INKING FUND LOAN

8%

ROPERTY

ER, F.C.

SCHOOL DEBENTURES PURCHASED

MATES FOR UBLIC WORKS

Public Buildings in Liberal uencies Criticized—In ers no Objection.

May 15.—With the opening se of Commons, Mr. R. L. s informed by Hon. Mr. hat the latter was not in a say when the amendments l service act would be in- In supply Dr. Roche (Con- Marquette), objected to 20,000 on the Brandon drill other towns were being ne- he item stood owing to the the minister of milita- e for $15,000 for a public Dauphin, it was explained nister that $6,000 was for The estimated cost of the as $36,000. Dr. Schaffner ve, Souris), said that the too high for a 75 foot lot of 1,100 people. Dr. Barr ve, Dufferin) thought it of government pull. 'Many s in Ontario were without Hon. Dr. Pugsley and ford (Liberal, Portage la id Dauphin was the cen- e, fertile and growing dis- population was two thou- was increasing. It was a isional centre, and its fu- ssured. The government nspected the site before the property. J. G. H. Conservative, Beauharnois) found in the west a dis- the part of the govern- high prices for property, nded to increase the price asing speculation. He cit- n in support of this con-

's Arguments Absurd.

nmeran (Lib. West Hamil- terized Mr. Bergeron's ar- absurd. The price was Hon. Mr. Patterson re- t he was surprised at the he found in the small ns. Dr. Schaffner desired e principle on which pub- s were granted. He noted don, Dauphin, Emerson, represented by govern- ers—had votes. Hon. Dr. t the government was will- der any reasonable claims gs. The fact that there Liberal constituencies than e in Manitoba would ac- he preponderance in the Other Manitoba items l though not without con-

to incorporate the Saskat- ver Company came up dur- r for private bills and was Dr. Reid said the bill pro- ve the company too much

as struck when the $10,000 public building in Humbolt l. The minister was ask- ch the lot cost. Hon. Dr. d $3,000. Dr. Schaffner the protested against such lot just as good in St. st only 4,000. Dr. Roche Armstrong (Conservative, ton) also objected. Dr. if the minister would put e estimates he would buy t in his own town of Min- t that sum.

gary Gets $25,000.

passed included $25,000 public building and $50,- Prince Albert penitentiary d site. The total amount midnight when the House 45,000. Hon. Mr. Fielding he presumed the debate ion bill would be resumed

ded galleries were disap- the government did not e vote of supply, which precipitated a fight which been protracted till Sun- . Dissolution rumors are , but a compromise is

ridge Shuts Off Train.

Man., May 16.—The ge over the North Duck wan, twenty miles east of stroyed by fire this morn- No. 4 from Prince Albert g, is north of the bridge. e was quite large it will three days to rebuild it- mail and baggage will be some time today to the up from Dauphin.

ck A new sensation.
tch A real pleasure.
wing The big black plug.
acco

SEMI-WEEKLY

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, MAY 25, 1908 NUMBER 150

N. F. HARBOTTLE IS SENT UP FOR TRIAL

Evidence of X. Saucier Taken in Preliminary Hearing of Charge Against Former I.R. Officer

The preliminary trial of N. F. Harbottle, late collector of inland revenue for Edmonton, charged with the misappropriation of funds of the inland revenue department came up before Inspector Worsley at the Mounted Police barracks this morning. The defendant who was out on $10,000 bail was represented by G. B. O'Connor, of Griesbach & O'Conner, while E. B. Cogswell, crown prosecutor, conducted the prosecution.

The evidence of only one witness, X. Saucier, collector of inland revenue, Calgary, of which Edmonton is a sub-office, was taken. He testified that Harbottle was employed by the department on the 31st of May, 1906 and continued in office till April 4th, 1908. On April 4th the accused had left the city and witness came up to Edmonton on April 18th. He found entries for duties, not entered properly. They showed duties paid to him from Revillon Bros., Hudsons Bay Co., Edmonton Wine and Spirit Co., etc., amounting to $6,918.99. For these entries no cheques had been forwarded to Ottawa and the money was missing.

This concluded the evidence. The prisoner was remanded for trial at the next sitting of the District Court. The case will come on shortly before Judge H. C. Taylor.

Harbottle was admitted to bail for $20,000, $10,000 in his own recognizance and $5,000 each by Ald. R. J. Manson and Wm. Green.

TO SEE HER BABE.

Actress Stranded in Calgary Starts To Walk To Coast.

Calgary, May 20.—A human interest story is furnished by a devoted actress, who has been in the city for the last few days. It was Belle Wasser, who was with the company which has been playing here. She is a married woman and left a wee baby at the coast before coming here. She became so homesick to see the wee one that she determined to get back to Vancouver some way.

She did not have sufficient money. In fact the entire company was somewhat short of money. But the woman had to go. On Saturday she started out to walk from Calgary to the coast, a distance of 700 miles for the love of the wee tot. She got as far as Cochrane, but was so badly worn out that she could go no further, and was sent back to Calgary.

Yesterday a collection was taken up and enough money raised to enable the woman to get to the coast. She left for the west this morning.

Prince Rupert Sale in Fall.

Victoria, May 20.—Mr. G. W. Riley, Land Commissioner of the Grand Trunk Pacific Ry., states that while it has not been definitely decided, arrangements are being made to sell the Prince Rupert Townsite by public auction at Vancouver in September or October. No reservations will be entertained.

Hired Man Attacked Farmer.

Brockville, May 20.—Robert Stewart, a farmer aged seventy, was attacked and assaulted this morning by the hired man, James Young, aged 24, while in the field. The motive was robbery. Stewart may die. Young was arrested.

Fugitive is Run Down.

Brockville, Ont., May 22.—After a chase of three days, in which a large section of Leeds county and a part of the state of New York were covered, the police today captured James Young, the farm hand who made the

The Manchester House
(Established 1886)

STRAW HATS

Plain straw hats, sailor and linen hats for men and boys. 15c to $1.00.

SAILORS

In fine or rough straw for women and children. 25c. to $.150.

W. Johnstone Walker & Company
267 Jasper Avenue East.

STOLEN CATTLE SOLD.

Ranchers in South Discover Missing Cattle.—Sold by Man Named Field.

Bulletin Special.

Calgary, May 22.—When some of the ranchers north and east of the Bow river rounded up their banks of horses this spring they found themselves short a considerable number and at once got busy to find out where they had gone. A few days ago a rancher named Hughes heard that a number of animals bearing his brand had been purchased by farmers in the vicinity of Didsbury out of a band taken north by Milton Field, of Calgary. Other animals bearing the brands of the ranchers who had missed stock were found with the farmers in that vicinity. The farmers state that when selling the animals Field claimed that they were the remainder of a large band brought from Calgary and had been sold along the road. Legal advice has been taken in the matter, and as Field had left the country, civil action will be taken by the ranchers to secure their property. The R.N.W.M.P. have been notified and are taking action in the matter.

HAULTAIN'S CHARGES ARE MERELY RUMORS

Tenders Shortly to Be Called For Saskatchewan Parliament Buildings.—Will Cost $1,500,000 or More.—Haultain Worries Over $2,600 Court House Site.

Regina, May 23.—In the Saskatchewan legislature on Friday, Hon. Mr. Calder moved a second reading of the resolution concerning the taxation of earnings of railway companies. Mr. Haultain said he would like to see the amount of the tax, but that it could be discussed in committee. The resolution was then read. In a committee on the Imperial Fire Insurance Company bill, Mr. Calder mentioned that a company was incorporated in Ontario with the same name and suggested it would be advisable to change the name of this company. After a discussion, name was allowed.

In committee of supply, the Premier announced that tenders would shortly be called for the construction of the new legislative buildings. The cost would be about one and a half millions if brick and stone were used. If entirely constructed of stone it would require one hundred thousand more. Mr. Haultain questioned the amount of seven thousand paid Mr. Snowdy, Moose Jaw, for the court house site. He alleged Snowdy purchased the two lots and turned them over to the government at the price of $2,600. He further alleged that Snowdy was merely an agent and that Snowdy's principal, who knew the government was going to buy this particular property instructed Snowdy to purchase it from the Field estate, after which Snowdy, under the same direction, turned it over to the government at a considerable advance.

The Premier said the honorable gentleman had the matter in such detail he must have obtained information from some of his friends in Moose Jaw that some one made thousands of dollars out of this transaction. The price, however, put a quietus on that. The price was a most reasonable one, and the adjoining property could not now be bought at anything near the same price. Mr. Haultain said the question that suggested itself to him was that nobody should be in a position to know the government intended purchasing this land, and if he did know, how did he know?

The Premier said certainly not, as far as he was concerned. There was only one way the honorable gentleman could get information, that was to apply for an inquiry. If he thought anything was done improperly he had only to make the charge and he would have no hesitation in granting the means for an inquiry. Haultain said: "I am not in a position to make charges. I am simply going on information which I believe comes from a reliable source." The Premier said the honorable gentleman knew the course to follow if he wanted the matter investigated. In considering the asylum expenses, the Premier stated the new asylum would go to the northern part of the province, but the location was not yet fixed.

TO RESTRICT THE USE OF TOBACCO

Federal Act Will Make it Offence to Sell Tobacco to Persons Under Sixteen.

Ottawa, May 22.—Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, minister of justice, in the House of Commons today introduced a bill to restrain young persons from the use of tobacco. Mr. Aylesworth explained that the bill made it an offence for any person to supply cigarettes or cigarette paper to any person under sixteen years of age, whether for his own use or not. Any young person incurs a reprimand for his first offence, a dollar fine for the second, and a minumum of $4 for the third offence. Officers are empowered to confiscate any tobacco found on young persons. It was pointed out that Manitoba and Quebec are the only provinces having legislation on the subject and they were widely divergent, therefore it was deemed impossible to have a general bill applicable to the entire Dominion.

J. E. Armstrong (Conservative), East Lambton, read from the Vancouver Sunset to the effect that the G.T.P. was using Seattle for a port of departure for Prince Rupert. Hon. Mr. Graham regretted the fact that Seattle had grown rich in the Yukon trade at the expense of Canadian cities. He thought it was largely due to contractors' supplies now being moved, and the government cannot control this. He believed, however, before the G.T.P. was completed the Canadian roads would be so superior that business men would prefer to use them.

Winnipeg Telegram's Libel.

T. A. Burrows (Liberal), Dauphin, on a question of privilege, referred to the map and editorial in the Winnipeg Telegram showing him possessed of enough timber land to cover a strip a mile wide between Winnipeg and Montreal. Mr. Burrows most forcibly denied this and other statements contained therein.

In the Ross rifle motion, Colonel Hughes (Conservative), Victoria and Haliburton, pointing out that this was not the first time he had disagreed with the policy of his party, defended himself from charges of disloyalty. He was right in the Manitoba school bill and the Yukon Railway bill and time would justify him in respect to the Ross rifle. He stated, that previous to his election, Colonel Worthington sought the appointment of chief medical officer for the Dominion militia.

Colonel Worthington: "That statement is false."

Colonel Hughes: "The hon. gentleman made the statement in the presence of myself and Mr. Daniels."

Maintaining that Colonel Worthington had made little out of his campaign, Colonel Hughes entered into an elaborate technical defence of the Ross rifle. Colonel Hughes further said, had the resolution been couched differently or been presented by another man, he would have supported it, as he thought the minister was open to criticism for apathy in military matters. Some officials of the militia department had shown animus to the rifle, and if he were minister their heads would fall in the basket.

GUARANTEEING OF BONDS.

Calgary Board of Trade Will Recommend Such in Resolution at Associated Boards.

Bulletin Special.

Calgary, May 22.—An attempt will be made to have the Board of Trade recommend to the Associated Boards of Trade that the provincial governments of the two provinces be asked to guarantee the bonds of railways coming to Southern Alberta. This coming with the announcement that the government is to be asked to guarantee the bonds of the Canada Northern railway to enable it to hurry along to Calgary this season seems to mean something.

The Board of trade delegated to a committee the duty of framing a resolution to be presented at the annual convention to be held at Medicine Hat next month, which is to be attended by delegates from the leading boards of trade from the two new provinces. Usually these resolutions are more of a matter of form and in the history of the Board as far as this city is concerned this is the first bit of contentious legislation that has been recommended.

FEWER SETTLERS BUT FINER TYPE

Immigration Figures Show Almost 30,000 less than 1907, But Those Coming Are Good.

Montreal, May 22.—There has been a marked falling off in the number of immigrants coming to Canada during the present year despite a general impression that the number was increasing. It was stated to-day by the immigration officers here that the figures would show a falling off between thirty and forty thousand for the year up to now as compared with the number coming during the same part of last year. The falling off was very marked during the first three months amounting to nearly fifteen thousand.

With the opening of spring there was a temporary rush, but this has dropped off, and each week shows big declines as compared with last year, which was a record breaker. On the other hand, the immigration officials state the class of men coming out is much better than last year. Then the boats brought out thousands of Galicians, Russians and others of the peasant class from southern central Europe. This year the immigration is largely composed of people from the British Isles, and the stricter regulations have resulted in the sending out of a much better class, especially the regulation that each immigrant must have at least $25 in cash.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO PRESS LEGISLATION

Encouraged by Scotch Elections Asquith's Administration Will Further Advance Education and Licensing Bills—Support From Miners Expected.

London, May 18—Premier Asquith has mapped out an interesting program for the next few weeks in parliament. The Scotch elections have given the government considerable encouragement, which was greatly needed after the Manchester reverse. The education bill is to be driven to the second reading next week in consequence of pressure from the Free churchmen, who distrust negotiations behind the scenes. But Prime Minister Asquith is expected to sound a loud warning that the schools will be secularized unless a concordat can be arranged by a compromise on the lines of the Bishop of St. Asaph's bill. There is no probability that the issue will be forced between the houses on the mutilated Scottish land values bill, but it is now likely Mr. Lloyd George will propose a nominal tax on site values for next year's budget and leave the House of Lords helpless in offering resistence to the financial bill.

It is likely that the licensing bill will also be taken up, as the government undoubtedly find considerable encouragement in the evidence of an awakening in the temperance and religious orders in behalf of this important legislation as shown by the great demonstration in Albert hall today.

Await Result of Miners Voting.

The result of ballotting by the Federated Miners on the question of uniting with the Labor party, which began yesterday, is anxiously awaited, as an affirmative vote will give the laborites fifteen additional members in parliament, an addition which may be regarded as a direct increase to the Liberal asset. The local authorities in the various shires have discovered that the cost of poor law administration will be reduced by the old age pension scheme. This confirms the view that Mr. Asquith's scheme will provide a substitute in the main for existing relief agencies. It is not possible to determine the political effect of this new policy. Trades unionism accepts it as a partial installment. The Conservatives are not prepared to oppose it, but are vaguely discussing the expediency of modifying it in the future with higher pensions, based upon contributions from workingmen and a lower age limit.

JAPAN'S DEBT IS $1,300,000,000.00

Faces Most Serious Problem of Career--Is Downing Street Negligent of Interests?

Tokio, May 23—The Ashai quotes an unnamed official of the finance department as saying that the national debt, including bonds payable for railways recently nationalized, is expected to total within a few years $1,300,000,000. The Japanese never before had to face so serious a problem.

"The situation," said an official, "is much akin to Italy's in the early nineties when Italy was obliged to resort to an issue of inconvertible notes to meet the exigencies due to her inability to float loans, and the wisdom of that plan was demonstrated."

This expression, emanating from the finance department, is regarded as an indication that Japan's authorities are considering a similar course. Baron Takahashi, vice-governor of the Bank of Japan, in a published interview, places the responsibility of the failure to float additional bonds for more than forty million for the South Manchurian railroad at the door of the Britishers' interest in Hsin Mintun Fakumen railroad which Japan forbids.

Their influences are powerful in the London financial world and Baron Takahashi declares they are placing obstacles in the way of a loan so essential to the further development of Japan's railway. A plain report that Japan is willing to recede from her prohibitive position is denied at the foreign office. It is asserted that the British government approves of Japan's attitude. If this is true, it is but another chapter in the long story of Downing Street's clash with British commercial interests in the Orient.

FRIGHTFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT

German Express Crashes Into Train on Switch and Many Killed.

Antwerp, May 22—Details of the accident at Contich on Thursday, where the train ran into an open switch and into a train laden with pilgrims to a local shrine point to one of the most awful tragedies. So fragmentary are the human remains that it is estimated the 60 killed cannot be verified although it is established at least that a number were killed and a hundred injured. It appears the switch was being repaired and the workman temporarily at the switch failed to act. The Antwerp-Brussels express dashed into a standing local at fifty miles an hour, though it is stated brakes were applied. The swift moving heavy train literally crushed the lighter train into splinters. The express cars falling apart released the passengers who fled across the country. This undoubtedly prevented the death roll being yet known.

CLEVELAND STRIKERS VIOLENT.

Peace of Mayor Johnson's City Shaken By Sympathetic Nitroglycerine Throwers and Dynamitards.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 21.—Violence was resorted to once more by the strike sympathizers, who from midnight until dawn this morning compelled a halt by dynamiting street cars and scattering nitroglycerine about the city. A Detroit avenue car was blown from the tracks at Highland avenue at the edge of Lakewood, the scene of last night's rioting, in which five men were shot. Cars were barred from the village by order of the village council. Two passengers were seriously injured when the floor and sides of the car were shattered. The police to-night are guarding the barns, fearing an attack to burn or dynamite them The union to-day refused all offers of arbitration, leaving the situation in a grave and unchanged condition.

Pennsylvania Against Bryan.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 21.—A resolution instructing the Pennsylvania delegation to Denver in favor of Bryan was defeated by a vote of 187 to 123. The Guffeyites were in the majority and the delegates though uninstructed are solidly anti-Bryanites.

KANSAS IS STORM-SWEPT.

Cloudbursts and Terrific Windstorms Wreck Many Buildings.

Concordia, Kansas, May 21—Violent storms, wind, rain and hail, visited this section last night, and at many points rain came in cloudbursts. Between Clifton and Palmer, a great deal of railway trackage was washed out and all trains were tied up. Many buildings were unroofed south of Linn. Fred Baker's home was demolished, Mrs. Baker was badly injured and three young children were killed. Reports by telephone state that the town of Ada, Ottawa county, was badly wrecked by the wind, several persons being injured.

The Storm in Iowa.

Ottumwa, Iowa, May 21—Southern Iowa was hit by a terrific windstorm at Albia, which wrecked the Grant school, fifteen minutes before assembly time, fortunately none were injured. The wind picked up a heavy corn crib, dropping it on J. M. Taylor and killing him instantly.

LABOR PROSPECTS FOR COMING SEASON

Labor Department's Report Predicts Steady Improvement in Conditions —Building Was Most Active in Toronto Last Year—Disputes Are Less Frequent.

Ottawa, May 22—The conditions of the labor market this spring are reflected in the department's report for the month of April, showing that there were twenty-five fewer disputes last month than in April, 1907, and a decrease of 33,750 in the number of working days lost. The total number of trade disputes in Canada last month was only eleven, involving only 965 employes and the loss of time was approximately 5,400 working days. The total value of buildings erected in these localities was $58,555,567. Of these the city of Toronto contributed $14,325,800, this being as in 1906, the locality in which building was most active during the year.

The city of Montreal, with $8,406,135, came second; Winnipeg stood third, with $6,455,350, and Vancouver fourth, with $5,526,592. The remaining cities in which the value of buildings during 1907 exceeded $500,000 were: Hamilton, $3,303,240; Ottawa, $2,364,950; Edmonton, $2,275,218; Calgary, $2,109,249; Victoria, $1,500,000; Regina, $1,117,800; Medicine Hat, $1,090,000; London, $875,000; Halifax, $626,603; Berlin, $770,000; Stratford, $667,038; Brandon, $557,180; Quebec, $533,820; Sherbrooke, $520,100; New Westminster, $520,000; Brantford, $519,020; and Guelph, $520,750.

Predicts Improvement.

Comparative returns relating to the value of buildings in 1907 and 1906 were obtained in the case of forty cities. In these cities the total value of buildings erected in 1906 was $58,615,174, and in 1907, $56,395,792.50. The decrease of buildings in these cities in 1907 as compared with 1906 was accordingly $2,309,381. The report also comments on the favorable conditions under which the western crops have been put in. Reference is made to the element of the large bodies of men for railway construction work. Building operations promise to be less active than in 1907 except in the western provinces. The coal mines of western Canada were quiet. A steady improvement in conditions is predicted as the season advances. There has been a net increase of 1,009 in the number of homestead entries made during January, February and March of 198, compared with the same months in 1907.

Michel Miners Return to Work.

Michel, May 22—The miners have returned to work, as they left, of their own volition, no agreement being reached on the question in dispute, viz.: discrimination. A committee of the men will meet the company's representatives in an endeavor to reach an amicable settlement.

Woman Called to Bar.

Toronto, May 22.—Miss Grace Newson, daughter of C. E. Newson, K.C., of Barrie, was called to the bar this morning before Mr. Justice Clute. Miss Newson took the oaths as a barrister and solicitor. She took the five year course at Osgoode Hall.

ALBERTA CATTLE BREEDERS MEET

Cattle Breeders' Association Report Total of 1,547 Animals Sold for $138,185.

Bulletin Staff Special.

Calgary, May 21.—The annual meeting of the Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association was held last night in the Sales Pavilion at the Exhibition grounds, with R. K. Bennett, president, in the chair. There was a large attendance, about eighty members from different parts of the province being present. The annual report of the secretary for the past year was read and adopted. In his report, Mr. Richardson pointed out that the setting of the date for the auction sale this year was made so late that it had been impossible for the Horse Breeders' Association to hold their annual show at the same time, which was a detriment to both events.

At the sale last year 192 head were sold at an average price of $75 or a total of $14,538.56. Since the association was organized up to the present 1,547 animals have been sold for a total amount of $138,185; which is by far the largest number of animals sold by any association in Canada or the United States. At the present time 90 per cent. of the pure-bred sires that are sold in Alberta are sold through this sale and the breeders are entering their best stock for sale here. As long as the breeders continue to enter practically all their annual output of bulls in this sale, its success will be assured, as it will be the means of inducing buyers to continue to purchase at this sale annually instead of picking over the herds on the farms.

Dominion Grant for 1909.

The secretary was informed by Dr. Rutherford, Dominion live stock commissioner, that it will be necessary to make some changes in the rules of entry in order to be eligible for the Dominion grant for 1909. The financial report was read, showing the receipts for the year to be $17,673.81 and disbursements $17,878.63, leaving a balance overdraft of $194.82. This was accounted for by the fact that the Dominion Government grant, which in former years had been credited to the Cattle Breeders' Association, was last year divided unequally among the fat stock show and the horse and cattle breeders' associations.

A Semi-Closed Sale.

A lengthy discussion was held as to whether the association should ignore the government grant or let the sale be open to the eastern provinces. The dilemma was that the association wanted a closed sale and yet secure government assistance at the same time. A resolution was finally submitted and carried that the number of entries in any annual sale be limited to 180 and that no breeder be permitted to enter more than ten. If the limit of entries is not reached by the breeders of Alberta, who, of course, have the preference, then the residents from other parts of the Dominion be permitted to enter animals, such animals to be subject to inspection by the executive of the association before being sold.

Reversion of Date.

The discussion as to the date of which the sale should be held brought forward a motion to the effect that it be held in the first week in April. An amendment proposed from May 1st to 8th. The motion was carried and in all likelihood the horse show will be held in conjunction with the stock show in April of 1907. Mr. Palmer addressed the meeting on the chilled meat trade.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Hon. president, John A. Turner, Calgary; president, James Walters, Tees; 1st vice-president, Wm. Sharp, Lacombe; 2nd vice-president, John Ramsay, Priddis; breed directors, shorthorn, Bryce Wright, Devinton; Hereford, John Parker, Lacombe; Aberdeens, Angus Lew Hutchinson, Duhamel; Galloways, E. D. Adams, Millarville; dairy breeds, W. J. Tregillus, Calgary.

General directors—S. M. Mace, Pekisko; S. Palmer, Lacombe; R. K. Bennett, Midnapore; W. R. Williams, Fort Saskatchewan; Henry Talbot, Lacombe.

The following is a list of the prize winners in the different events:

Shorthorns.

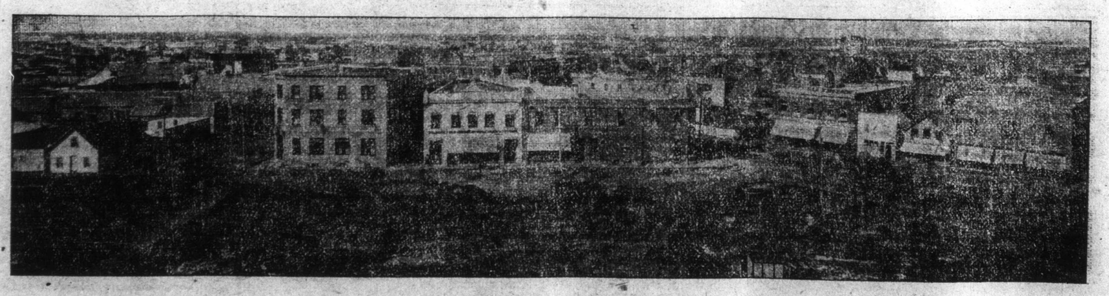
Aged Bulls, seven entries—1st, 154, R. K. Bennett, Midnapore; 2nd, 97, Henry Talbot, Lacombe; 3rd, 84, Thos. Talbot, Lacombe; 4th, 60, James Scarlet, Innisfail; 5th, 63, O. Sigurdson, Solheima.

Three-Year-Olds and over thirty months, four entries—1st, 86, John A. Turner, Calgary; 2nd, 137, W. P. Williams, Fort Saskatchewan; 3rd, 25, Mrs. Chas. McIntosh, Lacombe; 4th, 91, Henry Talbot, Lacombe.

Two years and under thirty months—1st, 92, Henry Talbot, Lacombe; 2nd 50, J. and W. Sharpe, Lacombe; 3rd, 112, J. L. Walters, Tees; 4th, 119, J. L. Walters, Tees; 5th, 156, R. K. Bennett, Midnapore.

Over eighteen months and under two years, eleven entries—1st, 76, Wm. Sharpe, Lacombe; 2nd, 53, James Sharpe, Lacombe; 3rd, 75, Wm. Sharpe, Lacombe; 4th, 163, S. R. English, Lanuke; 5th, 98, Bryce Wright, De Winton.

Yearlings, and under eighteen months, ten entries—1st, 79, Wm. Thirsk, Wetaskiwin; 2nd, 100, Bryce Wright, DeWinton; 3rd, 103, Bryce Wright, DeWinton; 4th, 168, S. R. English, Lanuke; 5th, 166, S. R. English, Lanuke.

Continued on page six.

A PANORAMIC VIEW OF LACOMBE, ALBERTA