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cLEOD NWC DTS

There is money in buying lots here. Very Easy Terms. Correspondence Solicited.

BEERE,

Personnel of Party. left Ottawa, June i, and proceeded to Portage la Prairie. My party consisted of Mr. William Herriot, of Galt, ont., who assisted me with the botany; George Atkinson, of Rortage la Prai-who came as cook and ornithologist;

east of Fort Ellice, and on the publicawheat field extends for fully 200 miles. The conclusions regarding the fertility of the soil which I published in 1872, trated by the results obtained by actual stin and Sidney, at which point we left the road and kept on northwesterly, and potatoes were constantly good, expansing near Petrel and Woodlea to For-From thence we passed through Carnegie, Pendennis and Westwood, camping on Oak river. All the country traversed up to this time had been long sand hills, was nearly all fenced and ocsettled and, with the exception of the through the most fertile part of the dis-trict about ten miles north of Carberry, through the most fertile part of the dis-trict about ten miles north of Carberry, and will draw much traffic from this rich for the plough, and the Grand Trunk

destruction of the old trails, we found

istance was on the engineer's trail. All the country from the Assiniboine estward to Touchwood and over twenty miles beyond is more or less covered with wood, although there are often antry. Owing to the heavy rains of June and early July there was a super-abundance of water as far as Touchwood,

bit west of that there was a marked

PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

from thence to make an examination of the country on both sides of the Grand Trunk Pacific as far as Edmonton, Alberta. Besides making notes on the agricultural capabilities of the districts passed over I was also to pay attention to the natural history and make collection. to the natural history and make collec-tions of plants, birds and mammals. The appende summary will show in brief the a series of bare hills containing much gravel. After the hills, we crossed a wide plain lying south of Little Manitou lake.

Lake With Bitter Water. An examination of Little Manitou lake gie, who came as cook and ornithologiet; was made. It was found in a deep val-and Mr. Ben. Younghusband, who had charge of the horses. We were ready to of boulders on the south nearly a mile some and rought and no settlement be grass on the open prairie had been cut for hay, and great stacks were seen on

as fine as any we had seen in Manitoba. stated by the results obtained by actual experiment. At this time it is conceded by all observers that the growth of grain throughout the whole of what was formerly called the 'fertile belt' is no longer an experiment, but an actual fact and can be relied on for all time. This being a known fact, my work in Manitoba are not injurious. Krost has never done any damage, and any opinion is that the soil is a naturally warm one and the heat is retained at night instead of being detrimental, according to a leading farmer in the district is beneficial, as it without the whole of water and wood and extensive hay marshes in many places, especially souther of Lake Manitou. The geometry of water and wood and extensive hay marshes in many places, especially souther of Lake Manitou is very much broken and rises into ridges and high hills with narrow valleys between. There is plenty of wood and water, and a juxuriant vegetation of the Canadian Pacific railway. heat is retained at night instead of believe of the Canadian Pacific railway, which lay to the south of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Keeping this in mind, I took the road from Portage la Prairie, and passed through Bagot, McGregor, and passed through Bagot, McGregor, and Sidney at which point we of 125 miles. Wheat, oats, barley, flax cept where they were very late in being planted or sown.

Suitable for Wheat Growing. I am quite safe in saving that all the land from Touchwood to Saskatoon is suitable for wheat-growing except the stony tracts around Boulder lake and

Pacific will open up an immense extent of wheat lands which would otherwise Owing to the absence of roads and the lestruction of the old trails, we found When we were at Saskatoon, during the last week in July, scores of houses soil and immense wheat fields. From our some repairs to harness and waggons, we camp on Oak river we passed north-westerly to Hamiota, through an almost and drove sixteen miles. Our way led valley frequently expands, and there are haracter of country was observed. where immense wheat fields met the eye creek had cut hay; and oats of After leaving Hamiota we decided to on every hand. This old settlement, spring's breaking were fairly good of country unarcely when it came up but that on the best continuous hav mencey We can

We now entered on a series of salt ponds and lakes, among which is Whiteshore lake, so called on account of a white incrustation on the shore left by

and brush and more prairie. Settlers have could be seen in all directions after the prairie was reached, said about fire the parties of the part

ALONG THE ROUTE OF THE G.T.R. obliged to travel around the north end of it. Passing up the east side of the large to proceed to Portage la Prairie and from thence to make an examination of the soll became sandy, but the crops were equally as good as those on the large transity of the l

a height-of-land and had begun to descend over a very uneven surface towards the west. As we approached the head of Round valley the land dipped considerably, and at the Grand Trunk Pacific construction camp we came on a fine spring of good water, evidently from sand hills which extended to the south. At the Railway Crossings.

plain lying south of Little Manitou lake. Round valley is the crossing place of but water was scarce and wood was altoway extending from Saskatoon to Wetas-kiwin, and the Grand Trunk Pacific railway coming from Saskatoon to Edmon-ton. From Saskatoon to this point we could never tell which railway we were passing along. The crossing takes place broad. The surface in the vicinity of the law Portage la Prairie until June II.

On August 3, 1872, I had deem at Portage la on August 3, 1872, I had deem at Portage la plant of the prairie with Mr. Sandford Flenning and found only the Hudson's Bay deem and in numbers of places the grass on the open prairie had been cut.

The line of the Grand Trunk Pacific yound Rat creek. Beyond that creek or tended an unbroken, deserted wilderness to Edmonton. Seven years later when I again passed through the country settleagain passed through the country settlemissing approved joint lien notes, bear for about four miles, when a range of hills is reached. Passing these we found a hilly country with good water and a much of it had been taken up within the country settlemishing approved joint lien notes, bear for about four miles, when a range of hills is reached. Passing these we found a hilly country with good water and a much of it had been taken up within the country settlemishing approved joint lien notes, bear for about four miles, when a range of more all credit amounts. again passed through the country settle much of it had been taken up within fair supply of wood. As we approached the last four years. Lak Man itou the country became roughthe last four years.

Owing to the change in color of the soil from a black to a brown loam, east-since grown until now a continuous wheat field extends for fully 200 miles.

I ak Man itou the country became rougher with aumerous sand falls, but generally the soil was good and many extends for fully 200 miles. did poor crops appear, and at the Frank settlement, twenty miles east of Saskatoon, we passed through fields of wheat Good for Stock Farming.

tion towards the lake. For ten miles after this we were travelling westerly through series after series of sand hills and patches of burnt woods. At last we passed the hills and reached a rich rolling country and lunched at an engineer's camp exactly on the 4th principal meridian, the boundary between katchewan and Alberta. Before

reached the camp even the highest hills bore a very luxuriant crop of grass and were well suited for the plough. After leaving the camp there was a constant improvement in the country; the hills ed as the length of the dockets at became less steep and the valleys wide Lloydminster and Vermillion respectenough to make good farming lands. There was not a settler on the whole twelve miles to Ribstone creek, yet we were delighted with it, and there was country. The vetch and pea vine formed We camped on Ribstone creek, in town but this enabled us to see more of the were in course of erection. Having ob- ship 14, range II, and section 2, west of and and my constant record was rich tained the necessary supplies and made the principal meridian. The creek was il and immense wheat fields. From our some repairs to harness and waggons, we found to be about twelve feet wide with

continuous wheat field and for nine miles through the Smith settlement, in which fine hay bottoms, becoming continuous there were many excellent farms, and farther west. The settlers west of the where immense wheat fields met the eye creek had cut hay; and oats on this Such the mouth of the Qu'Appelle by Summerdale, stands next, in my mind, to ripe on August 12. During the 13th we

twelve hours. On June 29, we crossed the river and travelled by way of Spy Hill, Redpath, Riversdale and north-for many miles. The soil in the Bare Hills district, so named because they are without tree or bush for many miles. The soil in the Bare lent oats on spring breaking were noted and many haystacks were observed. Evisionalist and many haystacks were observed. supplies and passed westward to near we again reached the G. T. P. From this time forward we were never more than ten miles from the proposed line until the miles from the proposed line until the settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time the miles from the proposed line until the settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time the miles from the proposed line until the settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time the miles from the proposed line until the settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time they will be settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time they will be settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time they will be settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time they will be settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time they will be settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time they will be settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time they will be settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time they will be settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time they will be settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time they will be settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time they will be settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time they will be settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time they will be settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time they will be settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time they will be settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time they will be settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time they will be settled. The characteristic soil of the country is a light-color-time they will be settled. The char to a big spring on the western side of both sides at prairie level is excellent,

ernoon drive was very varied in charac-ter, as the soil changed from a light mile or two back of the creek, but a mile or two back of the creek the whole great stretches of prairie interspersed with it. Ponds, marshes, rich bottoms and often numerous lakes are scattered with a scattered with a scattered with was seen and no trees. The Eagle hills try becomes much broken, but the soil was good and there were many ponds of fresh water. Later the hills became more clevated, with deep depressions, but be-fore we camped the hills had flattened

bit west of that there was a marked change.

Everywhere the soil was rich, chiefly Mack loam, and wheat, and all other crops were nost luurinant. In the Beaver and in the Beaver and on all pasts of the prairie we found was most abundant. At the Indian mission near Touchwood, we found excellent wheat and in the garden at the Post all the waster largest wheat and in the garden at the Post all the waster largest wheat and in the garden at the Post all the continty all of which could be sulliviated, and will be when communication is opered up. This district has many settlere need, and will so many extrements.

Maried Conformation.

Ma

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK AND

THE MEDIAN A THE FREE TO

IMPLEMENTS. Mr. John Lee has instructed me to sell at his farm, River lot 33, two and ha'f miles east of Edmonton, on the base line to Clover Bar, on

Wednesday, March 28, 1907. Commencing at 1.30 o'clock-One splendid team of three year old mares weighing about 2,400 pounds, well broken, I yearling horse colt, 3 cows, heavy in calf, I two year old helfer, 1 yearling heifer, 1 two year old steer, I two year old bull, I Champion binder, 1 Massey Harris seed drill, 19 shoes, 1 Frost & Wood disk, 1 set of four section iron harrows, 1 Adam's waggon, 2 single buggies, 1 set of bob sleighs, I breaking plow i stubble plow, I set double work TERMS-\$20 and under, cash; over

that amount 10 months' time by fur-G. A. GOUIN, Office, 118 Jasper ave. E. Auctioneer

SUPREME COURT OF THE NOTH-WEST TERRITORIES. Sittings at Lloydminster, Vermillion

and Vegreville.

PUBLIC NOTICE. There will be sittings of the Su preme Court of the North-West Territories at the following times and places, at which Mr. Justice Harvey will preside, for the hearing of cases motions and other civil business. Lloydminster-Council Chambers, 10

Vermillion-Post Office Block, 10 a.m., March 20th, 1907. Vegreville-Lisle's Hall, 10 a.m. March 22nd, 1907.

The sittings at Vermillion and Vegreville are subject to be alterively may require. Of which all persons interested are

hereby required to take notice. Dated at Edmonton the 5th day of February, A.D., 1907. S. B. WOODS,

Deputy Attorney General.

STOCK AND FARM IMPLE Having been favored with instruc-

tions from Mr. Valentine Mohr, Sen. given the mouth of the Qu'Appelle of the splendid farms we saw north of Carpassed up Ribstone creek, and saw numwho has sold his farm and is giving G. T. P. took the valley of the Assinible commence of the bearty rains and bad trails we found much difficulty in fercing our way to Birtle. We were well repaid, however, as we were able to transport of the passing through the saw north of Carpassed up filosophe creek, and saw numbers statished and is giving berry, in Manitoba. Passing through the settlers just making a commence who has sold his farm and is giving berry, in Manitoba. Passing through the settlers just making a commence when the settlers is the settlers in the cause who has sold his farm and is giving berry, in Manitoba. Passing through the settlers just making a commence when a farmer the cause. The spring was cold his farm and is giving berry, in Manitoba. Passing through the settlers just making a commence with thostone creek, and saw numbers.

When has sold his farm and is giving berry, in Manitoba. Passing through the settlers just making a commence with thostone creek, and saw numbers.

When has sold his farm and is giving berry, in Manitoba. Passing through the settlers just making a commence with the settlers just Commencing at 1 o'clock sharp, at IMPLEMENTS-2 McCorm settled, but naturally rich, though at worked land seemed to get chilled at settlers, and hay was being cut in only with the time of the cold rains in May, as it present wet and much broken up with present wet and marshes.

Mr. Mohr's farm, porth-east quarter the time of the cold rains in May, as it one or two places, until we reached the never recovered.

Incomplete the saw more than the deat settlers, and hay was being cut in only of section 30, township 52; range 27, nearly new; one 16-foot Mc-location of Mr. George Hunt, where we cannot the saw more than the deat settlers, and hay was being cut in only of section 30, township 52; range 27, nearly new; one 16-foot Mc-location of Mr. George Hunt, where we cannot the saw more than the saw

present wet and much broken up with ponds and marshes.

Along G. J. P. Roule.

Our information as to routes being inageurate, we went from Birtle to Fort Ellice and had to return to the east side of the Assimblene, and go up the river to of Eagle creek there were many settlers.

The country which we travelled over was thickly sottled for about ten miles, after which it became more or less sandy, with alkali flats for five miles. Then for twenty miles to the crossing of Eagle creek there were many settlers.

The country which we travelled over was thickly sottled for about ten miles, after which it became more or less sandy, with alkali flats for five miles. Then for twenty miles to the crossing of Eagle creek there were many settlers.

The country which we travelled over was thickly sottled for about ten miles, for a stock farm, as he has high sand hills, with wooded ravines to the south, while to the north he has the extensive years old, weight 1,250; 1 mare, five years old, weight 1,250; 1 mare, five years old, weight 1,200; 2 milk cows; and with the time of the cold rains in may, as it location of Mr. George Hunt, where we camped. His location is an ideal one for a stock farm, as he has high sand hills, with wooded ravines to the south, while to the north he has the extensive years old, weight 1,250; 1 mare, five years old, weight 1,250; 2 milk cows; and while to the north he has the extensive years old, weight 1,200; 2 milk cows; and where we were many settlers.

The time of the cold rains in may, as it location of Mr. George Hunt, where we camped. His location is an ideal one of two miles east of Stony Plain Post two miles east of Stony Plain Post of the compet. The country was thickly sotiled for about ten miles, and of the two miles are deally new camped. His location is an ideal one of two miles east of Stony Plain Post of the south, was the competition of the country was the south, we shall not the country was of the following. One later of the country was of the first of the country was of the country of the Assinibaine, and go up the river to St. Lazare where the G. T. P. crosses over to the mouth of the Qu'Appelle. Here we go countered an awful thunder storm, when the rain fell in torrents for twelve hours. On June 29, we crossed the crossing of the (one 14 in. one 16 in.), I grass mow. one wheel-barrow, one 12 horse Giant et. I hay rake, I shoe drill, 14 shoes, 1 set harrows, 3 section, 1 set bob

the hills. The trail through them is not difficult, and the western side has abrupt hills with much sand in them. The afterness of the lack of depressions. Along the lack of depressions along the lack of depressions along the lack of depressions. Along the lack of depressions along the lack of depressions along the lack of depressions. Along the lack of depressions along the lack of depressions along the lack of depressions. Along the lack of depressions along the lack of depressions along the lack of depressions along the lack of depressions. Along the lack of depressions along the lack of depressions along the lack of depressions along the lack of depressions. Along the lack of depressions along the lack of depressions along the lack of depressions along the lack of depressions. Along the lack of depressions along the lack of depressions along the lack of depressions along the lack of depressions. Along the lack of depressions along the lack of depre

G. A. GOUIN.

AUCTION SALE STOCK AND FARM IMPLEMENTS

Horses and Mares for Sale I have 75 head of light and heavy

horses and mastes also at lew mules for sale at my These animals are well selected from various ranches in Southern Alberts. There are also a few well beed Clydesy dais belte in this reund-up.

On scount of having a more carleed coming in at an early data I am quoting tow prices for quick sales. Office The Seton Smith Co. McDou-

Want a

EDMONTON BULLETIN, PRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1907.

If so bere's your chance to make money. We are over-stocked with SULKY PLOWS and will sell A FEW AT \$42.00. These are not inferior grade plows; they are These are not inferior grade plows; they are made by the Rock Island Plow Co., and are the BEST. The same thing applies to Gang Plows and we will let you have one for \$70.00 if you are here soon enough, but only six are to be sacrificed at this price. We carry a complete line of

WALKING AND RIDING PLOWS, DRILLS, HAR-ROWS, WAGONS AND BUGGIES: SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

BEALS & HOAR,

EDMONTON 1 (Successors to Kelly & Beals)

AUCTION SALE

STOCK, IMPLEMENTS AND FURNI-I have been instructed by Mr. Fred Stark to sell by public auction at his farm, north west quarter of 20-52, range 1, west of the 5th meridian.

new town of Stoney Plain.
MONDAY, MARCH 18th, 1997. Commencing at 1 o'clock. i team of horses weighing about 2,600 pounds, three and four years old, 1 team of oxen, I cows, all heavy in calf, 2 two-year old heifers in calf, 2 steer calves, 1 yearling helfer, 2 Massay-Harris Binders, 2 McCormick wagons, 3 set of bob steighs, 2 sixteen inch-plows, I fourteen inch plough, 1 drill, 1 set four-section from harrows, 1 disc, 1 fanning mill 1 set double harrows, 2 cooking stoves, 1 heating stove, quantity of household furniture, consisting

One mile south and four west of the

Cooking Utensile, etc., etc. Terms: -\$20 and sunder, cash; that amount 10 months' credit by furnishing approved joint lien notes, bear-ing 8 per cent. interest. 5 per cent. for cash on all credit amounts

of Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, and

Office 118 Jasper avenue East.

AUCTION SALE

STOCK AND FARM IMPLEMENTS Under instructions from Philip Umhis farm, South half of 13-53-27, two and a half mile north-east of Spruce

FRIDAY, MARCH 22nd, 1907 commencing at 1 o'clock sharp HORSES-One Bay Stallion 8 years d, one bay mare 9 years old, one bay mare aged, one bay horse aged. one black horse aged, one 2-year old colt, two driving ponies. CATTLE-One cow with calf at side

oats, 500 bushels chopped barloy.
Stove, sink, table, bodroom dresser, bedstead, chairs, barrels, tubs, and a

lot of other articles too numerous to mention.
TERMS-Hay, oats, chop and pigs, cash; the other goods \$15 and under, proved joint lien notes bearing eight per cent interest, 5 per cent off all credit amounts for cash.

G. A. GOUIN,

118 Jasper avenue. Auctioneer.





IANUFACTURERS OF SASH, AND DOORS AND DEALERS IN LUMBE. SHINGLES, L. TH, LIME, ETC.

All Kinds of Building Material PLANING AND CRUSHING DONE AT ALL TIMES. ORDERS FILLED AT SHORTEST NOTICE

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Whether it is an improved or sunimproved farm you require we can gatisfy you. Our long list of excellent farm property makes it worth your while investigating.

Here is a good one: S.E 1-4 24, 55, 19, 50 acres cultivated, 40 acres hay. All fenced with wire and rail, good 18x24. It is five miles from Lamont and Chipman and one half mile from school and church. Price \$2,100; 1-2

Another-N.E. 1-4 30, 55, 20, 80 acres broken, all fenced. Building in good repair price \$2,000.

P. G. Leaney, Lamont & Alberta.

three cows milking, one helfer with calf at side, one helfer in calf, three helfers 2 years old, four helfers 1 year

We do not claim to supply cheap goods at cheap prices; ve do claim to supply the best goods on the market at research able prices, and we invite your inspection of McLaughl n Carriages, Melote and Untela Cream Separators, Adams and Chatham Waggons, Cockshutt Plow Co.'s Drills, Gang ani Walking Piows Disk Harrows, Harrows, etc. ... McCormick Biniers, Mowers, Rakis, Drills, Dick Harrows, Harrows esc.

The Bellamy Co., Gor. Rice & Howard Sts.

"FOR PROFIT, BUY A U. CARTHAGE, Mo., Oct. 30, 1906.

From Mar. 1st until Oct. 30, 1905, I milked 5 cows and sold all of my butter at 20 cents per pound, and the sale amounted to \$126,90. On Mar. 1st, 1906, I bought a U. S. Separator No. 7, and from that date until Oct. 30, 1906, from the same eows I sold \$197.85 worth of butter. I consider that my separator has paid its first cost already, as it made a clear gain of \$70.95 in eight months with only five cows. For profit buy a U. S. — every time.
I. N. Hussey.

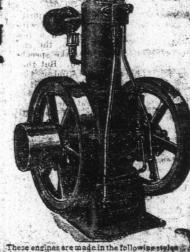
Dairymen: there's a straight tip "from Missouni." For profit, buy ald S. Money talks. Does that \$70.05 say anything to you? You want the best separator, sure. It's cheapest in the end. And there is no earthly reason why you shouldn't have it, when a U.S. Separator will pay for itself. It always does. Simply a question of how soon, and that depends mostly. a question of how soon, and that depends mostly on how many cows you have. Let us send you right away our new large free cata-legue telling you plainly by word and by picture every-thing about the construction and operation of the U.S. Please say, "Send New Catalogue No. 110", and write TODAY, postal card or letter, addressing VERMONT FARM MACHINE COMPANY

How many times during a year would you be willing to pay a few cents an hour for a reliable power?

A good many times, no doubt. For grinding or cutting feed, sawing wood separating cream, churning, pumping water, grinding tools, and a score of other tasks. A good many times, indeed, and when you want it you want it without delay.

An I. H. C. gasoline engine will furnish such power—a 3-horse engine, for instance, will furnish power equal to that of three horses at the smallest cost per hour, and it will be always ready when you want it, and tready to work as long and as hard as you wish. You don't have to start a fire—not even strike a match—to start an I. H. C. gasoline engine. All you have to do is close a little.

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