

## HOUSTON SCHOOL

CANNON HILL, SPOKANE, WASH.

## Protestant Boarding School for Boys

Prepares thoroughly for best universities, scientific schools and for business. Graduates in Stanford and Harvard. All masters are specialists, experienced college graduates and give thorough individual instruction.

Healthful location and mild climate. Athletic sports in charge of special instructors. Home comforts and constant supervision E. F. STRONG, A.M., Head Master.

## NOTICE

TO LOUIS ERNST AND WILLIAM ELIS.

TAKE NOTICE that the Governor and Company of Adventurers of England, trading into Hudson's Bay, have commenced an action against you for payment of the sum of \$300 and by virtue of an agreement for sale to you of Section 26, Township 10, Range 3, west of the fifth Meridian in the province of Alberta, and in default of payment of this said sum may be equity (if any) in the said lands may be forfeited and that the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay, may recover possession of said lands. If you dispute the said claims either wholly or in part, you do, on or before the first day of October, A.D. 1907, cause to be entered for you in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the North West Territories, at Calgary, an Appearance and within six days thereafter file with the said Clerk a statement of the grounds on which said dispute is based and take notice that in default of your so doing, the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay may proceed in their said action and judgment may be given in your absence and without further notice to you, pursuant to the order of the Hon. Mr. Justice Stuart.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this 19th day of August, 1907.

JONES, NICHOLS &amp; PESCOOD, Plaintiffs' Advocates.

## CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

I HEREBY CERTIFY that "The Morning Belt Mining and Smelting Company" has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situated at Spokane, Washington. The amount of the capital of the company is Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into One Million shares of Twenty-five cents.

The head office of the company in this Province is situated at the City of Creston, and O. J. Wigen, a fruit and produce rancher, whose address is the City of Creston, B.C., is the attorney for the company.

The time of the existence of the Company is Forty-nine years from the 15th of January, 1907.

The company is specially limited under Section 56 of the said Act, and no liability beyond the amount actually paid upon shares or stock in the company by the office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 12th day of August, 1907.

GIVEN under my hand and seal of subscribers thereto or holders thereof shall attach to such subscriber or holder.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which the Company has been established and registered are restricted to acquiring, managing, developing, working and selling mines, mineral claims and mining properties, and the winning, getting, treating, refining and marketing of mineral therefrom.

## Money Saved!

A SAVING OF 25c to 50c on the \$

CAN BE MADE ON

YOUR GROCERY, CLOTHING

DRY GOODS AND SHOE BILLS

BY DEALING WITH US

ALL GOODS ARE QUOTED EXPRESS OR FREIGHT PREPAID

We pay freight to any railway station in western Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Write for our latest price list. It is mailed free on request.

We handle only the best goods money can buy, only goods of best mills, manufacturers and packers shipped.

We make prompt shipments.

We absolutely guarantee satisfaction and delivery.

All goods guaranteed or money refunded.

It is a duty to you, to your family and to your pocket book to investigate our prices.

We do not belong to the jobbers' or retailers' guild or association or any trust.

References: Any bank, railway or express company in the city, or the names of twenty thousand satisfied patrons in the four provinces.

WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST TODAY

Northwestern Supply House

259 and 261 Stanley St.

WINNIPEG MANITOBA

## BANKS IN RIGHT COURSE

FINANCIAL STRINGENCY RESULT OF CONDITIONS.

J. GRIFFIN TALKS ON THE MONETARY SITUATION.

J. Griffin, of St. Thomas, a partner in the firm of J. Y. Griffin & Co., is in the city here. Speaking yesterday afternoon at the annual meeting of the National Bankers' Association, he said that the monetary situation was not so serious as it seemed. He said that the banks were in a right course and that the financial stringency was the result of conditions. He said that the banks were in a right course and that the financial stringency was the result of conditions.

The principal news of the week is of a relief in the coke situation. Manager Thomas of the Dominion Copper company passing through Nelson on his return from a visit to Coleman, says that the coke situation is much improved. He is dealing altogether with the International Coal company. Through a series of accidents and through a temporary shortage of labor, which has since been got over, the coke was short and he was forced to blow out two of his three furnaces. Both were blown in again on Friday night. The C.P.R. is opening up their coalfields at Homer but cannot ship under the old agreement until next year. Mr. Griffin said that he did not speak for the other Boundary smelters.

Appended will be found the ore shipments and smelter receipts in detail for the past week and year to date in tons.

## BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS

Mine	Week	Year
Granby	8,843	412,329
Mother Lode	4,343	159,136
Snowshoe	4,136	71,885
Rawhide	2,658	46,298
Brooklyn	525	23,074
Sunset	126	23,007
Idaho	672	9,477
Emma	138	4,095
Mountain Rose	210	4,038
Other mines		14,804

## ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS

Mine	Week	Year
Centre Star	2,143	74,239
Le Roi No. 2	1,890	80,745
Le Roi No. 3	562	14,804
White Bear	26	1,744
Other mines	320	3,230
		4,246

## OTTAWA BUDGET OF NEWS

Australia's Preferential Tariff—Valleyfield.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—According to advices from J. S. Larke, Canadian commercial agent at Sydney, the government has under consideration a new tariff which involves striking changes. The preferential tariff has now been extended to cover a large variety of lines. It will cover nearly all lines now exported to New Zealand from Canada as well as others in which a trade may be done. The Fiji islands are desirous of obtaining a tariff preference in Australia for bananas and other products. Mr. Larke does not think the Commonwealth will grant the request. He, however, believes that such an arrangement might be made with Canada applicable to bananas, pineapples and other products.

The department of the interior has just issued a new map of the railway belt of British Columbia, an addition which shows all timber limits.

Representatives of the workmen and employees on the conciliation board in connection with the Valleyfield strike, failed to agree upon a third party, minister of labor Lemieux has appointed Hon. L. Fortin, at one time M.P. for Laval, to act as chairman of the board.

A well known resident of Ottawa passed away yesterday at his home, 46 Somerset street, in the person of Thomas Borbridge, who formerly conducted a large dry goods and tailoring establishment on Sparks street. He was 72 years of age. About 12 years ago he went to Brandon to manage the branch there of S. and H. Borbridge, harness manufacturers of this city. He was quite well throughout the west. About six years ago he returned to Ottawa and retired from commercial life. For the past five years he has been in declining health and last week suffered a stroke of paralysis.

To mourn his loss he leaves a widow and three sons, Thomas, manager of the Hugh Carson Co., Ottawa, and Walter M., a commission merchant, who still lives in the city. He was a brother of Henry Borbridge of the S. and H. Borbridge Co.

DEATH OF JULIUS SCHIVER.

Montreal, Sept. 5.—Julius Schiver, liberal member of parliament for Huntington Co. from 1899 to 1900, died here this morning after a lingering illness.

The late Julius Schiver was born at Hemmingford, Que., Feb. 5, 1838. He was a descendant of U. E. Loyalists, who at the close of the revolution came to Canada from Dutchess county, N.Y. He was formerly by occupation a merchant. He married Miss Frances M. Schiver of New York, N.Y. Was president of the Quebec Frontier railway. Represented Huntington in the Quebec legislature from the time of the union until his resignation in 1899, when he was elected by acclamation to the Dominion parliament. He was re-elected at each general election until 1900 when he retired from politics.

TRIAL AGAIN POSTPONED.

Standard Oil Company Given Until 15th to Prepare Statements.

New York, Sept. 5.—Another postponement of the taking of testimony against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and affiliated companies was ordered today by former judge Franklin Ferriss of St. Louis, who is acting as examiner for the federal court. The hearing is now scheduled for September 15th and it is said there will be no delay beyond that date in the proceedings. The adjournment was requested by the attorney for defendant companies and joined in by the special counsel representing the government. It was granted to give the Standard Oil company time to prepare statements from its books and records, which are desired by those in charge of the prosecution. These statements were claimed would do away with the necessity of bringing all of the books of the various companies to the federal building and would ultimately expedite the hearing. The testimony to be taken in New York will be largely of a documentary character and will be reported back to the United States circuit court in St. Louis where the government's suit to dissolve the so-called "oil trust" was brought.

## WEEK'S ORE SHIPMENTS

IMPROVEMENT NOTICED IN COKE SITUATION

MANAGER THOMAS OPTIMISTIC OF OUTCOME

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## TORY ELECTION METHODS

INTERESTING ECHO OF LAST GENERAL ELECTIONS.

HUGH GRAHAM'S CONTRIBUTION OF \$25,000 FOR QUEBEC DISTRICT.

Leader Borden in his tour of Quebec was met with some interesting reminiscences of tory electoral methods in that province, methods, which according to the sworn testimony of Hugh Graham, of the Montreal Star, had the approval of the same Mr. Borden. It is certainly appropriate that the electors of what tory leader Borden means by purity in elections. The following synopsis of the documents in the case of L'Evelement company versus Hugh Graham, of the Montreal Star, which was of light upon the standard of electoral purity aimed at by the tory leader. His position was that money for election purposes must not be handled by men in the party in public, but by friends acceptable to the party.

The whole story, as the Montreal Herald remarks, may be accepted as a valuable contribution to the science of winning elections. On December 24th, 1904, the L'Evelement company, of which senator Landry was managing director, took action against Mr. Hugh Graham of the Montreal Star, to recover the sum of \$25,000 for certain services rendered to the conservative party during the electoral period which ended on November 3rd, 1904.

The first three allegations made in the statement of claim show the nature of the services rendered.

"1.—At the beginning of last October in the city of Quebec the plaintiff agreed to publish and distribute on account of the defendant, his newspaper L'Evelement, in eight pages instead of four pages, and that from October 12th until November 3rd inclusively."

"2.—The defendant agreed to pay for the said publications and distributions, the sum of \$400 a week for the first five weeks and \$300 for each other additional 5,000, the whole to be paid on November 4th."

"3.—The plaintiff had accordingly published in Quebec and had distributed 10,000 copies of L'Evelement newspaper during the period of two days, which, on the basis of the price agreed upon, made a total of \$2,333.33."

Mr. Hugh Graham, the defendant, contested the claims of the "Comptable de l'Evelement" and, on February 1st, 1905, pleaded, among other things, that:

"7.—The defendant and Mr. L. P. Pelletier, both belonged to the conservative party and in last September, 1904, they were elected members of the House of Commons, and in view of the approaching federal elections, busied themselves in organizing the conservative party in the district of Quebec."

"8.—As a considerable sum was needed to carry out the struggle in the district of Quebec, of which the said Mr. Pelletier was the organizer-in-chief and called himself such, the said Mr. Pelletier, the defendant, for the funds which he alleged to have needed to organize the election with any chance of success for his party in the district of Quebec."

"9.—The defendant was strongly attached to the conservative party, whose success he wished to assure and after a number of pourparlers with the said Mr. Pelletier they both drew up a statement showing the minimum and the maximum needed for each county of the district of Quebec in order to have any chance of success in the struggle."

"10.—The said Mr. Pelletier furnished these figures, very high, for that matter, to the defendant and they included all that was necessary to carry out the organization of the fight in the district of Quebec, including L'Evelement, the official organ or other expenses of the same nature that he said Mr. Pelletier would deem proper or necessary."

The said Mr. Pelletier came to this agreement, the latter began to draw on the defendant and obtained very large sums from him."

"11.—Not only did the said Mr. Pelletier receive in this manner the minimum amount agreed upon, but he exceeded by \$3,800 the maximum amount fixed by himself as heretofore mentioned for all the needs of the district of Quebec."

On March 7th, 1905, the "Journal" of Montreal, in taking leave of its readers, shot the following shaft among the readers of L'Evelement: "We have not as yet received any claims to make against the conservative party for services rendered others. Where loyalty has a price one must needs be at least indulgent."

Mr. Hugh Graham was examined under oath on May 29th, 1905, by Mr. L. P. Pelletier, counsel, from which examination the following are extracts:

"Q.—You took a prominent part in the organization of the conservative party during the last dominion elections? A.—I assisted to the utmost of my extent and ability."

"Q.—In what capacity? A.—Oh, in a general way principally making the use of money."

"Q.—There was a cipher code used for these communications between yourself and Mr. Pelletier, was there not? A.—Yes."

"Q.—Will you kindly tell us what is the word representing your name and signature? A.—As I recollect it was 'Zandrank'."

"Q.—Do you remember the word representing Mr. Casgrain's name? A.—No; but you have got a copy of it."

"Q.—It was 'Zandrank'? A.—I can tell you in a minute if you will allow me to look at it. (After consulting some books.) 'Zandrank'."

"Q.—Mr. Pelletier's name was, if I mistake not, 'Zandrank'? A.—Zandrank."

"Q.—B. A. MacNab's name was? A.—Zandrank."

"Q.—Yourself and Mr. MacNab were working together at this L'Evelement contract, were you? A.—We were working in a restaurant together, and Mr. MacNab was representing a parliamentary committee in Ottawa on some matter."

"Q.—Oh, we are not with the parliamentary committee at the moment. I am a member. I say, this that L'Evelement matter has got something to do with the parliamentary committee, if I mistake not."

"Q.—Now, Mr. Graham, you allege in your plea in this case that you have sent a certain amount of money to Mr. Pelletier. Will you tell us what amount you sent to Mr. Pelletier? A.—Mr. Pelletier and his friends, and—"

"Q.—Well, my question is, Mr. Pelletier? A.—Mr. Pelletier received \$10,331.70 directly, and \$19,000 at the disposal of the committee which he was asked to represent him."

"Q.—I want the answer to go, for Mr. Pelletier, because that is my question? A.—Mr. Pelletier received \$10,331.70 directly, and \$19,000 at the disposal of the committee which he was asked to represent him."

"Q.—My question is, how much money did you send to Mr. Pelletier, Mr. Graham; that is a very clear question? A.—I have answered it."

"Q.—I want to know what money was sent direct by you to Mr. Pelletier; now that is a very clear question? A.—Mr. Pelletier received \$10,331.70 directly in his name, and \$19,000 placed at the disposal of the committee which he appointed to represent him."

"Q.—But that is the committee which you mean in your answer? A.—No; the committee—perhaps I better do it into a detailed explanation of the matter, because it is a little involved unless it is so. About the 24th of October—23rd or 24th of October—I received a letter from Mr. Borden, the chief, telling me that money must not be handled by men in the party in public, but by friends acceptable to the party. I believe—I won't quote the exact words, but to the effect that money must not be handled by men in the party, in public life, or words to that effect, and that it was better to leave, in each province, serious appointments to men in every way acceptable to the party, locally. I sent a copy of that letter to all the different provinces where I was giving my assistance."

"Q.—What business has Mr. Borden's name to do with this? A.—With what? I do not know. I will try and manage, and went on pulling out the primers. I succeeded in getting five of the six primers out and then, finding that I had no time to deal with the other one, I crouched up in the side of the shaft and threw my oilskins over my face to prevent my face and eyes being burnt by the explosion."

"I had hardly done this when the charge went off and down came a lot of stones, some of which fell on my head and sides. The primers with the detonator caps which I had put on also exploded and burnt my feet. After all the noise was over I realized that I had had a marvellous escape with my life, and thanked the Almighty for sparing me to come back to my wife and children."

STATE TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Saskatchewan to Follow Lead of Manitoba and Alberta—Crops All Right

Toronto, Sept. 5.—Premier Scott in an interview today intimated that Saskatchewan would follow the lead of Manitoba and Alberta in establishing a state telephone service.

"Mr. Dagg, who helped in Manitoba," he stated, "is conducting an investigation into Saskatchewan conditions and will report to me. He will likely make a recommendation."

Mr. Scott was not prepared to say this recommendation will be immediately acted upon by the government but he left an impression that it would.

"There will be no setback to Saskatchewan crops; we should have as big a yield as last year," concluded the premier.

Dated Aug. 29th, 1907.

No. 3.—Beginning at a post marked "D. Dewar's N.W. corner post" and planted in the N.E. corner of lot 20, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 29th, 1907.

No. 4.—On main creek—Joining Nos. 4 and 5 on the east side and marked "D. Dewar's N.W. corner post," running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 15, 1907.

No. 3 N.E. Fork—Marked "D. Dewar's S.W. corner post," beginning about 20 chains from the S.E. corner of lot No. 2 running north 80 chains; thence... running north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 15, 1907.

No. 5 N.W. Fork—Marked "D. Dewar's S.W. corner post," beginning about four chains from the creek and about two miles from the N.E. Fork, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 15, 1907.

No. 6—Marked "D. Dewar's S.W. corner post," beginning about four chains from the creek and about two miles from the N.E. Fork, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 15, 1907.

No. 7 N.W. Fork—Marked "D. Dewar's S.W. corner post," beginning about four chains from the creek and about two miles from the N.E. Fork, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 15, 1907.

No. 8—Marked "D. Dewar's S.W. corner post," beginning about four chains from the creek and about two miles from the N.E. Fork, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 15, 1907.

No. 9—Marked "D. Dewar's S.W. corner post," beginning about four chains from the creek and about two miles from the N.E. Fork, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 15, 1907.

No. 10—Marked "D. Dewar's S.W. corner post," beginning about four chains from the creek and about two miles from the N.E. Fork, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 15, 1907.

No. 11—Marked "D. Dewar's S.W. corner post," beginning about four chains from the creek and about two miles from the N.E. Fork, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 15, 1907.

No. 12—Marked "D. Dewar's S.W. corner post," beginning about four chains from the creek and about two miles from the N.E. Fork, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 15, 1907.

No. 13—Marked "D. Dewar's S.W. corner post," beginning about four chains from the creek and about two miles from the N.E. Fork, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

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