

TELEGRAPHIC

ESCAPED BY ROPE BRIDGE

Bulletin Special
Port Arthur, Dec. 11.—The rescue of the passengers and crew from the wrecked steamer Monarch constitutes one of the most thrilling chapters in the history of wrecks on Lake Superior. Across a spider-web-like rope over fifty feet from the steamer to the cliff, which towered above, one by one the shipwrecked people made their way to safety. Not all of them, however, succeeded in navigating the dangerous "bridge" for one lost his hold and disappeared in the waters which raged below, angrily throwing their white comba up as if eager to snatch the lives from those brave souls who dared in pitch darkness to trust themselves to the slender cord with the waters beneath. Snow striking them in the face from biting at their fingers, hand over hand, one by one, the passengers and crew attempted the rope passage. More than one brave soul lost his hold on the rope and fell but only one found death, James Jacques the watchman. When he fell Jacques plunged into the waters but succeeded in grasping some object. To the cliff he called agonizingly for help which could never be given him. A few seconds in the numbing waters and his cries died away and those above knew that his soul had taken its flight. There was no time to lose though, for the vessel was gradually receding and the work of rescue went on again in a few minutes. Realizing that death awaited them in the waters, or frightful injuries on the rocks, did they but lose their hold, one after the other of the remaining members of the crew entrusted their lives to the slender cord at the far end of which lay safety. Steadfastly he went half way across when his benumbed fingers refused longer to hold him and he fell, but in falling fortunately dropped into a lifeboat which had been fast in a crevice in the rock. There he lay, stunned, for several minutes before he could be rescued by men who climbed down the face of the cliff and with the utmost difficulty carried him to a place of safety. Others there were, who pined on the way over, faint from exhaustion but borne up by the thought of what lay below and thus urged on renewed their efforts to be finally drawn to safety on the edge of the cliff. Miss McCormick, the stewardess, was the only woman aboard the ship. She conducted herself with the utmost coolness throughout the trying time and subsequently while the party were on the island rendered assistance, taking equal share in the hardships which befell them. With the utmost bravery she grasped the line and let herself away from the ship. Not more than half the dangerous journey had been accomplished when her arms refused to sustain her and allow her to make progress. Hanging there above a dark and fearsome chasm, she called to those near that she was unable to proceed. Cautiously a man threw himself upon the mercy of the rope and making his way to where she clung, helped her to safety. All except the captain attempted the passage. He elected to stay by his ship and was rescued the following day.

CALGARY LIBERALS HELD RALLY

Bulletin Special
Calgary, Dec. 11.—The Albertans this morning says: The Liberal rooms were crowded last night when the last episode in connection with the Gleichen campaign took place. The principal purpose of meeting was the presentation of a coin and mits to Mr. Duncan Marshall as a token of gratitude on the part of the Liberals of Calgary for services which he had rendered the party during the course of the campaign. The chair was taken by Hon. W. H. Cushing. Mr. H. Riley made the first speech. He (Riley) said that he felt that he had a very pleasant duty to perform; it would not be right and would not be just to allow Mr. Marshall to leave the city without some tangible appreciation of the services which he had rendered to the Liberal cause during the recent campaign. Mr. Riley felt that the Liberal party very under a debt to Mr. Marshall inasmuch as he had come down to Calgary as the apostle of the Rutherford Government. Alberta had today a government which was leading all others. The speaker remembered well the occasion upon which Sir Charles Tupper had stated in 1897 that the Conservative party held within itself the genius for government, in which genius no others might hold a share. To the mind of Mr. Riley a policy of this type was too narrow to require any answer. He had no share in a thing of this kind. Mr. Riley wished to express his gratitude to the numerous helpers who had assisted him throughout the course of the campaign. The persons who had worked for the cause were too numerous to mention by name, but he wished to single out Dr. Stewart as a person who had proved himself to be of sterling worth. Wherever he had been in the country the name of Dr. Stewart was well known and universally respected. Mr. Duncan Marshall had been a tower of strength.

good government and in this belief no farm house had been left uncanvassed. It had been left for the Conservatives to explain, Mr. Riley then presented the set of furs to Mr. Marshall, who promptly put them on. The meeting burst into song and for some moments Mr. Marshall was unable to commence his speech. He thanked the meeting in suitable terms for the presentation which had been made him and reminded his hearers that it was only a year ago since he had made his first political visit to Calgary. He had been exceedingly glad to make a second visit although he did not think that his presence was necessary on account of the large number of workers for the Liberal party, who have brought forth such noble efforts during the recent campaign. The Liberals of Gleichen had worked for their candidate and for the party and their heart had been in their work. Mr. Riley had been put before the electors of the constituency as a plain man who had been in the country for many years and as a gentleman who did not require the heralding of the Conservative candidate seemed to stand so much in need. The Liberals of Gleichen had entered into the contest with their whole hearts because they knew they were a good cause, while the Conservatives had acted in a halfhearted manner. He referred briefly to the lamentable circumstances which prevented Mr. Cushing from taking an active part in the campaign and believed that if Mr. Cushing had been able to take an active part in the struggle the majority for Mr. Riley would have been still larger. He described the work of Mr. Parken, the secretary, as invaluable, and believed that the hearts of the people were with Mr. Riley. The Liberals of Gleichen were in possession of a good government, a good candidate and a good policy. He thanked the Liberal club of Calgary for the furs which they had presented to him and promised he would never lend it to a shivering voter as the Herald had suggested was his habit. Once more he wished to thank the meeting for the honor which they had done him by presenting him with a set of furs.

Hon. W. H. Cushing said that the testimony which had been given to him with regard to Mr. Marshall by a man who had known him for the space of fifteen years was to the effect that:
He was a gentleman in private life;
A man in business;
A giant in politics.
Mr. Cushing stated that the methods of the Conservatives during the course of this campaign had been less than a degree. The Calgary Herald had proved a past master in the art of slander.
Dr. Stewart was the next speaker. Mr. Stewart was of the opinion that liberalism had reached its zenith. It attained a high position in the affections of the people because it was honest and stalwart and true. The victory which had been obtained was in a great measure owing to the influence of Mr. Cushing who, although owing to lamentable circumstances had not been able to be present, had nevertheless diffused his influence over the constituency in no small degree throughout the campaign. The Conservatives had not been able to find one fault with the Government, neither had they suggested that there was anything to be said against the candidate-elect. The manner in which Mr. Duncan Marshall had managed the campaign had been masterly.
Mr. Strogan said that the meeting was in the nature of a love feast, and he caused the meeting to resolve itself into a state of hilarity with humorous remarks.

Hon. Mr. Cushing concluded the meeting for all practical purposes with a short speech during the course of which he stated that the Government had made no effort to coerce his election and that the only concession he had with the Premier in connection with the matter had been of a private nature.
One of the most predominant features of the meeting was the lack of reference to the shortcomings of the defeated candidate.

GRAIN DEALERS HAVE ASSOCIATION

Bulletin Special
Calgary, Dec. 11.—At the Royal Grain Commission's session here local millers and elevator managers were called. All agreed that Alberta oats should have a special grade. The bulk of the crop would test 42 pounds, the Dominion grain inspector swore that eighty-five per cent. of Alberta oats grown in the last two years will test forty-two pounds. Mr. Strong, of the Alberta Pacific Elevator company, examined by Mr. Boyle, admitted that he is president and wires the street price to all points in the province to govern all buyers on each market.
WILLING TO SUBMIT TARIFF.
Bulletin Special
Washington, Dec. 11.—At a conference between railroad and steamship representatives and members of the interstate commerce commission it was announced that the Canadian Pacific railroad had volunteered to file its tariff via the steamship line with the

commission, whose freight is taken from a point in the United States to a point in adjacent foreign countries, to be transferred to interior points.

KILLED IN A RAILWAY CAMP
Kenora, Ont., Dec. 10.—A fatal accident happened at McFarlane's camp, a mile and a half west of Kenora this morning whereby one man was killed outright, two seriously and three slightly injured. From the statement obtained from Mr. McFarlane the accident was one of those things which happen and cannot be explained. It appears that the men had fired two holes on Saturday night and were removing the loose rock when on moving a large piece the explosion occurred. The dead man and the injured were all Americans, whose names cannot be obtained at present. The injured were brought into town and went to the hospital, where they are being attended to.

TO INSPECT CANNED MEATS
Bulletin Special
Ottawa, Dec. 11.—Hon. Sydney Fisher in the House today introduced a bill for the supervision and inspection of canned and uncanned meats, fish, fruits and vegetables. The inspection of such canned and uncanned goods is to be more drastic than that in regard to fruits and vegetables. The minister said that he was open to conviction as to whether or not fish should be placed in the same position as meats. The bill will apply to fish in the same category as fruits and vegetables. Mr. Fisher presented the explanation of the bill with a statement as to why the legislation was necessary. There were certain revelations in Chicago which affected the marks of the world in regard to canned meats. He sent one of his officers to examine all the packing establishments in Canada. The report showed that these establishments which were not situated together, the same as in Chicago, were in excellent condition as far as sanitary arrangements were concerned. There might be one or two instances which required a little remedy but these were corrected as shown to exist. Indeed, the packers were as anxious as the government to have a system of inspection so that their goods might be easily marketed abroad. The workers engaged in the Canadian packing houses were of a superior class, principally from Europe. There was no inspection, however, and this was necessary to the trade might exist and hold its place upon the British market. The United States had expended a large amount of money in tagging and inspecting years ago so as to insure the German market for pork. Mr. Fisher proceeded, as a result of the investigation in the United States, the Congress has passed a most drastic law, going into every detail of inspection, supervising and marking the meat products exported from that country. Communications have been directed to my department from England and other countries abroad asking why we do not have the laws of Canada in regard to this matter. The British government sent an officer to the United States to report on the matter whether it would be possible in future to buy United States canned and other foods for the supplies of the British army. The Municipal Corporation in England, the London county council and other similar bodies have passed very stringent regulations as to the supervision and sale of their goods. "All this indicates that it is desirable for us to do all we possibly can to insure the confidence of the markets of the old country in the articles which we export, for if we do not comply with the regulations in force in the United States we would be at a great disadvantage, especially in comparison with our greatest competitor, the United States. The United States has applied the provisions of the law regarding its export trade because one of the difficulties of the law which applied to the export trade was the suspicion of inferior articles intended for internal use might slip through and be exported to the detriment of the country exporting them. In view of the great precaution taken by the United States it behooves us to do at least as they have done, and I do not think I need dwell further on the reasons for the introduction of this bill.

COTTON PRODUCTION.
Bulletin Special
Washington, D.C., Dec. 11.—The department of agriculture estimates the total production of cotton in the United States for the present year at 6,601,726 pounds, equivalent to 12,546,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight.

Constantinople, Dec. 11.—A German specialist attending the Sultan has pronounced the latter's case hopeless.

Winnipeg, Dec. 11.—Ira B. Hall, a married man, and a candidate for the Kirkfield race track was killed this morning on Main street attempting to get on a St. Boniface car.

Paris, Dec. 11.—After a meeting of the Cabinet today it was announced that on December 14th, Premier Clemenceau will ask Parliament to suppress the pension to clergy, to liquidate the public property of Catholics, to distribute the Papal estates and to expel from France Mr. Donaghy, secretary of the Pope at Paris, who has represented the Vatican since the recall of the Papal Nuncio.

STUDENTS BURNED
Ithaca, N.Y., Dec. 7.—Seven persons met a death which would be possible in future to buy United States canned and other foods for the supplies of the British army. The Municipal Corporation in England, the London county council and other similar bodies have passed very stringent regulations as to the supervision and sale of their goods. "All this indicates that it is desirable for us to do all we possibly can to insure the confidence of the markets of the old country in the articles which we export, for if we do not comply with the regulations in force in the United States we would be at a great disadvantage, especially in comparison with our greatest competitor, the United States. The United States has applied the provisions of the law regarding its export trade because one of the difficulties of the law which applied to the export trade was the suspicion of inferior articles intended for internal use might slip through and be exported to the detriment of the country exporting them. In view of the great precaution taken by the United States it behooves us to do at least as they have done, and I do not think I need dwell further on the reasons for the introduction of this bill.

The entire first floor raged with flames, the strong, north-west wind, and the students were trapped in the dormitory on the third floor. Many of the boys jumped to safety while others who had been carried to the ground by the falling walls.

CHURCH UNION PROGRESSING.
Bulletin Special
Toronto, Dec. 13.—About one hundred representatives of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational churches assembled here today to continue a consultation on a basis for church union. Dr. Carnar presided. Reports were received from the Anglican and Baptist churches wishing the union God-speed, but indicating that they would not join the movement at present. Several sub-committees presented reports.

NO POLITICS IN THE MATTER.
The statement of the Morning Journal in Edmonton, was crowded out in order to make room for Alex. May, who is described by the Journal as a political favorite, was most emphatically refuted by Mr. Taylor this morning. Mr. Taylor says there is nothing in the statement whatever.

SOLDIERS, FORTS AND GUNS.
Bulletin Special
Ottawa, Dec. 12.—Sir Frederick Borden said in the House today that the mainpance of fortifications at Halifax for 1906-7 was \$7,958, and for 1906-7 \$4,349; repairs to barracks, \$5,857 for 1906-7, and \$13,112 for 1906-7. To complete construction of forts, \$1,030 for 1906-7, and \$6,357 for 1906-7. The estimated cost of Halifax, for maintenance was \$25,000 a year and Equivalant \$10,000.

him with fatal results. No funeral arrangements can be made until the coroner gives notice permitting the burial. An inquest may be held.

PRINCE CASTRO LIL.
P. Port de France, Dec. 10.—Reliable advice received here from Venezuela say that Castro was moved down to the village of Macuto, near Lagucua, last Monday. Castro is described as being very ill, being brought from Caracas on a bed when he arrived at Macuto he looked like a corpse, and appeared unconscious. It is generally believed that he cannot live.
Violently worded posters have been circulated in Caracas declaring no one is to be allowed to enter the city unless they are accompanied by the executive power should be assured through a vice-president, as provided in the constitution. The poster declares that only routing government matters are attended to and important letters are held in abeyance.

OMAHA, NEB., DEC. 11.—As the result of swallowing a live chameleon as an advertisement, Louise Douglas, formerly a woman comic actress, died here yesterday. An hour before death two little chameleons crawled from the woman's mouth and the physicians say her body is alive with the little reptiles. Two years ago Louise Douglas whose real name is Mrs. Harry Pise, swallowed chameleons and received the same treatment, but soon afterwards commenced fainting and left the stage. She has been in a hospital in Omaha, Neb. more than a year.

INDIAN HEAD
Bulletin Special
Indian Head, Sask., Dec. 10.—The town of Indian Head elected T. E. Donnelly mayor and Geo. Thompson, W. E. Brooks and John Hunter, aldermen.

LUMSDEN.
Bulletin Special
Lumsden, Dec. 10.—Mayor Blair 28, Hall 41; councillors, Balfour 51, Mathieson 54, McLeod 33, Wright 58; school trustees, W. H. Kidd, F. G. Cars.

ESTEVAN.
Bulletin Special
Estevan, Dec. 10.—Mayor Yardlet was returned by acclamation. Councillors H. C. Duncan, W. J. Hobbs, Thos. McLeary, J. McKay, their majorities being in the order named.

CARNDUFF.
Bulletin Special
Carnduff, Sask., Dec. 10.—The municipal elections for the town of Carnduff were held in the court house today and resulted as follows: Mayor, Alex. Fairbairn; councillors, Messrs. McGregor, Hunter and Dr. Lechford.

YELLOW GRASS.
Bulletin Special
Yellow Grass, Sask., Dec. 10.—Mayor, A. S. Baker; new councillors, J. McCarty, C. H. Bailey, J. H. Allen, M.D., all by acclamation. The other candidates withdrew this morning.

MOOSE JAW.
Bulletin Special
Moose Jaw, Sask., Dec. 11.—J. P. Bunnett was elected mayor of Moose Jaw yesterday, with 232 votes against J. E. Hopkins, 194.

YORKTON.
Bulletin Special
Yorkton, Dec. 10.—The nomination papers of Messrs. J. W. Furby and J. A. M. Patrick were declared by the returning officer not in order and the remaining four, H. B. Bradbrook, Geo. M. Elliott, J. M. Clarke and R. A. Patrick were declared elected by acclamation.

REGINA.
Bulletin Special
Regina, Sask., Dec. 10.—Mayor J. W. Smith was elected mayor by acclamation.

MOOSEJAW.
Bulletin Special
Moosejaw, Dec. 10.—The municipal election came off today in the council chamber of the city hall, beginning at 9 a.m. and the poll was closed at 4 p.m. Considerable interest was taken in the election and a quiet but steady canvass was kept up all day. A large number of rigs were kept constantly on the go drawing voters to the polls. Electioneering was done good naturedly but with a good deal of earnestness, which betokened a determination to win. The following at the end of the count was found to be the result: For mayor, J. H. Bunnett 295; W. J. E. Hopkins 194; for alderman, W. Cross 231, W. W. Davidson 213, Geo. Glasford 230, C. F. Mashery 131, James Somerville 105, James Thompson 280.

SASKATCHEWAN CIVIC ELECTIONS.
WAPELLA.
Bulletin Special
Wapella, Sask., Dec. 11.—J. Kidd was elected mayor here yesterday, defeating Franks by only nine votes.

WOLSELEY.
Bulletin Special
Wolseley, Sask., Wolseley elected A. B. Hill, A. E. Bangury and T. J. Fleming to serve two years on the council and R. J. Campbell for one year. The mayorally went by acclamation.

OXBOW.
Bulletin Special
Oxbow, Sask., Dec. 11.—Oxbow elected Dr. Tripp by 58 votes to Chaffin 43 and R. Shaw and J. T. Paru for the council.

INDIAN HEAD.
Bulletin Special
Indian Head, Sask., Dec. 10.—The town of Indian Head elected T. E. Donnelly mayor and Geo. Thompson, W. E. Brooks and John Hunter, aldermen.

LUMSDEN.
Bulletin Special
Lumsden, Dec. 10.—Mayor Blair 28, Hall 41; councillors, Balfour 51, Mathieson 54, McLeod 33, Wright 58; school trustees, W. H. Kidd, F. G. Cars.

ESTEVAN.
Bulletin Special
Estevan, Dec. 10.—Mayor Yardlet was returned by acclamation. Councillors H. C. Duncan, W. J. Hobbs, Thos. McLeary, J. McKay, their majorities being in the order named.

CARNDUFF.
Bulletin Special
Carnduff, Sask., Dec. 10.—The municipal elections for the town of Carnduff were held in the court house today and resulted as follows: Mayor, Alex. Fairbairn; councillors, Messrs. McGregor, Hunter and Dr. Lechford.

YELLOW GRASS.
Bulletin Special
Yellow Grass, Sask., Dec. 10.—Mayor, A. S. Baker; new councillors, J. McCarty, C. H. Bailey, J. H. Allen, M.D., all by acclamation. The other candidates withdrew this morning.

MOOSE JAW.
Bulletin Special
Moose Jaw, Sask., Dec. 11.—J. P. Bunnett was elected mayor of Moose Jaw yesterday, with 232 votes against J. E. Hopkins, 194.

DEER HUNTER.
Rosthern, Sask., Dec. 9.—While deer shooting on Nov. 30, Baptist Vondall accidentally shot himself with a rifle. He was returning home with a younger brother when both his feet slipped from under him, he fell and the stock of the gun struck the ground causing the gun to go off, the ball entering the right side and going upward. Vondall died in about one hour and a half. The unfortunate man was 24 years of age and leaves a wife and one child.

EX-SENATOR SHOT.
Washington, Dec. 9.—Arthur Brown, who resided on December 5th from Salt Lake City, Utah, at the Raleigh hotel, was discovered about 2:30 o'clock this morning in his room on the second floor suffering from two bullet wounds in his stomach which may prove fatal. The police have held a woman who was found with him and refused to give her name. The man was taken at once to the emergency hospital. The woman's name was given by Mr. Brown as Anna M. Bradley. Mr. Brown was at one time a United States senator from Utah.

SIX MILLION SHORT.
New York, Dec. 9.—The New York banks in the weekly bank statement issued today reveal a deficiency of over \$6,000,000 from the local requirements. This is the lowest the money on hand in the banks has gone for thirteen years.

LAND GRANTS FOR AFRICAN ERANS
Ottawa, Dec. 10.—Sir Fred Borden, on behalf of the Dominion Government, accepted a resolution moved by Col. Hughes in the House this afternoon that grants of a million land should be set apart to those who took part in the South African war of 1899-1902, residing in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at the time of enlistment. Col. Hughes spoke in support of the resolution, pointing to the valuable services rendered to Canada by the African contingents. Mr. Lake followed in a similar strain and Mr. Borden also supported the resolution as well as Mr. Herron. Mr. Lefebvre put in a word for the Maritime provinces. Sir Frederick Borden said that the policy of the government was to give these grants to the men who served in South Africa and who at the time were living in the Province of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Mr. Tariff and other western members had been calling the government's attention to this important matter. The resolution was unanimously adopted. Sir Wilfrid Laurier accepted the following resolution which was also proposed by Col. Hughes: "That in the opinion of the House the best interests of Canada and the Empire would be served by the settling in Canada of honorably discharged British soldiers and their families." This resolution was carried unanimously. Col. Hughes also moved a resolution in favor of the payment of the railway fares of two riflemen selected as first class shots from each unit from headquarters to the Dominion rifle matches each year. As this was a departmental matter the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Herron (S. Alberta) moved that coal lands owned by the government of Canada should only be allotted under such conditions and subject to such control and regulation as will provide for an immediate supply of coal adequate at all times to the requirements of the people. Also that provision be made for such control of lands already allotted within case of emergency prevent loss and suffering to the people of the western provinces through lack of fuel supply. Mr. Herron wanted the government to make regulations for the western areas to prevent speculators from obtaining monopolies and charging the settlers exorbitant prices, or preventing them from getting coal at all by refusing to operate when the case of emergency prevent loss and suffering to the people of the western provinces through lack of fuel supply. Mr. Herron wanted the government to make regulations for the western areas to prevent speculators from obtaining monopolies and charging the settlers exorbitant prices, or preventing them from getting coal at all by refusing to operate when the case of emergency prevent loss and suffering to the people of the western provinces through lack of fuel supply. Mr. Herron wanted the government to make regulations for the western areas to prevent speculators from obtaining monopolies and charging the settlers exorbitant prices, or preventing them from getting coal at all by refusing to operate when the case of emergency prevent loss and suffering to the people of the western provinces through lack of fuel supply.

Mr. Oliver said he had no fault to find with the speeches, but they were not in accord with the resolution. The C. P. R. had twenty-five million acres in Alberta carrying coal rights. The Calgary and Edmonton had two million acres more of coal carrying coal. The government had alienated about 200,000 acres of coal lands. All the homesteads taken prior to 1887 carried coal rights. None of these areas were subject to royalties and were open to purchase and operation by any one who desired to go into the coal mining business. There was no lack of coal lands and no danger of monopoly. Mr. Herron had complained that the government had sacrificed opportunities of obtaining revenue in parting with the coal lands for \$10 an acre. Mr. Oliver said this fee was only for the surface right connected with the mining. Three or four years ago the government fixed a royalty of ten cents a ton on coal raised from lands alienated since and that meant about \$70 a acre for the Dominion treasury when the land was operated. Mr. Oliver's argument was that there was plenty of coal, but there was scarcity of capital, labor and transportation facilities.

McIntyre (Strathcona) commented on advertising a condition which only existed in a small area, general in the whole west. There was no scarcity of coal in his riding, nor was there any scarcity of fuel in Northern Alberta. He thought that the difficulty arose through lack of transportation. Dr. McIntyre pointed to the "opposition" of the leader of the Opposition to the G. T. F. as one of the ways in which the Opposition hampered the settlement of such a question.

Dr. Smith severely criticized the action of the Opposition in refusing to labor the right of combination outside Canada, as was shown by his visit to John H. Mitchell while at the same time approving of the right of Americans coming into Canada to control capital and do that which brings about a conflict between capital and labor. He favored compulsory arbitration as a workman, but could not be forced down men's throats. He gave great credit to Mr. King for settling the strike. He sympathized with the union men who did not want to work with those who did not so, but he did not approve of preventing any one working who wanted to do so.

Mr. Oliver said he had no fault to find with the speeches, but they were not in accord with the resolution. The C. P. R. had twenty-five million acres in Alberta carrying coal rights. The Calgary and Edmonton had two million acres more of coal carrying coal. The government had alienated about 200,000 acres of coal lands. All the homesteads taken prior to 1887 carried coal rights. None of these areas were subject to royalties and were open to purchase and operation by any one who desired to go into the coal mining business. There was no lack of coal lands and no danger of monopoly. Mr. Herron had complained that the government had sacrificed opportunities of obtaining revenue in parting with the coal lands for \$10 an acre. Mr. Oliver said this fee was only for the surface right connected with the mining. Three or four years ago the government fixed a royalty of ten cents a ton on coal raised from lands alienated since and that meant about \$70 a acre for the Dominion treasury when the land was operated. Mr. Oliver's argument was that there was plenty of coal, but there was scarcity of capital, labor and transportation facilities.

Blue Ribbon BAKING POWDER. Better than Soda and Sour Milk or Cream of Tartar. Because the acidity or sourness of different lots of sour milk is hardly ever the same so the cook never knows just how much soda is needed to neutralize it. She can only GUESS, and guessing always means a chance of mistake. If too much soda is used, the biscuits will be yellow; if not enough, they will be sour. The same trouble, for the acid strength of commercial cream of tartar varies widely in different samples. There is no guessing with Blue Ribbon Baking Powder, for the ingredients are proportioned with chemical exactness. You know EXACTLY how much to use. Sold by the Best Grocers. 25c. With cream of tartar, there is a pound.

CUTTERS AND SLEIGHS. We now have in Stock a number of Cars of the Famous Henry & Tudhope Cutters and Watson's Sleighs. FARMERS, we ask you just to give us a call and examine our lines. PRICES RIGHT. TERMS EASY. KELLY & BEALS.

ATTENTION! TO MY ENGLISH CUSTOMERS. From now till Xmas time I shall sell goods at 10 per cent. reduction to make room for the spring goods. Highest prices paid for farm produce. Eggs 25c. Butter 20c. Julius Lilje, General Merchant, LAMONT. USE EDNY MATCHES. None so quiet. Pure. Ask your Grocer for one of the following Brands—In Sulphur—'Telegraph' and 'Telephone.' In Paraffin—'King Edward,' 'H. Edgell,' 'Eagle,' 'Victoria,' 'Little Comet.'

IF YOU ARE BUYING or IF YOU ARE SELLING..... Come and see for yourself who does the business every SATURDAY, AT TWO O'CLOCK On the Market Square EDMONTON. Cattle, Horses, Wagons, Harness, Etc. AUCTIONEER SMITH. Office at The Seton-Smith Co., McDougall Ave. Office Phone 250. Edmonton, Alberta. Staole Phone 383. P. O. Box 3