

...er given last evening to
... agricultural editor of the
... expressed the feelings
... after a journey through
... and-mile wheatfield of West-
...
... the party were the guests of
... on Board of Trade last
... number of men prominent
... of the city being also pre-
... some message on the pos-
... the newspaper men from
... F. M. Morgan, presi-
... board, acted as toastmas-
... after briefly welcoming the
... the evening called on W. F.
... live stock commissioner, for
... marks.
... Dr. Stevens' Address.
... gives a rough outline
... agricultural possibilities of Al-
... the growing of grasses, grains
... kinds of stock feed. He
... that Alberta was the peer of
... try for dairying or the pro-
... beef cattle and cited the
... where they had shown
... superiority to those grown on
... part of the North American
... It had been proved, the
... farmer to the contrary, that
... had been without corn
... survived on the climate and
... d in the province compared
... with the best stock of the
...
... Craig, superintendent of ex-
... tal farms, was the next
... called on, gave a brief esti-
... the area of the province and
... of arable land which was
... neighborhood of 100,000,000
... the yield of the grain for the
... year would amount to 70,000,
... Mr. Craig then gave some
... instances of the wonderful
... of Alberta soil, which had
... his notice while in office,
... ded his speech with a brief
... of the measures adopted to
... a farmer a fair price for his
... his own shipped and sold.
... Educational Advantages.
... short, K.C., who was present
... the educational and social
... enjoyed in Edmonton as a
... the efforts of the pioneers,
... Cornwall, M.L.A., called on
... an account of the success of
... the north and the re-
... veling attained there. Mr.
... remarked in passing that
... had camped a year before
... the Prairie, he had found 1,000
... assembled on July 4th, 1911.
... speakers were Prof. Fortell of
... the Agricultural College, Mr.
... of Jamestown, N. Y., Prof.
... Indiana State, Agricultural
... and Herbert Yanderhoff, edi-
... made West Monthly.

... THE LIBERAL
... CONVENTION
... The Liberal Conven-
... tion to select candidate
... to contest the Edmon-
... ton Federal constitu-
... ency will be held tomor-
... row, Tuesday, August
... 29th, beginning at three
... o'clock sharp in the Se-
... parate School Hall.

... known as the "Moose"
... ring miserably for several
... complaints, was cured by
... Chamberlain's Colic, Chol-
... eridors Remedy. For sale
... everywhere.

SEMI-WEEKLY
EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY
EDITION

VOLUME XI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1911.

NUMBER 94.

CONVICTS SHOT BY GUARDS IN ATTEMPTING TO ESCAPE

**John Bradley and Harry
Francis Make Daring
Break for Liberty**

**Bradley Probably
Fatally Wounded**

**Both Youths Were Servin'
Four-Year Terms for
Shopbreaking**

A daring attempt to escape from Edmonton penitentiary was made by two of the prisoners at nine o'clock a.m. yesterday. Both men were recaptured before they could succeed in passing beyond the limits of the penitentiary grounds. Failing to stop at the call of the guard they were fired upon, one of them, John Bradley, receiving wounds which may result in his death, the other, Harry Francis, being shot in the hand. Both men, aged respectively nineteen and twenty-one, were sentenced together on 16th July to four years for theft and shopbreaking. They were associated in a number of robberies in the city among which was that of the Johnstones-Walker store.

Used Plank to Scale Wall
The two men were working together yesterday with the Mason's gang in the penitentiary grounds. Having planned to make the attempt at the first opportunity they chose a moment when no guard was standing close by and seizing a plank which they were using in their work, made a desperate dash for the fence which separated them from the outer grounds of the penitentiary. The purpose of their movements was detected at once by one of the guards standing in a position where he could easily observe the gang at its work. The guard called to them to halt and as they did not comply a shot into the grass at their feet in order to frighten them. The two men were detained, however, to run all risks in the hope of regaining their liberty. Planting the plank against the fence, they attempted to climb over, but received a bullet in his knee, one in his thigh and one in his right side.

Francis Got Over Wall
He fell to the ground and Francis took his place. Francis was more successful, and contrived to get over the fence. He had intended only a few yards across the potato patch on the other side, however, when he received a shot in the hand which served to stay his course for a sufficient length of time to allow one of the guards to catch up with him. Both men were at once taken into the building where their injuries received attention. Dr. Forin was sent for, and assisted by Dr. Hislop, extracted two of the bullets from Bradley's wounds. The third, which entered his right side, has not yet been located and it is feared that this wound may prove fatal.

Wishes He Had Been Killed
The temper of the two men may be judged by their conversation with the doctors while their wounds were being dressed.
"I wish it had hit me a bit harder," was Bradley's one comment.
Francis was asked whether he had not recognized that escape was practically impossible and that they would almost certainly be shot.

"We knew all that, of course," was the reply. "We had weighed the chances and knew that they were against us, but we were prepared to try our luck rather than stay here."
As soon as the attempt to escape was made the mounted police were advised and at once sent a detachment to the flats at the south of the penitentiary to cut off all escape by way of the river.

Lethbridge Fair
Lethbridge, Aug. 24.—The exhibition today was attended by over ten thousand people, Mayor Adams having declared a public holiday for citizens day. The first honors in Clydesdale horses was won by Knight Sugar Company of Raymond in Percherons by R. W. Bradshaw of Margath; in Shires, by S. Sorradier & Son of Midmore, in Suffolk Punches to the Knight Sugar Company. Horses and cattle from Edmonton, Ont., to New Westminster were shown and were remarkably fine exhibition.

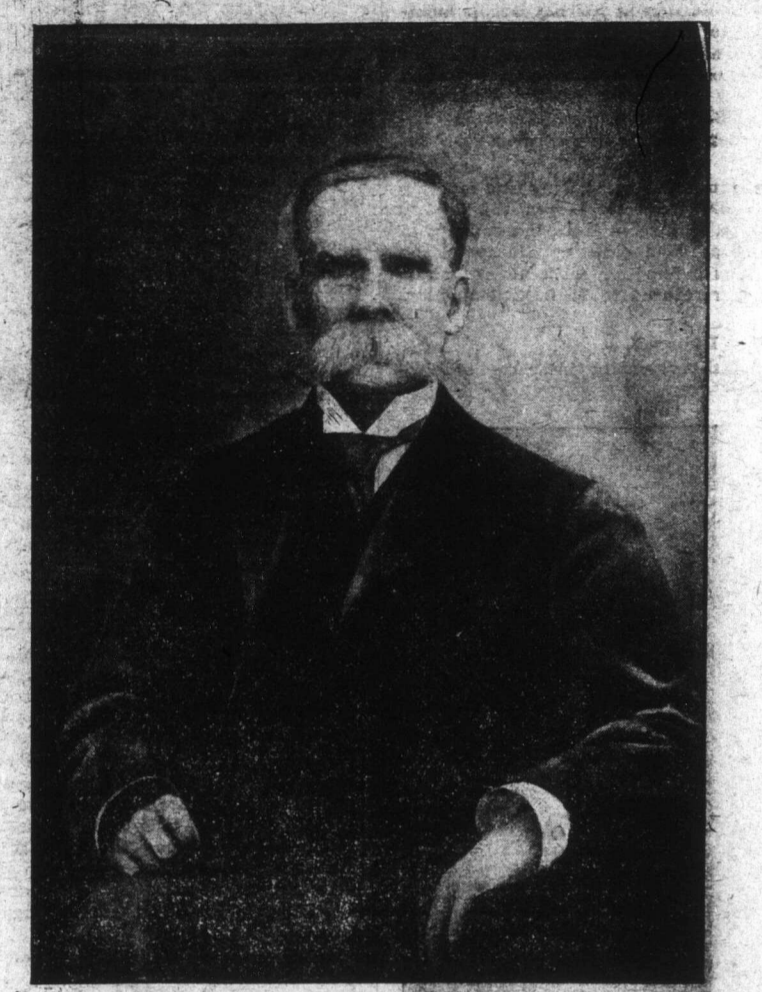
C.P.R. Officials are to Conduct Secret Campaign in West Against Reciprocity.

Washington, Aug. 23.—An evidence of how closely the Department is watching the reciprocity campaign in Canada came to light today, when it was allowed to "leak out" in the Department that "influential men" of the Canadian Pacific Railway are beginning an active opposition to reciprocity with the United States.
The New York Herald, in a despatch dated from Washington this morning, says that information comes from a "thoroughly reliable authority," that members of the C.P.R. board are planning to start west from Ottawa on Thursday next to aid "in a quiet and secret campaign," and that "word has been passed along to those who are loyal to the road that the C.P.R. is against reciprocity."

GRAIN CUTTING COMMENCES IN THE EDMONTON DISTRICT

R. P. OTTEWELL OF CLOVER BAR IS HARVESTING 80 ACRE FIELD OF FALL WHEAT CUTTING IN PROGRESS ON FARM OF MAYOR ARMSTRONG

Grain cutting has commenced in the Edmonton district and the first crops harvested are of record proportions. With combined fine weather bladders should be humming on every side by the end of next week. On high land cutting should be general even in the early part of the week. R. P. Ottewell of Clover Bar has already cut the best part of an eighty acre field of fall wheat. The crop was a magnificent one and should easily thresh an average of thirty bushels, and may go nearer forty. The entire eighty acres will be cut in a day or two.
At Stony Plain where the crops are generally in better condition than they have ever been in previous years, M. L. Tremblay has completed the cutting of a field of winter wheat. His farm is on the bank of the Saskatchewan, near Germania.
Mayor Armstrong has a farm ten miles up the Saskatchewan river and a field of 75 acres of fall wheat on this farm is now being cut.
Fall wheat has also been cut by Geo. West at Horse Hills.
General Crop Prospects
Except that the crop is a little later, there never was a more successful harvest in the Edmonton district. While fall wheat is about ripe, no spring wheat will be cut until September 1st, a week from today. The average yield of both spring and fall wheat should be from 24 to 25 bushels an acre. No signs of rust have appeared and there has been no damage from hail or frost. Oats are a bigger and better crop than ever before. They will yield about 65 bushels on the average.
With a little more sunshine in the last days of August, the crops of the Edmonton district will establish a record.



HON. FRANK OLIVER,
Minister of the Interior Who Was Tolerated an Enthusiastic Reception by Audience that Packed Exchange Mart Building at Liberal Smoker Last Night.

Great Reception Given to Minister of the Interior

Hon. Mr. Oliver Gives Lie Direct to Statement That He Has Attempted to Buy Off Ex-Premier from Being a Candidate. Liberal Smoker Last Night is Great Success.

Victory was never more clearly foreshadowed in an election campaign than at the rousing Liberal rally held in the Exchange Hall, McDougall Avenue, last night. Five hundred persons crowded the hall to the doors and scores were unable to gain admittance. Confidence of success was the key-note of the speeches and rang out as well in the tremendous cheering of the audience. The Hon. Frank Oliver was a speaker and was given a reception of which any statesman might be proud. Applause greeted even the mention of his name by the speakers of the evening. The sentiment of the meeting was unmistakable and expressions of confidence in the Minister of the Interior could not have been more marked.
J. St. Clair Blackett was chairman of the meeting which took the form of a smoker. A fine concert program was given. Music was provided by Hughes' orchestra. The speakers besides Mr. Oliver were H. W. McKenney, M.P.P., the Rev. Arthur Murphy and J. T. Travis Barker.

Great Welcome to Oliver.
The announcement that Mr. Oliver would address the meeting was greeted with an outburst of cheering and as he entered the audience rose and sang "He's a jolly good fellow."
After devoting a short time to a clear and vigorous exposition of some of the arguments for reciprocity, Mr. Oliver said:
"I shall have to make a personal allusion. I notice in the Journal newspaper a very definite statement to the effect that Dr. Rutherford, the nominee of a section of the Liberals of this city might possibly retire from this contest as a result of being offered a judgeship (laughter) by the Dominion government and informally at the instigation of myself or my friends."
"I wish it to be distinctly understood that Dr. Rutherford is just as much entitled to appeal to the electors as I am, or any other citizen, and further I wish it to be understood that I never made any deal with any man, here or elsewhere to either buy off his opposition or to buy up his support, and I am not going to do it. (Cheers and cries. "You do not have to do it.") The suggestion is entirely derogatory to Dr. Rutherford as it is to myself. If Dr. Rutherford came forward from honest motives, and we must assume that he did, then it is entirely creditable to him to suggest that he would back out of the contest that he has officially entered upon for any such consideration. These people may think that they were showing some friendship to Dr. Rutherford by making this suggestion. They may think that if in any way they can show antagonism to me they are showing sympathy for my opponent; but to my mind they were doing discredit to him and to me."
Neither Bulbery or Blackmail.
"In any case we are not in this contest to resort to bribery or to submit to blackmail. We are here to advocate

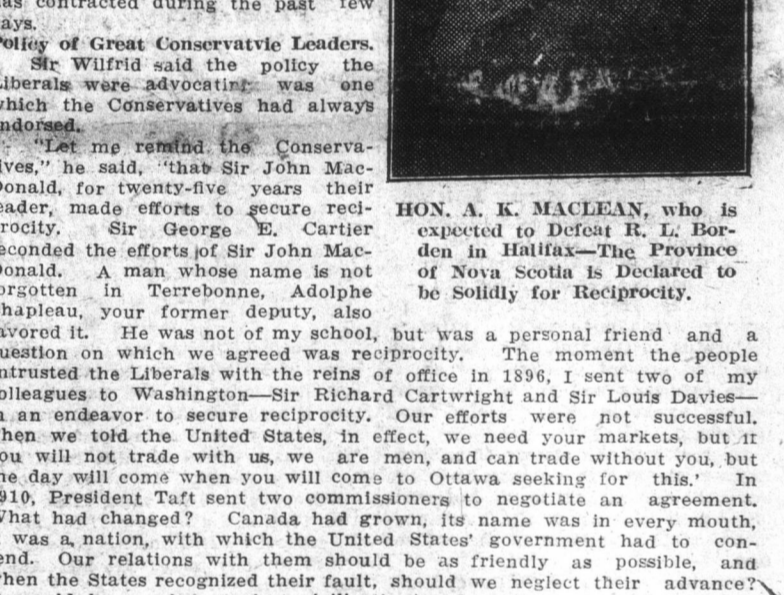
NO KING CAN GIVE HIM HONOR HE MOST PRIZES

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Ringing Words at St. Jerome. The Love and Respect of His Countrymen is the Height of His Ambition

Bulletin Special.
St. Jerome, Que., Aug. 25.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux invaded the enemy's country yesterday afternoon and addressed a meeting in St. Jerome, in Terrebonne riding, represented in the last Parliament by Bruno Nantel. Terrebonne County was not kindly inclined to the Liberals in 1908, but if yesterday's meeting is any index, September 21 will see a triumph for the Prime Minister and his candidate, Dr. Desjardins. A large crowd listened attentively to the speakers. Sir Wilfrid was as young and vigorous looking as ever, and made a ringing speech. Reciprocity and the navy were again the topics. "Just at the conclusion of a vehement attack upon the Nationalists, in which he repudiated the statements that service in the navy would be obligatory, and that the navy bill was just another scheme to gain him honors from England, Sir Wilfrid started his audience by announcing that if defeated in the coming election he would retire at once and for ever from public life and would not lead the Opposition in the next Parliament.
"Rest to me is very sweet now," said the Premier, "and if defeated not a word of reproach will pass my lips."
No King Can Give the Honor He Desires.
Sir Wilfrid stated that if he was twenty years younger he would continue in Parliament, regardless of whether the Liberals or Conservatives gained the victory, but that at his age and with his record, he considered that he had well earned a rest.
It was Sir Wilfrid's reply to the statements that have been circulated by the Nationalists that led up to his announcement. After characterizing the story of compulsory naval service as a baseless lie, he referred to the charge that he sought Imperial honors.
"No king," he said, "can give me the honor that I most prize, the love and respect of my countrymen."
The popular verdict, Sir Wilfrid continued, was that which he considered the highest honor. "It was strange to hear the Premier speak of age and frailty, for he stood erect and firm as ever, and his voice was clear and resonant, despite his many speeches during the past few days, while his younger colleague, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, made but a brief address, owing to hoarseness, which he has contracted during the past few days."
Policy of Great Conservative Leaders.
Sir Wilfrid said the policy the Liberals were advocating was one which the Conservatives had always endorsed.
"Let me remind the Conservatives," he said, "that Sir John Macdonald, for twenty-five years their leader, made efforts to secure reciprocity. Sir George E. Cartier, seconded the efforts of Sir John Macdonald. A man whose name is not forgotten in Terrebonne, Adolphe Chaboussat, your former deputy, also favored it. He was not of my school, but was a personal friend and a question on which we agreed was reciprocity. The moment the people entrusted the Liberals with the reins of office in 1896, I sent two of my colleagues to Washington—Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Louis Davies—in an endeavor to secure reciprocity. Our efforts were not successful. Then we told the United States, in effect, we need your markets, but if you will not trade with us, we are men, and can trade without you, but the day will come when you will come to Ottawa seeking for this." In 1910, President Taft sent two commissioners to negotiate an agreement. What had changed? Canada had grown, its market was in every mouth, it was a nation, with which the United States government had to contend. Our relations with them should be as friendly as possible, and if the States recognized their fault, should we neglect their advances? It would be a crime against civilization to do so."

World Not Permitted Construction.
After dealing with the Conservative opposition to the agreement, Sir Wilfrid alluded to the Nationalists. "What has become of the Conservative party?" he asked. "Chapleau would not be among the Castors today."
Speaking of the cries of conscription in connection with the naval law, he said: "Do you believe that after fifteen years, without swerving from my principles, I would only my reputation by inserting a thing like that in the naval law."
Canada as a nation, said Sir Wilfrid, must assume national responsibilities. The only difference between a naval force and a land force was that the latter wore red coats while the former dressed in blue.
"I am in favor of the maintenance of the naval supremacy of Great Britain," he said, "because under the protection of the British flag we are the most free of any country in the world."
Sir Wilfrid asked his hearers whether they approved of a navy controlled in Canada or of a contribution of twenty-five millions to Great Britain.
"My policy today," he concluded, "is that of Sir John Macdonald, Cartier and Chapleau. Believe me, we will have a greater majority this election than ever. All signs point to it. I feel that justice and truth will triumph again."

HON. A. K. MACLEAN, who is expected to defeat R. L. Barty in Halifax—The Province of Nova Scotia is Declared to be Solidly for Reciprocity.



HON. A. K. MACLEAN, who is expected to defeat R. L. Barty in Halifax—The Province of Nova Scotia is Declared to be Solidly for Reciprocity.

World Not Permitted Construction.
After dealing with the Conservative opposition to the agreement, Sir Wilfrid alluded to the Nationalists. "What has become of the Conservative party?" he asked. "Chapleau would not be among the Castors today."
Speaking of the cries of conscription in connection with the naval law, he said: "Do you believe that after fifteen years, without swerving from my principles, I would only my reputation by inserting a thing like that in the naval law."

HON. C. H. MURRAY, Premier of Nova Scotia, who is taking an active part in the Campaign for Reciprocity.

Ottawa, Aug. 24.—A competent observer of political conditions, who has just been through the three Maritime provinces, has forwarded to Ottawa the following opinion of the chances of the two political parties in the east:
"There seems to be greater interest taken in this election throughout the provinces than in any election since confederation. It is simply marvelous how reciprocity has galvanized the people into hope and life. I do not think that Nova Scotia will return a single Conservative, I have spoken to men who were Tory voters, but who plainly tell me that while they are still Tory, they will vote for reciprocity, and will increase their business at once. It is the same everywhere. Americans are erecting large fish plants at various points and everybody is full of hope. A frenzied Montreal financier is to run against Hon. W. S. Fielding here, but the Finance Minister will have 400 majority. In New Brunswick, it is the same. I give the Tories one seat only in that province. From what I gather they will get no more than three maritime seats out of the whole thirty-five. To understand the feeling and enthusiasm one must be on the spot."
(Continued on Page Seven.)

ZOO DELEGATES WILL ATTEND LIBERAL CONVENTION TUESDAY

EDMONTON DISTRICT LIBERAL CONVENTION TO BE LARGEST IN PROVINCE—BIG CONVENTION MEETS TUESDAY—DELEGATES WILL ATTEND IN PERSON AND NOT BY PROXY.

Primaries for the election of delegates to the Liberal convention in the Edmonton constituency, called by the provincial executive for Tuesday, August 29, are being held this week in all quarters of the Edmonton constituency. Scores of delegates have already been appointed to attend the convention, which will, without doubt, be the largest ever held in Alberta. There will, in all probability, be between seven and eight hundred delegates present to choose a candidate to contest the Edmonton constituency in the interests of reciprocity and the Liberal Government.
"We expect seven hundred or more delegates to be present at the convention, and in person and not by proxy," said Geo. R. O'Connor, chief organizer of the Liberal Association of the Edmonton district yesterday.
So large will the convention be that the Separate School Hall, where the Conservative nominating convention was held, will not likely be large enough to accommodate the delegates, and the Thistle Hotel may be requisitioned as a meeting place.
On the basis of representation, between seventeen and twenty thousand voters will be represented at the convention. It will mark an epoch in the history of Liberalism in Edmonton.
Premier Sifton's Meetings.
Premier Sifton will address two public meetings this week on the chief issues of the Federal campaign. On Friday he will speak at Vermilion, in his home constituency, and on Saturday, the day of the Liberal nominating convention in Victoria electoral district, he will address a public meeting in Vegreville.
Thursday, August 29th, has been fixed as the date of a big open meeting in the Thistle Hotel, to be addressed by the Hon. Frank Oliver and others.
Pope Convalescent.
Rome, Aug. 22.—It may now be said that Pope Pius is entirely convalescent.
May Rejoice These Days.
Doctors Marchisava and Pastorel have ceased their visits to the Pontiff, but have recommended that he take the greatest care of his health and avoid fatiguing himself. The Pope is extremely cheerful, today he walked in the Vatican gardens for a short time.

Indisputable Facts and Figures Dealing With Effect of Reciprocity.

Trade Under Reciprocity.
Canadian figures were prepared by W. J. Patterson, secretary of the Montreal Board of Trade.

	From Canada	To Canada
United States	\$ 8,715,839	\$15,333,039
1854	12,132,514	29,928,076
1855	17,438,197	23,794,508
1856	18,221,834	20,234,848
1857	15,831,970	15,685,565
1858	14,208,717	17,599,916
1859	18,828,033	17,379,929
1860	18,465,457	20,208,832
1861	15,257,812	22,842,800
1862	18,670,773	18,457,083
1863	32,422,015	7,932,401
1864	30,547,262	14,820,677
1865	46,139,470	15,242,834

From these figures it will be seen that Canada, under reciprocity, found the market it was seeking in the United States, while the sale of American products in Canada did not increase, thus turning the balance of trade largely in our favor.

Exports From Canada to the United States.

1899	\$ 45,133,521
1900	69,819,025
1901	73,982,259
1902	71,197,834
1903	71,733,224
1904	72,772,932
1905	77,404,071
1906	97,806,552
1907	113,867,801
1908	113,520,500
1909	122,604,357
1910	113,736,779
1911	118,292,301

This growth in spite of hostile tariffs shows what may be expected of the American market once equal tariffs are in force.