CHICAGO MARKET.

mainly one of profit taking, as the largest sellers of the day declared after the close of the session that in their opinion the entire situation surrounding the wheat market was unchanged. They also referred to the wet weather as having already retarded the harvesting and said that new wheat is meeting with a good demand from millers.

The selling by the recognized bull longs caused the entire "bunch of longs" in the market to separate from some of its wheat. There were a few bearish items on the market, but they were overbalanced many fold by the bull help received.

Minneapolis receipts were liberal and the crop promise in the Northwest could not be improved upon.

The stock of old wheat in Chicago public houses decreased 618,000 bushels for the week, leaving a total of only 924,000 bushels, and much of this has been sold to go out by the first of next month, certainly a close finish on old wheat supplies.

While the bears claim that Chicago is to have a large run of new wheat during July, the bulls say that the receipts may possibly be of fair proportions in the last few days of the month only.

Wheat showed net losses of 1 to 1⅛c today with recoveries late of ¼ to ½ from the bottom prices reached.

The oats market opened steady but gradually weakened. While there is too much rain in some parts, crop conditions are generally satisfactory. The demand continues poor and spot prices are again declining. There has been a break of 15 cents in barley in the last two weeks. This is affecting the price of oats.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Ills., June 28.—Hogs were 5 to 10c higher on a light run, $8.10 being paid and $7.80 to $8.00 taking a large slice of the crop. Packers were not clamorous and after outside orders had been filled the market had an easy tone. Supply was moderate everywhere in the West.

Cattle trade was generally strong and in spots 10c higher, yearlings making $7.25. There was a moderate supply at all points.

The heaviest supply of grass sheep this season arrived and the market wa overloaded. Lambs were relatively scarce and strong.

Hogs—Receipts 28,000. Mixed and butchers, 7.45 to 8.10; good heavy, 7.80 to 8.10; rough heavy, 7.50 to 7.75; light, 7.30 to 7.95; pigs, 6.30 to 7.10; bulk of sales, 7.70 to 8.00.

Cattle—Receipts 18,000; steady to 10c higher. Beeves, 5.40 to 7.40; cows and heifers, 2.25 to 6.50; stockers and feeders, 3.50 to 5.35; Texans, 4.65 to 6.00; calves, 5.50 to 7.00.

Sheep—Receipts 20,000; steady. Sheep, 4.50 to 6.00; lambs, 6.00 to 8.75.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

Winnipeg, June 28.—It appears that the American and Canadian markets advanced in response to the export demand of the past few days more quickly than that demand cared to keep pace with. As a consequence of this and the improved weather conditions throughout the Northwestern States and the Northwest the wheat market proved a weak and unstable affair today with selling pressure from all quarters, even the exporters being re-sellers and there being very little demand. Options in all markets declined uniformly from 1¼ to ¾. Broomhall cables that weather conditions in the Argentine continue very unfavorable, with predictions of frost and actual drought. In view of this, export demand may revive now that the too buoyant markets of this continent have subsided a cent. World's shipments for the week were larger than anticipated, being over 9,000,000, and this was, of course, a bearish feature. India contributed 2,600,000 to this week's shipments, and America 1,400,000. Wheat on passage decreased nearly 4,000,000 for the week but was still 9,500,000 more than at this date last year. American visible decreased 1,663,000 for the week.

Winnipeg cash wheat—No. 1 Northern, 1.32⅝; No. 2 Northern, 1.29⅝; No. 3 Northern, 1.23¼; No. 4, 1.19; No. 5, 1.08; No. 6, 98; No. 1 feed, 84; rejected 1-1 Northern, 1.25; rejected 1-2 Northern, 1.22; rejected 2-1 Northern,

Oats—No. 1 white, 55; No. 3 white, 53¾; extra No. 1 feed, 54¼; No. 1 feed, 54; No. 2 feed, 53.

Barley—No. 4, 68; feed, 54.

Flax—No. 1 Northwestern, 1.50; No. 1 Manitoba, 1.48.

Winnipeg options: Wheat—July 1.33¾, 1.32⅝; October 1.10¾, 1.09¼; December close 1.04.

Oats—July close 55½, October 39⅛, 39¼; December 37, 37.

Flax—July 1.51, 1.51; October 1.30, 1.30⅛.

American options: Chicago—July 1.16, 1.15; September 1.11¼, 1.10⅝; December 1.09⅝, 1.18⅛.

Minneapolis—July 1.28⅛, 1.27; September 1.12¾, 1.11¼.

Brandon Suicide.

Brandon, June 27.—John Hogben, a farmer, blew out his brains Saturday afternoon. He had been irrational for some time and yesterday, while delivering milk in town, tore a flag down which was part of the decorations of the Methodist social on the previous night, and fastened it to a wheel. A summons was served on him for this, and later he was found dead. He was unmarried and had a housekeeper who was absent at the time. A brother at Carleton Place has been notified.

RAINS GENERAL.

Winnipeg, June 28.—Heavy rains have fallen all over the prairie west this week and all grain crops and hay have sufficient moisture.

Priminent Minister Dead.

Montreal, June 28.—Rev. T. T. Williams, one of the best known Methodist ministers in Canada, died suddenly at Chamblay, Ont., yesterday.

The special Mower for up-land hay, built by Massey-Harris Co., is a world-beater.

NEWS OF THE DISTRICT

KEEP HILLS.

Bulletin News Special.

H. G. Hearn paid a business trip to Edmonton last week, visiting several friends.

J. B. Pettit went to Edmonton on Saturday last where he will remain some time.

J. Greenough is in the city on a short visit.

The heavy hailstorm of Wednesday found the weak places in many a roof in the district. The hailstones were nearly half an inch across and weighed nearly a quarter of an ounce. The storm fortunately did little damage to the crops, these not being forward enough to receive harm.

The crops mostly cultivated in this new neighborhood are oats and potatoes, with an occasional field of fall wheat.

The inhabitants now record another step forward, having a lengthy stretch of hill and muskeg graded and made into a goodroad under the supervision of road foreman G. R. Straight.

Enquiry at the Land Office shows few vacant quarters in this locality. This augurs well for the prosperity of the district.

A public notice has just been issued signed by J. A. Heap, L. Schweizer and E. Tattersall, calling a meeting at the latter's home on June 30, of all those interested in forming a public school district.

BRUCE.

Bulletin News Service.

Bruce, June 16—The long-looked for happened today. The steel of the G.T.P. arrived in town at 3 o'clock and is laid about one mile west of town.

Crops around this neighborhood are looking excellent, lots of breaking is being done.

This town has two general store, hardware store, butcher's shop, doctor and drug store, two restaurants, two lumber yards, livery barn, barber shop and pool hall, town scales, two implement dealers, contracting firm, school, the Presbyterians and Methodists hold services three and four times a week, so you see our spiritual needs are well looked after.

The Viking baseball boys came and play a game with the boys here. The Bruce boys although defeated are not discouraged.

PADDLE RIVER.

Bulletin News Service.

A deputation, consisting of D. B. O'Brien, H. Critehlow, G. Punkley and H. Pritchard, waited on the deputy minister of public works, last week to enpassable roads in this district. H. W. deavor to get some work done on the in MacKinney, M.P.P., introduced the deputation, and resulted in a promise to have a road cut north from Belvedere, work to commence during the present season. A meeting is to be held at an early date to incorporate into a local improvement district, township 59 and 60, range 3, and township 58, range 3.

Government land guides, J. Krynen and C. Hogg have located many new settlers during the last few weeks.

Settlers anticipate a good harvest as the crops are doing very well.

ALONG CANADA'S NEW SCENIC ROUTE

Travelling Correspondent Describes National Transcontinental Railground.

Residency No. 31, Transcontinental railway, Winnipeg river.—When it rises to cross over the Canadian Pacific Railway near Rennie, the transcontinental enters upon a long ascent which carries it into the heart of the scenic and mining regions of New Ontario. The profile of the line from Rennie to the Winnipeg river shows that the engineers have chosen a happy medium between summits and depths, there being almost a continuous alteration of cuts and fillings of varying dimensions, but never exceeding one hundred feet above or below the level of the track. The cuts are nearly all through the huge boulders characteristic of this region and the blasting of them was the heaviest kind of work. The filling of the ravines, on account of their number, was also no small task and the thoroughness with which it has been done is shown by the small number of exposed trestles and bridges on this part of the line. The largest of these is near Cross lake. It is 1,095 feet in length and rises to a height of eighty-five feet over the level of the water. The construction is of the most massive kind and rests on broad rock foundations. The line reaches an elevation of 1,140 feet near Rice lake, afterwards sloping slightly towards the Winnipeg river, to rise again after passing that stream eastward. In picking their way through the network of lakes and streams, the engineers have been compelled to admit several sharp curves, and the grades in many places look steep to the uninitiated. However, I am assured that when the work is finished these grades will nowhere exceed four-tenths of one per cent. going eastward and one-half of one per cent. going westward, which was the maximum originally planned for. While this section cannot be said to have presented any great engineering difficulties it offered several interesting problems.

The levels of two lakes have been lowered by at least five feet by blasting at the outlets. Where the road crosses the outlet of Otter lake and Long lake, in order to carry out the policy of filling in all the ravines, it was found necessary to pierce streams, tunnel under the rocky hills to replace the obstructed channels. These tunnels ran parallel to the roadway.

But the most troublesome obstacle in this part of the line has been the two large sink holes occurring within the residency of Engineer Harrison, near Long lake. Since the days of the Serbonian bogs, "where armies whole have sunk," the occurrence of apparently bottomless mud holes is not an uncommon occurrence in road construction. Passing over these two the roadbed rises to some forty feet above the level of the surrounding country. When the work of filling up began fifteen months ago it was found that the surface, which had carried a team, opened under the weight of the ballast, which sunk out of sight. So far about 100,000 cubic yards of ballast has been dumped into one of these holes, and 70,000 in the other, but the track keeps sinking as soon as the work of raising them ceases. The ground oozes, the surface of the muskeg all around is raised a couple of feet, and the ballast keeps sliding down. "I think we have touched bottom," said Mr. Harrison, "but it will take a lot of material yet before the track is permanent." Meanwhile the construction trains pass over, while the ties act as if they were resting on a rubber cushion.

Mining Possibilities.

The Lake of the Woods country has long been before the public as a region of mining possibilities. At Rennie, just east of where the transcontinental crosses the C.P.R., Jas. B. Welsh, a sub-contractor claims to have a gold mine on the right-of-way, which would show that the metalliferous formation extends farther west than was ever expected. Mr. Welsh has shown his faith by expending some $15,000 on his mine, which comprises several shafts, and he is credited with having refused an offer of $40,000 for the property. Beyond this, however, there has been as yet no prospecting for minerals in the section.

A Great Camping Ground.

The immediate attraction which this part of the country holds out will be found, as soon as trains begin to run, in its scenic beauties. Lake Brereton, north of Rennie, a fine sheet of water three and a half miles long, with sand beaches and numerous islands, marks the entrance to the lake region. From thence eastward you can hardly walk a mile along the Transcontinental without getting a glimpse of some lake, large or small, whose silvery waters glisten out of the deep verdure of the surrounding hills. This country has not the opulent grandeur of the Rockies, but it nevertheless combines admirably those element of landscape beauty, the woods, the rocks and the pure water. It has moreover the advantage of accessibility given it by this new railway which can deposit the camper and the canoeists anywhere at the edge of waters which will take him, if he chooses, by meandering channels, through rapids and over easy portages, to the far northern waters of Hudson Bay. The true lover of nature—ever a jealous lover—will find here the wild in all its tranquility, the unknown, which invites exploration. The less ambitious are sure to find also, within easy distance of the railway, splendid camping grounds in the forests of spruce, jack pine, balsam and birch which everywhere surround the water, and he will also be safe from the noise and indiscretions of the fashionable resorts.

The forests are not without economic value. Part of this territory is under license to Mr Mathers, who has cut tens of thousands of ties, and there is already a saw mill in operation near the spot where the railway crosses the Winnipeg river. The numerous water powers would render the establishment of a pulp mill relatively easy.

Nameless Lakes.

Most of the smaller lakes are still nameless, but among those which skirt the track on the way to the Winnipeg rives are lakes St. Clair, Green, Cross, Eveline, Marian, Nord, Bridget, Rice, Malachi, Otter, Long, Fox, Pistol and Gun. All these sheets of water, each several miles in extent, abound in fish, pike, pickerel and even trout. When it is considered that they are all connected with other bodies of water flowing northward some idea will be formed of the extensive field offered to the sportsman.

The Winnipeg river itself from this point until it falls into Lake Winnipeg is a noble stream flowing through admirable woodland scenery and well worth coming a hundred miles to see. The advantages which the country offers for summer camps are well illustrated by the superb sites which the government engineers and the contractors have found for their camps. The divisional headquarters at Rice lake are particularly well situated. It is to be hoped that the buildings of all these camps will be preserved and turned to good use after they are vacated by their present occupants.

In winter time big game, particularly the noble moose, is common. Bre't bear is at this season roaming the country, taking the liberty of paying an occasion visit to the camps. Surfacing camp No. 6 had just moved east of Rennie when the men who had just knocked off work were astounded to see a mother bear with her two cubs march quietly to the scavenging pile near the tent. There were no weapons in camp and the bear family escaped with a kodak shot. At camp No. 5, the next day, they were not so fortunate. The mother was killed and the two clubs captured.

Whether with the Galician laborers under the tent, or with the engineers in their more permanent quarters, life along the Transcontinental has its charms. The men play cricket, baseball and tennis, do a little gardening and enjoy the water. Occasionally the wife of an officer visits her husband, but the Transcontinental commission frowns upon this, for fear that the government supplies may be consumed by too large families.

Condition of the Line.

At the present time the contractors are busy between Rennie and the Winnipeg river in the work of ballasting. In many places the ties are still as they were laid, but sand is being rushed from the pits, and the rails are receiving what is called the first lift, that is they are brought to the level they should occupy. But as they settle down again, two more lifts will be needed, and it is doubtful whether the last of these can be given this fall.

The bridge over the Winnipeg river, it is expected, will be completed within a couple of weeks. Work on the superstructure was started on the 5th of May, and the big span of 360 feet, which is shown in the photograph, was in position by the 18th of June. There remains only a girder span of 100 feet to be put in place and the steel is here. It is certain that the road will not wait on the bridge, as construction trains are already passing over it carrying rails for the section to the east, of which I will speak in my next letter.

This is part of the line over which the arbitrators between the G.T.P. and the government passed some time ago. The photograph shows that the gentlemen went to work earnestly and whatever the result the public may rest assured that this inspection of the Transcontinental was a crucial one.

Surveyors have been at work on a townsite at the Winnipeg river bridge and it is probable that before long lots will be placed on the market. There is certainly room for an admirable village. It is certain that as soon as trains begin running regularly the Transcontinental will become part of a popular rail and water route between Winnipeg and Kenora, with this village as the connecting point. There can be no finer sail than that between the Grand Trunk crossing and Kenora. The Winnipeg river is dotted with splendidly wooded islands, the channel narrows or broadens continuously opening up the most charming perspectives. Those who have travelled it agree that the wealth of natural scenery is not surpassed by the far-famed Thousand islands of the St. Lawrence. At the present time the steamer "Kathleen" plies between Kenora and the crossing, connecting at the former place with the C.P.R. trains, both morning and afternoon, so that the trip can be taken in one day, with two hours for dinner at the Transcontinental bridge. I have been over the route and only regret that I am not a poet to do the subject justice.

J. ST. PIERRE.

ANXIOUS TO QUIT.

Remains at Solicitation of Emperor Until Measure is Passed.

Berlin, June 28—According to an authorized statement Prinve Von Buelow remains in office only temporarily in an endeavor to pass the bill. The semi-official Norddeutsche Allegemeine Zeitung, commenting today on the various rumors published tending to weaken the significance of Chancellor Von Buelow's statements, says: "Prince Von Buelow besought the emperor to permit him to go at once, but his majesty, in the warmest terms, expressed the wish that the prince remain in office until the finance proposals had been put through the reichstag." Emperor William has not yet given consideration to the question of a successor to Chancellor Von Buelow. The most probable choice, however, is Dr. Von Bathmann-Hollweg, imperial secretary of state for the interior and vice-chancellor. He has been in close contact with the emperor for some ten years as president of the Province of Brandenburg, and imperial secretary and his personal relations with the emperor are cordial. Chancellor Von Buelow, who came from the German embassy at Rome, 12 years ago without title, to be foreign secretary, will go back to Rome and live in the villa recently purchased by him there at a cost of $500,000. Twelve years ago he was a poor man.

He retires with a large private fortune and the rank of count and prince. On the day his majesty gave him the latter title Von Buelow was notified that his share of the estate of Herr Godfrey, the wealthy sugar merchant of Hamburg, amounted to $1,375,000. Herr Godfrey had never met Prince Von Buelow, but had become interested in his public career and left him his fortune.

Bishops Endorse Cardinal.

Paris, June 28.—The attitude of Cardinal Andrieu of Bordeaux, who recently refused to appear in court to answer charges in connection with an alleged breach of the separation law has been warmly indorsed by the militant bishops and clergy. Prosecutions are threatened against churchmen who menace Roman Catholics with excommunication if they acquire church property forfeited under the law in question. Mgr. Gioure, Bishop of Bayonne, has been cited to appear before the correctional court for pronouncing ipso facto excommunication against entire municipal councils, charitable associations ect., which in any way indorse the acquisition of former church property. Furthermore Mgr. Gioure has formally instructed the members of his diocese to resist the law providing for "neutral education."

The Massey-Harris Floating Elevator Binder can handle crops where others fail.

CANADA HIGH IN FINANCE OPINION

New Ten Million Loan May Be Put on Friday—Dominion Day Oratory Will Help.

London, June 28—It is expected in well informed circles, although no official confirmation is obtainable, that Mr. Fielding has decided to issue the new Dominion government loan on Friday next. That is the day on which Dominion Day speeches here will be reported, which will include utterances of Lord Grey and Mr. Fielding. Ten millions sterling is the amount expected, seven for redemption and three millions of new money. Conjectures respecting the price indicate it as most probable, 3½ per cent. will sell at about 97. Prices of consols and gilt-edged securities are somewhat depressed by the largeness of Canada's needs but it is believed that Canadian repute never stood higher with investors generally. A city of Montreal four per cent. bond issue for £600,000 is also spoken of.

BRUTAL BURGLAR.

Knocked Down Calgary Woman, Bound Her to a Chair and Ransacked the House.

Calgary, June 28—In the latest assault case which occurred early on Monday morning, according to the story told to the police, Mrs. Maloney and a sixteen-year-old son were alone in the house at the time of the assault, which occurred at about one o'clock in the morning.

Another son had not reached home from the city, and hearing a fumbling at the door, Mrs. Maloney arose and went down stairs, thinking that it was her son who was trying to get in.

She opened the door and immediately received a blow in the face that drew blood and knocked out several teeth. Before she could recover a cloth was thrown over her head and she was roughly ordered to keep still while her assailant bound her to a chair.

Mrs. Maloney made an attempt to call her son, who was sleeping in another part of the house, and had heard nothing of the struggle. "Go ahead and call him. He's only a kid, and I'll knock his brains out," said the burglar, and fearing that he would carry his threat into force Mrs. Maloney desisted.

Working quickly, but quietly, the burglar then ransacked the lower part of the house, turning out bureau drawers and every other receptacle where money or valuables might be secreted, but with no success.

Finally he gave up in disgust and made for the door, stopping only to tell Mrs. Maloney what he would do if she informed the police of what had occurred.

After the would-be robber had departed, Mrs. Maloney roused her son, who notified several neighbors and telephoned for the police. When Detective Vaughan arrived all trace of the robber was gone, and beyond a very meagre description given by Mrs. Maloney, the officers have nothing to work on.

The fact that the man apparently knew how old her son was, and that the other boy was not at home, leads Mrs. Maloney to think that it was someone who knew the family, but she cannot recollect having seen the man before or heard his voice.

WANTS NEW NAME FOR RIVER.

Suggests Alberta, Mekowan or St. Mary's for Southern Stream.

Lethbridge, June 26.—Lethbridge on the Alberta River! How does this sound? The Board of Trade is of the opinion that it is an improvement, and at its regular meeting at the Alexandra at noon yesterday decided to bring all the influence it could muster to induce the department to have the name changed from the Belly to the Alberta. The choice lay between St. Mary's, Mokowan and the Alberta.

All the boards of trade or councils where there is a board will be asked to co-operate in the effort, as will also the Alberta government and the associated boards of trade. During the discussion it was brought out that the Saskatchewan has a river bearing its name, although it rises in Alberta, and although Alberta does not begrudge any honor attached, still Alberta should have a distinctive name for one of her rivers. Hence an effort will be made to have the river go by the name of the Alberta up to the point where it joins the North Saskatchewan, or at least as far as the point where it leaves this province. C. F. P. Conybeare, W. A. Buchanan, M.P.P., E. U. Rylands and others offered suggestions regarding the matter, which the board decided to follow.

Railway Officials Resign.

Norfolk, Va., June 30.—W. A. Garrett, president of the Seaboard Air Line, formally severed his connection with that road today and will be succeeded by C. H. Hix, general superintendent of the line. Mr. Garrett will become vice-president of a Baltimore concern engaged in the manufacture of railroad specialties. L. Sevier's resignation as traffic manager of the Seaboard also went into effect today. He will go to Birmingham as freight traffic manager of the Queen and Crescent road.

Chancellor Boyd Stricken.

Toronto, June 29—Chancellor Sir John Boyd collapsed in the Union depot this morning just after stepping off the Hamilton train and was sent home in a cot. He has been in poor health for some time and his condition alarms his friends.

Mitchell Will Be Brought Back.

Ottawa, Ont., June 28.—Extradition proceedings are being commenced to bring to Ottawa William S. Mitchell, mining inventor of Ottawa, who was recently located in New York. Mr. Mitchell was summoned to appear at last sitting of the high court at Ottawa on a charge of fraud in connection with a mining deal in Cobalt, but he did not come. He will probably stand for trial at the September session of the high court.

PAID NO DUES.

Ontario Government Investigating the Conduct of Lumber Co.

Kenora, Ont., June 29—S. Price, mining commissioner for the Ontario government vested with powers of a High court judge to compel the attendance of witnesses, arrived here today and will tomorrow commence the investigation into the allegation that the Keewatin Lumbering and Manufacturing company in 1902 cut sixty thousand feet of timber from an island in the Lake of the Woods without proper authority and paid no dues thereon to the government. This is not the lumber company now doing business under a similar name at Keewatin. The object of the investigation it is presumed is to ascertain who is to blame for not having made a report of the cut as it has been admitted by R. A. Mather, who was manager of the company at the time of cutting, that the timber was taken and no dues paid. The first of the irregularity was brought to the notice of Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of forests, and he has ordered a thorough investigation. R. W. Dance, clerk for Mr. Price, arrived here last Thursday and has been securing the attendance of witnesses. R. A. Miller came from Vancouver. Other witnesses include the contractor who cut the timber for the company at a price per thousand feet. The captain of the tug which towed the logs to Keewatin, the foreman of the men who did the cutting, the scaler who measured the logs, the local crown timber agent, and others. The investigation is drawing great interest.

EASTMAN GUILTY.

Was Murderer or Accessory to the Crime.

St. Michael's, Md., June 28.—The verdict of the coroner's jury on the Woodhill murder case was that "Eastman killed Ethel May Thompson-Woodhill, or was accessory to the murder."

It was a compromise verdict, as four members of the jury refused to sign until the words "or was accessory to the murder" were added.

There was absolutely no evidence that anyone other than Eastman could have been responsible for the crime.

The final theory of the authorities is that Eastman was in need of money, that he was probably getting money from Mrs. Woodhill for some time, that he undoubtedly knew something of her past life, and had been blackmailing her, that he attempted to continue this practice, and the woman rebelled, intimating that she, in turn, had found out things about Eastman, and if driven to it would expose him.

Advertising for Alberta Towns.

Calgary, June 28.—A plan has been hit on whereby it has been made possible for every district in Alberta to receive the very best kind of advertising throughout the world as a result of the Alberta provincial government exhibition in Calgary, between July 5th and 10th. Arrangements have been made to have films taken for moving pictures of the great historical pageant to be held on the morning of July 5th, the opening day of the fair. These moving pictures will be exhibited first at Seattle during the Alaska-Pacific-Yukon Exposition, and afterwards used in connection with all the principal countries of the world. Every section of Alberta represented in the monster parade, will by means of these moving pictures, introduce itself to millions of people on the five principal continents. The opportunity is offered and it now rests with the people of the province to decide whether or not they appreciate the enormous advantages which are bound to result if they identify themselves with the movement. There is sufficient time remaining before the exhibition opens, for every district in Alberta to arrange to be represented in the historical pageant, which will be a portrayal of the development of the province from the days when the Indians reigned supreme, down to the present industrial epoch. Any town, community, or district in the west wishing suggestions as to the most appropriate way to proceed in order to receive the greatest possible measure of publicity in the pageant pictures, would do well to instruct some one appointed for the purpose, to write H. B. Wilson, secretary of the Pageant Committee, of Calgary.

Murderer Suicides.

St. Michael's, Md., June 27—"Lam Bob" Eastmans bullet-torn body was laid in its grave near St. Michael's this morning within a few feet of the house of mystery and death, where he slew Edith May, Thompson Woodhill and across the marches from a point in the creek where the murderer at bay, desperate and scorning capture, fired the shot that stopped the beating of his own reckless and evil heart. There was no mourner at the grave, no loved one nor friend, nor any of that large number that had enjoyed Eastman's hospitality and shared in the generous spending of his money.

Alberta Routes Approved.

Ottawa, Ont., June 26.—Hon. Geo. P. Graham, minister of railways, has now signed the route maps of the railway extensions in Alberta, to which he gave his verbal approval a week ago and the following details are now available. The routes approved are: Canadian Pacific line from Langdon to a point forty-five miles north and then to a point on their own line between Penhold and Red Deer; Canadian Northern from Strathcona south-west, crossing the Calgary and Edmonton line just north of Red Deer, passing near the same, and south to Calgary; G.T.P. from Riley, on the main southerly, to near Pound Hill, through Camrose, passing near but west of Content and close to Three Hills, south to Calgary. The Canadian Northern route map through Camrose was withdrawn.

THE ROYAL TRUST CO.

MONTREAL

CAPITAL.

Subscribed $1,000,000
Paid Up $700,000
Reserve Fund $800,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G. C. M. G. President.
Hon. Sir George Drummond, K.C.M.G., Vice-President.
Sir H. Montagu Allan, R. B. Angus, Sir Edward Clouston, E. B. Greenshields, C. M. Hays, C. R. Hosmer, Sir W. C. Macdonald, Hon. R. Mackay, A. Macnider, H. V. Meredith, David Morrice, A. T. Paterson, James Ross, Sir T. G. Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O., Sir William C. Van Horne, K.C.M.G.

Money to Loan on Improved Farms.
Edmonton Agency—Bank of Montreal Building.

E. C. PARDEE, Agent.

FOR SALE

FARM LAND AND CITY PROPERTY.
Call or write for prices and maps.

Crafts, Lee & Gallinger
236 Jasper E. Edmonton, Alta.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT 8 PER CENT
On Improved Farms. Call or write to
H. M. E. EVANS,
Empire Block, Cor. Jasper Ave., & First St., Edmonton.

HOME INVESTMENT & SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, WINNIPEG.

MONEY TO LOAN on Improved Farm and City Property.

LANE & SCARTH,
Insurance and Financial Brokers, Crystall Block. Telephone 1824.

Chocolates
W. J. BOYD CANDY CO.
WINNIPEG.

Oshawa Fireproof Building Materials
You can gain buying from us everything in the line of Fireproof Building Materials for Exteriors and Interiors. Free Catalogue for the asking.
PEDLAR People of Oshawa
Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, St. John, Winnipeg, Vancouver

Warranted to Give Satisfaction.
Gombault's Caustic Balsam

Has Imitators But No Competitors.
A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for Curb, Splint, Sweeny, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other bony tumors. Cures all skin diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all Bunches from Horses or Cattle.
As a Human Remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable. Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is Warranted to give satisfaction. Price $1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc. Address
The Lawrence-Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.

Soldier Takes Leave.

Toronto, June 28—Private Anderson, of the Royal Canadian regiment, was arrested on Thursday night at Niagara camp on a charge of assaulting Col. Rennie, of the 12th Field ambulance, Hamilton. He escaped from custody Friday night. After he was arrested it was learned that a plot was on foot to rescue him and the guard was doubled. However, when the prisoner was being taken to the lavatory a number of men jumped out of an ambush and throwing blankets over the guard rescued Anderson. He was given a suit of civilian clothes and $25 and taken across the river to Youngstown, N.Y.

ECZEMA LODGES IN THE SKIN

Not a Blood Disease—Cured by Oil of Wintergreen Compound.

For many years eczema was supposed to be a blood disease and was erroneously treated as such, but now the best authorities agree that eczema is only a skin disease and must be cured through the skin. The eminent skin specialist, Dr. D. D. Dennis, first discovered th eeczema germ, and his discovery was quickly taken up in both Germany and France.

To kill the eczema germ and at the same time heal the skin, Dr. Dennis compounded oil of wintergreen, thymol, glycerine, etc. The remedy is a liquid, not a mere salve, hence it sinks rigdt into the pores of the skin. Washing with this oil of wintergreen compound seems to take the itch away and the disease disappears. The prescription has now been used so long as to have proven its absolute merit.

For free sample bottle write to The D.D.D. Laboratory, Department B, 23 Jordan St., Toronto. For sale by all druggists.

PREMIER ASQUIT ADDRESSES P

Complete Report of Offi ment Banquet on Ju

London papers just t tain full account of the ernment banquet to t press delegates on June 1 reported briefly by cable It was one of the mos social functions of a bus Premier Asquith was speaker, and Lord Crew of State for the colonies, Premier Asquith's spe part as follows:

"As is the case in th every democratic commu still more the case in such as ours—an Empi held together by the tie, mastering force but by co and common liberties—I an Empire there is or a sense of the interde will go farther and say partnership—between th ment and the press. F an Empire, what is the it is a body of men who the time being the opini gard to legislation and majority of their fe They are not the chosen vine right. They do no power as they possess by force or of inheritance. there, and they are wh by the free suffrages of countrymen, and the sa which brought them in will constitute the trib sooner or later, will m length of their days. Su Government, what is the press is the daily inte mouthpiece of the tastes ests, the ideas, one migh and say the passions a ness of the same peop hear.) How far the pr operates as a dominating formation of public opi quite such a simple quest people seem to imagin hear.) But I am far too night (Laughter) to app within a measurable dis discussion. But be that it is the baldest of truis that, at any rate, the tween one dissolution a the pass is the only au rer and selection of the inion of the time, I do I am not suggesting for that any government in at any rate, which is w name, which is entitled respect or to the respect tion, will trim its sails course according to t breezes and gales of the governments may have in other countries and i by, but you may be su quite obsolete here. (La all the same, there is has held any responsible public affairs here who w that the press, be their what they may, is to the of the day—which after a be a living government, close and constant touch tional life—the press is t tent, the most flexible, trust-worthy auxiliary w performance of that prim ery government in ever can possess. (Hear, hear not dwell on some other our relationship which I been touched on in the d the distinguished men you listening to. You have through what to many been a unique experience, a wholesome and prof (Hear, hear.) You have time being, transferred fr box to the dock—(laugh you prefer the metaphor been transferred from th the pew. (Laughter.) short moments you have privilege of hearing som what those whose norma it is to be criticized, thi normal function is that am sure you have not whole of the truth (laugh must be some satisfaction know at the end of the those who are the legit habitual targets of your while they think that you little more impartial (lau a good deal more impers ter) at any rate are unite consenting voice in ack that the press of the empi straightforward and pure

Press and Imperial

"There is, however, function of the imperial, guished from the merely which I should like before to emphasize. It is the such a press to do some than survey accurately mation, or to criticize an the government of the day paramount and overriding al ltimes and in all con promote in its highest for its worthiest purposes th imperial unity Cheers.) think, can have struck y the speeches to which y tened from English men statesmen, during the speeches proceeding from upon both sides of the Hou liament, and divided in t domestic politics by the s most definite line—nothing struck you more than that, came to deal with matters cern the whole empire, wh as much to you over seas long to us here at home, an identity of sense, som most an identity of express seemed to produce the eff speaking with one set of from one set of convictions That has been notably t relation to the serious topic of our common in fence. There has been, will be, in that and in ot