unselüsh views vhen ot very well understood. The in urging the settlement : of fert 13 regions was to benefit or struggling masses of the old I refer to Lord Selkirk, whose comforts counted as nothing m. He came here with a vallant to relieve suffering humanity ainloads of emigrants continual arriving here, attest the w!sdom and benficence pclicy he advocated, although oke to a large extent to dea Winnipeg , which The city of sen up since I first knew Fort , is to my mind a magnificent rial in honor of Lord Selkirk. Ir Sandford Flaming, the west is cent of many strenous years exceptionally active and enerlife, and every house he sees line, over which he and his s are travelling, are monu mente great pioneering work in which k so prominent a part and which inspired the latter settle-of the country.

E FARMERS' SIDE OF THE CASE.

adian farmers organizations in reo the Manufacturers' association ssued the following circular: , the Lominion Grange, r'armers' tion of Ontario, and Manitoba Growers' Association, desire, in i the approach of the Tarill Resion of the Lominion Par.ia o express, through our executi e ne views of organized agr.cu.-Canada on the question about inv the attention of the Pardathe Lominion

farmers o. Canada have becoms aly alarmed by the aggressive ign carled on by the Manulacciation during the past few with a view of having the tariff , c protective than it is now, ion was tirst asked for

und init what was the. would be required but a short order to allow our manufacturrequest was granted by the elecins rate of Laxation levieu on goods, averaging 21 1-2 1816, was increased to an aver-26 per cent. by 1880. Today we average tarii on quilable bout one and on-half per cent than it was when the protective came effective. And yet, with ants of that period grown inoch concerns of the twentieth we find the cry is still for The more there is given, and the quirement for giving, the gient-the demands made. If a halt is cailed we shall find cond. this country similar to those ng in parts of Europe, with a lass of wealthy barons at the serfs at the bottom-manufau being the barons and farmers the

agriculture, with a capital inour times the investment in iring, should be first care of slators, is self evident. That of the tariff has been to and stimulate manufacturers at nse of our basic industry can ce nonstrated.

anitoba, where agriculture is y the industry of the people, that rural population shows an or the ten years ending with five per cent less than rease in urban population. tario the rural population in the ten years by over while urban populatio

EDMONTON BULLETIN FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1906.

LESSER SLAVE LAKE.

Contributed our own devices for the night. I made a little shelter in the stern of the way. Lesser Slave Lake lies about two hunis eighty miles long and varies from later, the stars came out in full force a few breaks during the whole of the five miles to twenty miles in width. It is drained at the easern end by the Lesser Slave River, which in turn empties into the Athabasca. Standing on ered thay had spent a wild night

the eastern shore and looking up the the asterthing to the horizon one is lake stretching to the horizon, one is half and then went ashore for another struck by its resemblance to the wid- meal.

er part of Lake Champlain. On eith- Towards the end of the afternoon, Jerer hand are the same mountainous hills and out in the lake is a single big is-land, like Wofle Island. The lake trout with the lake trout we we would ravel all night. swarms with fish. I saw lake trout, We spelled again at dusk, having crossjackfish, gold eye, grayling, and the id the lake at the "Narrows" and reacl matchless white fish. Quantitics of the latter are shipped out to Edmonton in a frozen state during the winter. their food in comfort by the fire, but seen anything, richer, greener

Quantities of coal are to be found along came wading out to the boat with their more beautiful. Quantities of coal are to de found along the various creeks emptying into the lake and there must be seam3 of coal on the lake bottom, for fine coal is thrown up on the shore by the waves. a yokung moon shining as she can oi-There are indications of natural gas and by shine in the north. Maud S. was at all. The road is fairly good except There are indications of natural gas and by sinite in the norm. Madu S. Was at about thirty miles through the hea-petroleum in many places, and silver in the tiller singing "outside" songs in his funny precise English. The "Banks of viest timber, where the mud holes are the Wabash" and "Just Because She quantities in the Swan Hills, south of Made Dem Goo-Goo Eyes" were included his eyes. But in the country they in his repertoire. the lake.

The small punt in which I reached the lake was too filmsy to be considered as a means of crossing that tempes-tuous body of water, and I was com-pelled to wait at the foot of the lake for crossing that tempes-tory guarter of the Heavenys at once. Almost without warning there came a pelled to wait at the foot of the lake for a York boat. Three is a small settle-ment at this point. This end of the lake is overshadowed by the larger settle-ment at the head, there is however much good land in the vicinity and the first iew farmers who settle here are sure to do well. Tha finest plece of the through the same sure to do well. The finest piece of went through the same performance of ing fire. wild grass I ever saw, extends for tacking her down on each side, as it The last night on the road we slept about ten miles cast of the lake. It were. Meanwhile the storm broke in on Little Prairie, the largest break in runs back about three miles on either side of the river, into beautiful little buckets accompanied by dealening wide. Along one side flows the Heart valleys, separated by pine-clad ridges. cracks of thundar and blinding ligh .- River. It offers a beautiful The grass is mostly of the famous blue- ning. At the first crack Jeresis d.sap- spect and the land seems exceedingly joint variety with a smaller quantity peared under canvas and stayed the.e. rich, in the country, however, it has of red-top and Scotch grass. It grows But the boys behaved splenuidiy, han- the reputation of being very frosty and four feet high in places, and is ready and dripping wet, they sang and jo.-the two settlers upon it, do not ior cutting a second time, one month lied each other through it all. aiter the first cutting. A mixed farm- Naturally the force of the waves soon we slept there it certainly bore out in this neighborhood would find his pulled up their flimsy stakes, swung its reputation for frostness. In the narket right at his door, among the the boat broads, de on, and pounded her morning the piece of canvas I had sicken y on the stones. I don't know drawn over me was white with frost. freighters in the winter. lingered at the foot of the lake for a how they manaaged it, but some of the 'At noon that day we lost a lot of I lingered at the foot of the takes to a how they managed it, out some of the line time owing to the antics of one of week, waiting for a York boat, but boys went ashore with a tow line time owing to the antics of one of was hospitably entertained meanwhile, while others fended her off the stones our horses who trotted around and On the seventh day she hove in view with poles. We began to move slowly around the little opening we were

Revillon Bros. These York boats have I don't know what happened after taken that way once every two months. been ouit in the north for upwards of that, for a fell asleep under a bit of The poor old nag suffered for it when two centuries. They are long, $[0 e^{-1}]$ is the pointed bow and stern like an ancient Norse galley. They are rowed down stream with the provided the small of my back. World, the river is eight hundred feet They are rowed down stream with Jeresis elow in the small of my back. World, The five is eight hunder to the five is eight hunder to the stream with below you in a narrow' trough-like advertently stepped on me, and in the below you in a narrow' trough-like world. When the wind is astern they morning we were there and the sun to rim. Aty our left hand the Heart tas a big square sall amidships. Com-ing up the crew of eight is divided into On account of low water the last lee and away before you there is a big

two shifts, each of which akes the track-ing ine for an hour at a time. One have been compelled to land at Shaw's giver falls into the Peace. Seen from has only to see the four men harnessed Foint which is seven miles this side that height, the river shines like silver to the two line, bent almost at right angles with the weight of the loaded lake. That was where I found the beautiful clear green. It is broken by boat, slipping on the edge of steep cut boat when I awoke. I made arrange-banks, crawling around willows, wad-ments to have my goods transported to the settlement and started to wark is aso coverled with arige timber, the durance. Once they get started, nothing There is very little ready-made farming with poplar bluffs and clumps of scrub will stop them, they must smash through everything. If one slips off the Lake, though when the settiers are of the night before had covered it all bank into the water, they roar with laungter and keep right on. It is the laungter and keep right on. It is the very fertile. Two friends of mine who has from the silver river, set off by place of the fourth man on the line to built a big stable in a pine grove at silp out of his harness and disentangle. Nine Mile Point raised a bumper crop of potatoes in the furrows made in on the hill and the scarlet of the wild reaction the bolt built and the scarlet of the wild reaction the bolt built and the scarlet of the wild reaction the bolt built and the scarlet of the wild reaction the bolt built and the scarlet of the wild reaction the bolt built and the scarlet of the wild reaction the bolt built built and the scarlet of the wild reaction the bolt built built built built built and the scarlet of the wild reaction the bolt built The delays were not by an means of potatoes in the furrows made in on the hill and the scarlet of the wild dragging the logs. They had no imover with the arrival of the boat at the foot of the lake. Four days longer, we splendid tract of prairie along the ed side, dark and heavy timber, on the waited for a favorable wind, while steersman and crew gambled all day banks of the Swan River, just south sunny side rolling up in a thousand of the lake. on the shore and made night hideous with their incessant ki-ying and beatfantastic grass-covered knolls and ter-On reaching Lesser Slave Lake set- races bedecked with the gayest colors tlement, I was fortunate enough to on Nature's palette, will when they find a freighter who was about to pull are known, easily surpass the reputaing of the "stick-kettle" i. e., tom-tom. ing of the "stick-kettle" i. e., tom-tom. Early on the fifth morning we got away. At first the steersman, his name was Jeresis, refused point blank to take me, after I had waited twelve days! But by intimating that I had important business with Revillon Bros. at the head of the lake. I finally per-suaded him to change his mind. We started on a cool gray morning, with a erne breath of wind astern. Present are known, easily surpass the reputa-The Footwear Question started on a cool gray morning, with a erme breath of wind astern. Present-ly it died away altogether and the men were compelled to unship the mast with grat labor, suspend it over the side and shift the boxes and bales around to grass was very leisurely. Each shift four men would take a trick of ten buildings which are of lumber, an un- control the city's affairs. minutes at the oars and then give place usual sight in the north, and gay with The long term alderman now in the minutes at the oars and then give place to the others. As much -time was spent in changing as in rowing, and we were continually stepping to give some member of the crew a chance to shoot council are Messrs. Manson, Smith and Ficard. When the elections are over they will be the only members of last years' council in the aldermanic char. ta duck a goose or a heron, which considerable source of profit to the mission. Alderman Griesbach is the fourth long term man, but as he has announced he never hit. Every member of the ministon. Crew took part in the endless discus-sions in Cree as to whether we should hotst the sait, pull, or go ashore and eat. After more log shacks the buildings of the "company" comes in view in and other superb position. The view from the formation of the "company" comes in view in and other superb position. The view from the terrace in front is not soon to The a dermen whose terms exclih mae f a candidate for mayor his sea as councilior will have to be filled of eat. At noon we went ashire at Nine Mile point to "spell". A great fire of brush-wood was built on the shore and water put on for the tea. The invariable fare baside the big call of the big beside the big pail of tea, was green-looking pork and bannocks. Bannocks are made with baking powder and cook-ed in frving pans, tipped up before the dows in the brilliant sunshine they lock a great doan, and on this account he stated this morning that he could not INDIGESTION After dinner we proceedel as before. About three orclock a nice breeze sprang up again, and the business of throwing the boxes and bales around and ship-the mast, etc., was all -gone through and across a big flat to the English mission on the other side of the base and across a big flat to the English mission on the other side of the base about three or to bush again. We had not been sailing more mission on the other side of the bay. BILIOUSNESS "Yes; 1 know that it means almost It is on this flat that the great Do- complete change of councillors, and than half an hour, when upon passing two tepess, we were hailed from the When we passed, the framework of the trem.um," h) said. 'I know that the little restaurants was still standing Cree at about half a mile range, then experience which I have gained during Cree at about half a mile lange, the sudienly the helm was put about, the sudienly the helm was put about, the on either side of the English mission On either side of the English mission where with lit-CONSTIPATION sail hauled down, and we went ashore and let the fine breeze blow itself out the expenditure of labor, good crops am sorry that I cannot continue in th up the lake. In place they choose to land was the worst in miles. A low shelving beach ran out into the water and we could not come within a hundred and fifty yards of the shore. I had just succeeded in drying my boots after having got them wet at lunch time, and I determined The place they choose to land was the are raised each year. The mission itcouncil. I am free to drying my boots after having got them wet at lunch time, and I determined not to do any more wading. On eith-er side of the boat they hammerel a stake a foot of two into the foose sand and then passed a line around her stern post. The least puff of wind would have swung her around and pounded her bottom out on the sand and at that bottom out on the sand and at that bottom out on the sand and at that t on the sand and at that should be remembered however that it year." Alderman Latta, who is also retiring moment it looked as if we were going should be reinbard in farming imple. Alderman Latia, who is also retiring to have a nasty night. Nevertheless, costs a lot to bring in farming imple. Alderman Latia, who is also retiring to have a nasty night. Nevertheless, a ments and sugar is twenty-five cents the would not and could not accept remile away, leaving the boat and me to a pound.

West of Prairie River, I was told by Mr. St, Cyr, the surveyor, who has been drawing the first base lines through the country, there is another fine prairie, near the Simonette River. As yet there is no road to it but one could easily be made by following the base line, the greater part

80 mile portage to the Peace River. Most of it is enormous white poplar or aspen which rears its slender stems sixty or eighty feet in the air. The effect is very beautiful, for the long trunks are pure white and the spread of trembling leaves at the top is a peculiarly vivid light green. There is a considerable amount of jack-pine also and scattered spruce. Here and there are natural openings among the

tress, which are invariably called prairies, though they may by but big enough to turn arond in. One of these open ings called Peavine Prairie was a narrow strip about a mile long, stretching down to a pretty creek on one side. As it lay under the bril liant August sunshine, I have never

Nothing untoward interrupted our said the road was in first class shape same manner that Ontario and British The small punt in which I reached This peaceful scene was interrup.el and told stories of the days when it

> cellus, M.P.P., secondad by Jno. Herron, M.P. This association asks you ready expressed by the people -of the west and when the time comes to cast your vote in our favor. It is with grea leasure we are enabled to tell you that

our cause has been honored by the sig natures of premiers Roblin, Scott, Rutherford and McBride, and many other minent citizens, not volunteers. I have the honor to be Sir. Your obedient servant,

tempt to raise anything. The night NO COMMISSSION APPOINTED. In a recent issue of the Toronto

around a bend in the river, laden al-most to the gunwale with goods for rain.

was apparently misinformed.

election, as there were reasons which Public Auction of Indian Lands it impossible for him to serve. A.d. J. C. Calhoun, who was elected to fill the unexpired term of J. R. There will be offered for sale by public auction, subject to a reserved bid, at the Dominion Lands Office, boy.e when he went into the legislature s now on the coas, but he in orm-Edmonton, in the Province of Alberthe Bulletin before is left that he was out of the running. He gives as his reason that he cannot afford the ta, on Wednesday, the 5th day of De-Lesser Slave Lake lies about two hun-dred miles northwest of Edmonton. It a very comfortable night. It cleared the heavy timber which continues with the heavy timber which continues with the heavy timber which continues with the neavy timber which continues with the heavy timber which continues with the heavy timber which continues of the the neavy timber which continues cember, 1906, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following lands, comprising surrendered Fr. sec. 19, W. pt. secs 30 and 31, Tp ime. A derman Bellamy, the fourth of the 53, R. 26; W. pt. secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, 30 A derman Bellamy, the fourth of the retiring aldermen, is not eligible for the new council as ne hopes to hold the gavel in the mayorality chair. A derman Griesbach, who has a year with for the same reason. The mayorality control of the same reason. A derman bellamy, the fourth of the sec. 31, Tp. 54, R. 26; bit of fr. secs. 20 and 21, W. 1-2 sec. 28, E. 1-2 sec. 29, sec. 33 and E 1-2 sec. 32, Tp. 53, R. 27; S. 1-2 and N. W. 1 1 sec. 4, S. 1-2 and N. W. 1-4 sec. 9, sec. 16, E. 1-2 sec. 17, sec. 21, E 1-2 sec. 20, sec. 17, sec. 21, sec. 20, sec. 17, sec. 21, sec. 20, sec. 17, sec. 21, sec. 20, sec. 16, sec. 20, sec. 17, sec. 21, sec. 20, sec. 20, sec. 21, sec. 20, sec. 20, sec. 21, sec. 20, sec. 21, sec. 20, sec. 21, sec. 2 The makes live seats altoge har that 1-2 sec. 20, sec. 28, E. 1-2 sec. 29 will have to be filled by citizens who S. 1-2 and fr. N.E. 1-4 sec. 33 and S. were not on fast year's council board. E. 1-4 sec. 32, Tp. 54, R. 27; also those On the mayorality ticket, both the parts of secs. 3, and 4, Tp. 55, R. candidates have had experience in the 27, south of Sturgeon River Reserve, all west of the Fourth Meriguidance of the city's affairs, and both have made a pretty close stuly of the dian. business in hand, but at the same time The

The lands will be offered for sale in nuarter sections, cash, or one-flith both are new to the mayor's chair. cash and the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at five

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per cent. Accepted cheques will be SOUTH AFRICAN VETERANS taken in lieu of cash Any information regarding the lands A meeting of the association of South a question may be obtained upon ap-African veterans of North West Canplication to the undersigned, to Doada, was held at Cowley, Altal, on the 27th of October, 1906. At this meeting minion Lands Agent, Edmonton, or to Indian Agent, Stoney Plain. a resolution was unanimously carried The unauthorized insertion of this

that the premiers of Manitoba and Sasadvertisement will not be paid for. katchewan and Alberta be asked to use their influence to have the Federal Gov J. D. MCLEAN ernment of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Secretary. Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, October 27. 1906. Alberta enough land to most the claims of the South African volunteers in the

Columbia recognize their volunteers for their services to the Dominion in the 盛 great Boer War. In consequence of the above resolution moved by J. P. Mar-

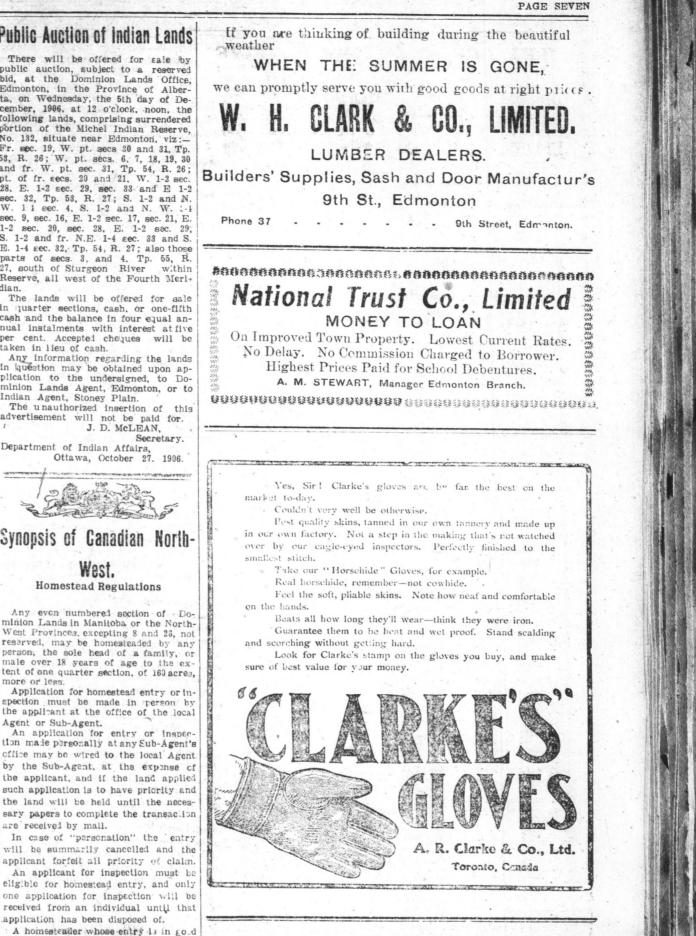
personally to extend us your sympathy in support of the great sympathy alwest.

Homestead Regulations

Any even numbered section of Do minion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces. excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person, the sole head of a family, or nale over 18 years of age to the ex-Sec. S. A. V. A. of N,W,T, tent of one quarter section, of 160 acres,

Globe it was stated in the western the applicant at the office of the local correspondence that the government of Agent or Sub-Agent. Alberta had appointed a commission to An application for entry or inspec investigate the alleged practice of poly- tion made personally at any Sub-Agent's gamy among the Mormons of Southern Alberta. The Bulletin called upon office may be wired to the local Agent by the Sub-Agent, at the exponse of Premier Rutherford who when asked he had seen the Globe's letter re- the applicant, and if the land applied plied that he had read the letter and such application is to have priority and was much surprised at suc ha state- the land will be held until the necesment/ He said it was news to him. The government has had no cause to are received by mail. take such action. No complaints have In case of "personation" the 'entry been made to the government charging the Mormons with polygamy, and will be summarily cancelled and the further, it is not known to exist in this applicant forfeit all priority of claim. province. The Globes' correspondent An applicant for inspection must b eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for inspection will be

received from an individual until that application has been disposed of. A homesteader whose entry is in fo.d standing, and not liable to cancellation. may, subject to the approval of Lep.r .-, reinquish it in favor of



IF YOU ARE BUYING or

by 14 1-4 per cent. In Canada nole the rural increase was 11-2 while the increase in citles. d villages was 31 1-2 per cent same tendency is observab.e ut in a more marked degree. ort of the Bureau of Industries decline of twenty-seven thousural population in Ontario be 900 and 1904, while city and pulation increased from seven and ninety-four thousand to undred and eighty - seven In Manitoba, where lation increased by 100, ween 1900 and July last, about nths of the increase was in the nd towns. aggrandizement of the urban at

nse of the rural sections is an protection. The protection acy the tariff enables manufaccertain classes of agriculturments to charge Canadian con-25 per cent more than the value articles manufactured. The rotective tariff permits an over-of 30 to nearly 50 per cent on goods and 50 per cent on the grades of farm carriages. The rate of taxation on dutiable 1904 was 27 1-2 per cent, and to ent, speaking broadly, Canadian urers were enabled to ove:-Canadian consumers on purmade by those consumers. s do not and cannot secure any on in return for all this by ff that can be devised. lay, a surplus of one hundred nty million dollars of farm proexport; the surplus is continreasing, and so long as these s continue, the foreign price ntrol the home price of farm While a protective tariff can limit our purchasing power and does not enhance the rticles we have to sell. herefore ask, in the coming re-the tariff, that the protective be wholly eliminated; that the of tariff for revenue only, and enue based on an honest and al expenditure of the public adopted; and, as proof of our we will, if this position ja the Government, gladly asthe entire abolition -of the st of duties on agricultural im-

. LETHBRIDGE. Master Dominion Grange. ES MCEWING, res. Ontario Farmers' Ass'n. V. MCCUAIG, res. Manitoba Grain Growers' ACKENZIE, ec.-Treas. Man. Grain Growers ssiation.

MAROONED. nd, Ore, Nov. 17-The report here last night that the forty persons who were maroon land at the junction of the nd the Columbia river, has ued by the steamer Burton Portland for the purpose true. The Burton was unable ach the island on account of rful rush of the waters and ce of log and drift. The Jarah Dixon has gone to the will attempt the rescue, Owfact that the Cowlitz has ched the limits of the flood it ed that they will be saved.

mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, if engible, but to no one else, on filing declaration of abandonment.

Where an entry is summarily can celled, or voluntarily abandoned, subsequent to institution of cancellation ruceedings, the applicant for ins. e.t.on will be entitled to prior right of en-

Applicants for inspection must state what particulars the homesteader is in defauit, and if subsequently the statement is found to be incorrect in material particulars, the applicant will ose any prior right of re-entry, should the land become vacant, or if entry has been granted it may te summarily can-

Answered -Ducies-A settler is required to per form the conditions under one of the

mura (.) If the lather (or mother, if the ather is neceased) of a homesteader, re sides on a tarm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such homesteader the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) It the settler has nis permanent residence upon tarming land owned by nim in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements may be satisfied by residence upon such land. before making application for patent Comfort

the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Lo-min.on Lanis at Ottawa, of his inten-Hon to as EO. SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS Western

Coal.-Coal lands may be purcha Weather at \$10 per acre for soit coal, and \$ A for anthracite. Not more than ... u acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ion of 2000 pounds shall be onected on the gross output. Quartz .- A free miner's certificate granted upon payment in advance . so per annum for an individual, a from \$50 to \$.00 per annum for company according to capital. A free miner, having discovered min erai in place, may locate a claim 1,500

x1,500 feet. The fee for recording a claim is \$5 At least \$100 must be expended of the claim each year or paid to the min ing recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the io cator may, upon having a survey made

and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 per acre. The patent provides for the payment of a royaity of 2 1-2 per cent on the sales.

Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee \$5, renewab.e yearly. A free miner may obtain two leases

to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable t the discretion of the Minisler of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge i cparation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental ,10 per annum for each mile 300026 of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000. W. W. CORY, ARUDANGE Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

N.B.-Unau herizel publ ca'ion of this advertisement will not bo paid for

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