by the council, and also in and through investigations which I have made on my own account, I have decided to try an entirely different course, as I am now quite confident that I can offer to the city pure water, very nearly "without money and without price." The great reduction in the cost of water pipes which can now be manufactured from cement as compared with iron, will make this happy state of affairs possible for the good citizens of Calgary, the price for a straight gravity system from the Bow river, and which will be free from all operating expenses, will cost about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as compared with the steam pumping plant, at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the still continued operating expenses. To any one doubting these assertions, I have some facts and figures, which I can show to prove my statements. But in the meantime we want water, and must have it quickly. In fact to be correct, we must have some water, on or before the first of June. On Monday evening next, our committee will ask the council for five hundred dollars, with which to investigate the gravity system, and if granted, I will pledge my word that actual work will start immediately. Not next week or next month, but the very next day. It is of the utmost importance that those investigations should be made at once, so that increased capacity can be arranged for at the present pumping station. And, by the way I might say that I agree entirely with the views of Mr. James Reilly expressed in the Albertan a few days ago that this same old pumping site is not so much to be despised as some people would try to make us believe, and will do very well for a couple of years, until we can get our gravity system in operation. In fact, I believe that when that much talked about well was completed, the citizens of Calgary were just within about two hundred and fifty dollars, and a few charges of dynamite of having one of the finest pure water systems in America. In conclusion I may say that I am prepared to discuss this matter with all or any who may wish to do so. JOHN G. WATSON.

BRAVE WORK OF ALBERTA COWBOY

Follows Bunch of Cattle for 36 Hours Without Food or Rest

Raymond, Alta., Jan. 18.—Simon Johnson, a rider for the Knight Cattle company, two days ago went out on horseback after a herd of 1000 range cattle which got away. He followed them for 36 hours without food or fire. After that his horse played out, but he kept up the pursuit on foot. His face and wrists were frozen.