

ing or Selling... the business every

Clock on the Edmonton... Harness, Etc. Smith

CE!... ber found on the... butaries bearing... ks are ours and... ing them without... ecuted.

5 H6 H7 H8 C... J 1 2 3 4... AZER & CO., Ltd. ALTER

er Co., Ltd. KERS... en & Bull... Phone 414

approach of summer you... will be needing... SCREEN... ORS AND... NDOWS

and perhaps a... RIGERATOR... laid in a stock and show... es and with a range of... e will pay you to inspect... as they are marked at... ng prices.

show exceptional values in... n Hose & Reels... ltry Netting... rden Tools... Oil and Gasol... ine Stoves... eam Freezers

DALE STALLION... Prince,"... on 1907 at... STOCKYARDS... 63 McDougall Avenue... erta

With the Farmers

NEW YORK WHEAT. Green Bug and Decrease in Stocks Cause Strong Market. New York, June 18.—Wheat receipts 6,000, export 27,647, sales 3,500. Futures, spot firm. Within a cent range wheat fluctuated actively today. At first, higher on cables, it broke under good weather news, then turned strong on reports of "green bug" damage in the Northwest, and big decrease in world's stocks. Later a second decline occurred on rains in Kansas and Nebraska, and the market closed only 1-4 cent net higher. July 99-5-8 to 100-5-8, closed 100; September 100 to 101, closed 100-3-8; December 101 7-8 to 102 15-18, closed 102 1-4.

Consols. London, June 18.—Consols for money 83 1/4, consols for account 83-8. New York Call and Time Loans. New York, June 18.—Money call steady, highest 2 3/4, lowest 2 1/2; ruling rate 2 3/4; last loan 2 1/2; closing bid 2; offered at 2 1/2. Time loans dull and strong. Sixty days 4 per cent, 90 days 4 1/2, six months 5 to 5 1/2.

Miscellaneous. New York, June 18.—Roz'n steady, turpentine steady, pig iron quiet, copper dull, lead dull, tin quiet, straight 42.50 to 43.50; spelter dull. Pittsburgh, June 18.—Oil closed 1.58. Winnipeg Cash Wheat. Winnipeg, June 18.—Cash wheat, No. 1 Hard, 88 1/2; No. 1 Northern, 87 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 84 3/4; No. 3 Northern, 82 1/4; No. 4, 80; No. 4 white oats 1 7-8; No. 3 barley 54; No. 1 flax 51.22.

NEW YORK STOCK COMMENT. New York, June 18.—Listless indifference was the dominant note in the tone of the stock market today. There was some extension in the early dealings of yesterday's upward movement, but by the expiration of first hour all the buying orders in sight had been executed, and operators stood by and watched a condition of practically stagnation. This extension of buying demand left the market easily vulnerable to subsequent reaction. The market closed on an engagement of \$1,000,000 gold for export to Paris tomorrow also served to reinforce the condition of practically stagnation. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

DUTCH FARMERS FOR ALBERTA. Calgary, June 18.—A. H. Hartvelt, of Rotterdam, Holland, an extensive fruit grower in California, and who also interested considerable Dutch capital in fruit culture, is in the city with a view of investing a great amount of capital in irrigated and non-irrigated lands, some of which he will farm himself and some of which he will sell to farmers from Holland. In addition to farming Mr. Hartvelt will also be extensively into the breeding of horses. Just at present he is looking over the country and finds that in his estimation it is quite what he heard it was. He states that the Dutch farmers are past masters in the art of irrigation and they would be invaluable settlers both on account of their knowledge of this and on account of their law-abiding thrifty nature. The Dutch farmers are also premier dairy makers and they would be in every way, as citizens and mixed farmers, a great acquisition to Alberta.

May Purchase Land. Mr. Hartvelt is going west to San Francisco this evening to attend to some matters of pressing business which are calling him in California, but as soon as he has finished there he will return to Calgary to take up the initial step toward consummating his proposed scheme of purchasing some thousands of acres of land about Calgary to be settled by Dutch settlers. "The scheme at present is in its embryo state," said Mr. Hartvelt, "I am simply investigating, and find thus far that the outlook is favorable for my plans. Like the country, as far as I have seen it and on my return from California I will be in a much better position to speak decidedly on the matter."

CANADIAN WHEAT IN THE ORIENT. Alex Maclean, Canadian commercial agent in Japan, reports to the Department of Trade and Commerce that milling machinery is being imported into that country, and that there is a noticeable increase in the importation of wheat under the incentive of the new customs tariff rate discriminating between flour and wheat in favor of the latter. Mr. Maclean points out in his report that there is a great unreadiness in respect to the shipping facilities to the Orient, which will interfere with any considerable wheat trade in this direction for some time. Cannot State Rate. Further he says: "Apparently there is a lot of pioneer work yet to be done. As to through rates, our elevator connections have no idea as to through rates to the Orient, and upon enquiry we find there are none established. But they hope to have some ready in the fall. The C.P.R. inform us that until they know the quantity of wheat likely to be shipped they cannot give any definite rate, but that if we come to them with an offer of a cargo the rate would probably be 39 per 2,000 lbs. Otherwise we must consider the rate \$10. On flour the rate is established at 85, and we think the wheat rate will probably be the same. It will depend very largely, they inform us, on what the ocean rates will be at the time of our understanding to mean that there will be much delay in getting things down to a working and competing basis. Of course, when all these things are brought up to date through competing rates, standardization of grades between Canada and Japan, and when the production of wheat in Alberta and Saskatchewan will show a surplus that may be estimated there will yet be the handicap of bagging. Before any profitable trade between

Canada and the Orient can be established the question of terminal elevators and bulk shipping must be grappled with. By Trade With Flour. A Manchurian firm, writing to the office of the commercial agent, states: "There is a very large trade done in Manchuria in flour, principally American manufacture. The British consul at this port (Tientsin), has asked us why some of this business cannot be diverted to the Canadian mills, and has recommended us to write to you. We should therefore be glad to be put in communication with one of the Canadian firms who would take up the business. The quality preferred for Manchuria is very glutinous and sticky. The present quotation for American flour is U.S.G., \$3.95 per bushel c.i.f., Dalian, but no freight orders can be placed for shipment earlier than August. The trade returns of this port for March show imports of 30,700,000 yen, and exports of 1,400,000 yen. A customs system has been arranged and agreed to by Sir Robert Hart, the gist of which is that the region will have free trade as a tentative agreement for one year. The concluding paragraph of the article, part of which we have omitted as lacking of interest, contains the following words of advice: "The farmer who has old wheat in the bin cannot do better than to hold it there until the clouds of failure and winds of alarm clear away and he is able to see the market situation for the future and producing crops."

STRINGENCY DUE TO GREAT GROWTH. "Financial conditions throughout Canada at the present time, present some phenomenal features, trade in general being good in spite of the severe winter and late spring, and large amounts of money are being expended on the construction work on the different lines of railways," said a manager one of the leading financial institutions of the city today. "Notwithstanding this, however, lenders of money are finding a difficulty in meeting the legitimate demands made upon them, and everything of a speculative nature is rigidly discouraged. Of course it has always been the policy of reputable financial institutions to discourage illegitimate speculation. "The cause of this unusual state of affairs is not difficult to locate, when you consider the abnormal growth and development which has taken place in the country at large during the past five years. The readiness with which this stringency of money is causing considerable thought, as at the present time many enterprises are suffering for want of capital to further develop them and many investments, that under ordinary conditions would be looked upon as satisfactory, are being discouraged. "Where the relief is to come from is a question that is exercising the minds of both business and financial men. It is generally conceded that the marketing of the large amount of grain that the farmers were forced to hold over during the past winter, and which was stored in many instances, been held by them hoping for enhanced prices, will somewhat ease the situation as far as the northwest is concerned, but whether a sufficient quantity is held by the farmers to give the relief required, is a doubtful question. "If this relief is not forthcoming, it will necessitate more rigid scrutiny on the part of bankers and other lenders of money of all business offerings, the weeding out of anything of a doubtful character, and possibly the increased capitalization of some of the larger money institutions for, as matters stand at the present time, owing to the continued rapid development of the country, the credits have been largely absorbed. "But the difficulty is, where is the capital to come from. Last month, for example, the volume of exports exceeded the imports, thus creating a balance of trade against us. This decrease of exports over imports is due mainly to imports of all kinds of machinery for the development of Canadian wheat fields, railways and mines, and until the country responds some returns from these gigantic investments the conditions will be more or less stringent. Foreign capital in Europe or America is pretty well tied up in repairing the losses of the San Francisco disaster, the South African and Russo-Japanese wars. So you see even good times have inconveniences. "The late fine weather and great improvement that is shown in the growing crops have caused a much better feeling and may bring out moneys that possibly have been withdrawn from the field of investment in fear of a shrinkage in values. "With the present outlook, the great number of new settlers coming into the country and the vast amount of public money being expended in construction work on the different lines of railway, it is likely that an easier money market may be created at an early date."

TUBERCULOUS COWS. Quebec Owners Make a Dumping Ground of Montreal. Montreal, June 18.—Dr. A. N. Hall of High River in the Alberta legislature and the leader of the opposition, was in the city last evening. Mr. Robertson spoke enthusiastically of the crops in the south. The rainfall has been good. "In fact," said Mr. Robertson, "I tell you that the rainfall per year from Calgary south is generally an inch more per year than in the Edmonton district. The meteorological records bear out this statement." Mr. Robertson stated that this spring thousands of bolcats or a species of lynx have come down from the mountains in the south, and spread over the plains and foothills. No reason for their coming can be given. The farmers and ranchers are shooting them by the hundreds. They fortunately are doing no damage among the sheep or cattle. Mr. Robertson says that he has no fear of a return of any extended period of drought in the south. He thinks such talk is merely the tactics of the cattlemen to discourage home-steading and settlement.

WHEAT IN THE SHOT-BLADE. Wheat in Claresholm District 2 Feet High—Crops Free From Weeds & Cut-Worm Seed Prospects on C & E. Mr. A. Mitchell, provincial weed inspector, arrived in the city on Saturday night after spending two weeks in the south country. He says that the fall wheat crop is simply grand and varies from 12 to 27 inches long. Some of the fields are in shot blade. A few cases of cut worm are reported but Mr. Mitchell says that any damage done in this way could have been avoided by timely precautions. In isolate denser the cut worm is known to be attacking the sugar beets around Sterling, but at Kaysa and Okinohama the farmers took the trouble to put out some bran and paris green and no damage is known to have been done. Mr. Mitchell noted a few cases of fall wheat where the plants were killed off or weak. Upon investigation he attributes the difficulty to over-treatment of the seed by formalin, which not only killed the embryo, but also the vitality of the embryo. Mr. Mitchell's real purpose in the south was to ascertain the extent of the prevalence of sink wheat. He finds that this most noxious plant has not got any considerable hold in the south, or even in Alberta. The patches are so small that they can be hand-wooded. This is being done and the weeds gathered carefully and burned. Mr. Mitchell says he was struck with the rapid growth of the crops along the C. & E. During the 10 days he was away the advance made in the spring crops was marvellous.

RAINFALL HAS BEEN ABUNDANT. Mr. A. J. Robertson, member for High River in the Alberta legislature and the leader of the opposition, was in the city last evening. Mr. Robertson spoke enthusiastically of the crops in the south. The rainfall has been good. "In fact," said Mr. Robertson, "I tell you that the rainfall per year from Calgary south is generally an inch more per year than in the Edmonton district. The meteorological records bear out this statement." Mr. Robertson stated that this spring thousands of bolcats or a species of lynx have come down from the mountains in the south, and spread over the plains and foothills. No reason for their coming can be given. The farmers and ranchers are shooting them by the hundreds. They fortunately are doing no damage among the sheep or cattle. Mr. Robertson says that he has no fear of a return of any extended period of drought in the south. He thinks such talk is merely the tactics of the cattlemen to discourage home-steading and settlement.

ALFALFA IN ALBERTA. The farmers of Southern Alberta have been lately interested in the possibility of growing alfalfa successfully. It is the general opinion among practical farmers and agricultural experts that no crop means more to the western farmers as that of alfalfa. In the first place it will solve the fodder question, for if it can be grown successfully at least one crop per

BUSINESS GOOD IN THE WEST.

(Winnipeg Free Press) While in Edmonton Mr. Campbell visited the Morinville coal mines, and stated that although 600 tons were being taken out daily, the demand was far in excess of the supply. The great success this company is meeting with, he said, has stimulated the coal business to no small extent in the vicinity of Edmonton, and more especially northwest of that point. Coal lands that only a short time ago brought from \$75 to \$100 per acre are now selling at from \$150 to \$300 per acre, while it is expected they will reach \$500 before very long. As each acre of land where a coal seam occurs contains from 5,000 to 7,000 tons, he said, and the profit on operations is from 50 cents to \$1 per ton, it can readily be seen to what values coal lands will bring. Mr. Campbell said that while the district around Morinville and Edmonton was highly esteemed on account of the operations at both places, the general impression seemed to be that the Sturgeon river district would eventually come into greater prominence than either of these, on account of the heavier grade of coal that is found there. The lands in this latter district that are now changing hands at high figures are the old crown grants obtained previous to 1887, and which unlike the government lands are free from the new leasehold that recently went into force, and also were twenty-five cents that is demanded on every ton of coal mined. These lands have been found to be very rich in coal, and are also very valuable as farm lands.

Farmers Are Prosperous. On his return from Edmonton, Mr. Campbell drove for seventy-five miles over lands he is handling north of Vermilion and reports the country in excellent condition for homesteaders and farmers. The large amount of acreage is now under crop. He states that he has the honor of having the largest lake in the district called after him. The lake is the very best in the district and homesteaders are going in there in large numbers. Mr. Campbell said that he was persuaded from what he had seen, that the crop this year would be bumper, and far exceeded that of last year. He says that the farmers are displaying great confidence and satisfaction which is pretty justly a sign to go by, and that in anticipation of higher prices they have sown an exceptionally large acreage. In Edmonton and the towns out along the line, conditions are solid. The market for Vermilion, Vegreville, Lloydminster, Vermilion, Battleford, Humboldt and Dauphin, were all enjoying an order of business. In Fortage in a Prairie, the activity in railroad operations, and real estate was most marked.

WINTER WHEAT IN KANSAS. In the production of winter wheat in the United States no part figures more prominently than Kansas and the wheat crop in that state is estimated total of 28,130,000 acres remaining under crop in the United States on May 1st, Kansas is given credit for 5,645,000 acres, and Missouri and Nebraska are credited with 2,213,000 acres each, which makes two-fifths of the winter wheat area in these three states. It is, therefore, of the greatest interest to learn of the condition of the crops this year in these states. The Twentieth Century Farmer, published in Nebraska, in a recent issue states: "The exceptional weather for April and the first half of May has made a heavy decrease in the wheat area over large districts of winter wheat country. Kansas sages, however, have so far been most noticeably affected in this respect. The green bug pest which has visited some sections of these states has added much, no doubt, to the crop destruction. The lack of rainfall sufficient for the best interests of the growing wheat has extended over a vast larger area than insect pest, and is always much more destructive when does exist. The wheat is a silent, stealthy destroyer and creates but little alarm, while it is day by day eating down the yield of hundreds of thousands of acres. In the aggregate these few weeks of unfavorable weather means an immense decrease in the wheat yield of the whole country."

WHEAT IN THE SHOT-BLADE. Wheat in Claresholm District 2 Feet High—Crops Free From Weeds & Cut-Worm Seed Prospects on C & E. Mr. A. Mitchell, provincial weed inspector, arrived in the city on Saturday night after spending two weeks in the south country. He says that the fall wheat crop is simply grand and varies from 12 to 27 inches long. Some of the fields are in shot blade. A few cases of cut worm are reported but Mr. Mitchell says that any damage done in this way could have been avoided by timely precautions. In isolate denser the cut worm is known to be attacking the sugar beets around Sterling, but at Kaysa and Okinohama the farmers took the trouble to put out some bran and paris green and no damage is known to have been done. Mr. Mitchell noted a few cases of fall wheat where the plants were killed off or weak. Upon investigation he attributes the difficulty to over-treatment of the seed by formalin, which not only killed the embryo, but also the vitality of the embryo. Mr. Mitchell's real purpose in the south was to ascertain the extent of the prevalence of sink wheat. He finds that this most noxious plant has not got any considerable hold in the south, or even in Alberta. The patches are so small that they can be hand-wooded. This is being done and the weeds gathered carefully and burned. Mr. Mitchell says he was struck with the rapid growth of the crops along the C. & E. During the 10 days he was away the advance made in the spring crops was marvellous.

RAINFALL HAS BEEN ABUNDANT. Mr. A. J. Robertson, member for High River in the Alberta legislature and the leader of the opposition, was in the city last evening. Mr. Robertson spoke enthusiastically of the crops in the south. The rainfall has been good. "In fact," said Mr. Robertson, "I tell you that the rainfall per year from Calgary south is generally an inch more per year than in the Edmonton district. The meteorological records bear out this statement." Mr. Robertson stated that this spring thousands of bolcats or a species of lynx have come down from the mountains in the south, and spread over the plains and foothills. No reason for their coming can be given. The farmers and ranchers are shooting them by the hundreds. They fortunately are doing no damage among the sheep or cattle. Mr. Robertson says that he has no fear of a return of any extended period of drought in the south. He thinks such talk is merely the tactics of the cattlemen to discourage home-steading and settlement.

ALFALFA IN ALBERTA. The farmers of Southern Alberta have been lately interested in the possibility of growing alfalfa successfully. It is the general opinion among practical farmers and agricultural experts that no crop means more to the western farmers as that of alfalfa. In the first place it will solve the fodder question, for if it can be grown successfully at least one crop per

BUSINESS GOOD IN THE WEST.

(Winnipeg Free Press) While in Edmonton Mr. Campbell visited the Morinville coal mines, and stated that although 600 tons were being taken out daily, the demand was far in excess of the supply. The great success this company is meeting with, he said, has stimulated the coal business to no small extent in the vicinity of Edmonton, and more especially northwest of that point. Coal lands that only a short time ago brought from \$75 to \$100 per acre are now selling at from \$150 to \$300 per acre, while it is expected they will reach \$500 before very long. As each acre of land where a coal seam occurs contains from 5,000 to 7,000 tons, he said, and the profit on operations is from 50 cents to \$1 per ton, it can readily be seen to what values coal lands will bring. Mr. Campbell said that while the district around Morinville and Edmonton was highly esteemed on account of the operations at both places, the general impression seemed to be that the Sturgeon river district would eventually come into greater prominence than either of these, on account of the heavier grade of coal that is found there. The lands in this latter district that are now changing hands at high figures are the old crown grants obtained previous to 1887, and which unlike the government lands are free from the new leasehold that recently went into force, and also were twenty-five cents that is demanded on every ton of coal mined. These lands have been found to be very rich in coal, and are also very valuable as farm lands.

Farmers Are Prosperous. On his return from Edmonton, Mr. Campbell drove for seventy-five miles over lands he is handling north of Vermilion and reports the country in excellent condition for homesteaders and farmers. The large amount of acreage is now under crop. He states that he has the honor of having the largest lake in the district called after him. The lake is the very best in the district and homesteaders are going in there in large numbers. Mr. Campbell said that he was persuaded from what he had seen, that the crop this year would be bumper, and far exceeded that of last year. He says that the farmers are displaying great confidence and satisfaction which is pretty justly a sign to go by, and that in anticipation of higher prices they have sown an exceptionally large acreage. In Edmonton and the towns out along the line, conditions are solid. The market for Vermilion, Vegreville, Lloydminster, Vermilion, Battleford, Humboldt and Dauphin, were all enjoying an order of business. In Fortage in a Prairie, the activity in railroad operations, and real estate was most marked.

WINTER WHEAT IN KANSAS. In the production of winter wheat in the United States no part figures more prominently than Kansas and the wheat crop in that state is estimated total of 28,130,000 acres remaining under crop in the United States on May 1st, Kansas is given credit for 5,645,000 acres, and Missouri and Nebraska are credited with 2,213,000 acres each, which makes two-fifths of the winter wheat area in these three states. It is, therefore, of the greatest interest to learn of the condition of the crops this year in these states. The Twentieth Century Farmer, published in Nebraska, in a recent issue states: "The exceptional weather for April and the first half of May has made a heavy decrease in the wheat area over large districts of winter wheat country. Kansas sages, however, have so far been most noticeably affected in this respect. The green bug pest which has visited some sections of these states has added much, no doubt, to the crop destruction. The lack of rainfall sufficient for the best interests of the growing wheat has extended over a vast larger area than insect pest, and is always much more destructive when does exist. The wheat is a silent, stealthy destroyer and creates but little alarm, while it is day by day eating down the yield of hundreds of thousands of acres. In the aggregate these few weeks of unfavorable weather means an immense decrease in the wheat yield of the whole country."

WHEAT IN THE SHOT-BLADE. Wheat in Claresholm District 2 Feet High—Crops Free From Weeds & Cut-Worm Seed Prospects on C & E. Mr. A. Mitchell, provincial weed inspector, arrived in the city on Saturday night after spending two weeks in the south country. He says that the fall wheat crop is simply grand and varies from 12 to 27 inches long. Some of the fields are in shot blade. A few cases of cut worm are reported but Mr. Mitchell says that any damage done in this way could have been avoided by timely precautions. In isolate denser the cut worm is known to be attacking the sugar beets around Sterling, but at Kaysa and Okinohama the farmers took the trouble to put out some bran and paris green and no damage is known to have been done. Mr. Mitchell noted a few cases of fall wheat where the plants were killed off or weak. Upon investigation he attributes the difficulty to over-treatment of the seed by formalin, which not only killed the embryo, but also the vitality of the embryo. Mr. Mitchell's real purpose in the south was to ascertain the extent of the prevalence of sink wheat. He finds that this most noxious plant has not got any considerable hold in the south, or even in Alberta. The patches are so small that they can be hand-wooded. This is being done and the weeds gathered carefully and burned. Mr. Mitchell says he was struck with the rapid growth of the crops along the C. & E. During the 10 days he was away the advance made in the spring crops was marvellous.

RAINFALL HAS BEEN ABUNDANT. Mr. A. J. Robertson, member for High River in the Alberta legislature and the leader of the opposition, was in the city last evening. Mr. Robertson spoke enthusiastically of the crops in the south. The rainfall has been good. "In fact," said Mr. Robertson, "I tell you that the rainfall per year from Calgary south is generally an inch more per year than in the Edmonton district. The meteorological records bear out this statement." Mr. Robertson stated that this spring thousands of bolcats or a species of lynx have come down from the mountains in the south, and spread over the plains and foothills. No reason for their coming can be given. The farmers and ranchers are shooting them by the hundreds. They fortunately are doing no damage among the sheep or cattle. Mr. Robertson says that he has no fear of a return of any extended period of drought in the south. He thinks such talk is merely the tactics of the cattlemen to discourage home-steading and settlement.

ALFALFA IN ALBERTA. The farmers of Southern Alberta have been lately interested in the possibility of growing alfalfa successfully. It is the general opinion among practical farmers and agricultural experts that no crop means more to the western farmers as that of alfalfa. In the first place it will solve the fodder question, for if it can be grown successfully at least one crop per

Butter Direct From Milk

The Ideal Butter Separator will take Butter direct from Sweet Milk in Seven Minutes. It will also take it from Sour Milk and Sweet and Sour Cream. It costs but \$24.00 for 7 gal. size; \$35.00 for 15 gal. size; and \$40.00 for 24 gal. size. If you are interested write for particulars. This Butter Separator does away with the Cream Separator and Churns of all kinds. It separates the butter direct from the Sweet Milk in less time than a Cream Separator separates the Cream from the Milk. Our Ideal Butter Separator combines both the working qualities of the Cream Separator and the Barrel Churn at a less cost than either one or the other. EVERY SEPARATOR GUARANTEED TO DO AS REPRESENTED. AGENTS WANTED.

The Iroquois Manufacturing Co., Limited, Iroquois, Ont.

Oil and Coal Lands

We have purchased from the Western Canadian Land Co., Ltd., several thousand acres north of Morinville, in the famous Elk Park Valley. Several coal mines are located in and adjoining our lands, and the Canadian Northern Railroad runs through the center of our block. The The American Canadian Oil Company have their oil-boring machinery on the ground and it will be in operation in a short time. They have already found tar-sand and gas and are certain of striking oil in large quantities. The soil is the richest on earth, level to gentle rolling, and adjoining lands are thickly settled with prosperous farmers. Drop in and see samples of coal and tar-sand.

Geo. T. Bragg, AGENT, ELK PARK LAND CO. C.P.R. BUILDING.

Ten Years an Auctioneer. LOUGHRAN, Queen's Avenue, North of Market. The Canada Life Investment Department MONEY TO LOAN on Improved Town Property on current rates of interest. NO DELAY. Mortgages and School Debentures Purchased. W. S. ROBERTSON, Sheriff's Office, Edmonton.

RICHELIEU HOTEL. Third Street, north of Jasper. (Near Canadian Northern Station.) Board 36.50 per week Board \$1.50 and \$2 per day. N. POMERLEAU, Proprietor. GRANDVIEW HOTEL. First-Class Accommodation; Finest Dining and Cigars. H. SIGLER, Proprietor. LEGAL. GRIESBACH, O'CONNOR & ALLISON, Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Solicitors for the Traders Bank of Canada. Offices—Gariep Block, Jasper Avenue, Edmonton. TAYLOR, BOYLE & GARIEPY, Barristers and Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Offices, Gariep Block, Edmonton, Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, The Great West Life Assurance Company, Standard Loan Company, Union Trust Company, The Sun and Hastings Savings & Loan Company, Etc., Dominion Life Assurance Co. Private Funds to Loan. C. Taylor, J. R. Boyle, Wilfrid Gariepy. H. A. MACKIE, Solicitor for Dominion Fire Insurer Company. Money to Loan. Office—McLeod Block, 123 Jasper Ave. East, (Over Perkins' Store), Telephone 190. BECK, EMERY, NEWELL & BOLTON. Advocates, Notaries, Etc. N. D. Beck, K.C., Public Administrator E. C. Emery, C. F. Newell, S. E. Bolton. Solicitors for the City of Edmonton, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Canada, Bank of Montreal, Hudson's Bay Co., Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, Canada Life Assurance Co., B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co., the Reliance Loan and Savings Co., the Dominion Permanent Loan Co., the Colonial Investment and Loan Co., Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian. Office: McDougall street, near new Imperial Bank building. Wm. Short, Hon. C. W. Cross, O. M. Biggar, SHORT, CROSS & BIGGAR, Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Offices at present in Cameron Bldg., over new offices of Merchants Bank of Canada after May 1st, next. Company and private funds to loan. Edmonton, Alta.

K. W. McKenzie, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, EDMONTON - - - ALTA. KEEPS ON HAND ALL KINDS OF Local Improvement Forms. School District Forms. Hyloplate Blackboards. Desks. Etc. LUMBER! D. R. FRASER & CO., LTD. Manufacturer of all kinds of Spruce Material. We have stocked up for the coming season in all kinds of the best quality B. C. Material. All orders attended to promptly. Telephones—Mill 5a, Town 5b. Branch Yard Vegreville. Cann, Ingle & Co. Stoney Plain. Manufacturer of SASHES AND DOORS and Dealers in LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, LIME, ETC. All kinds of Building Material. Planning and Crushing done at all times. Orders filled at shortest notice. CANN, INGLE & CO. There is Nothing Better Steel Stubble and Sod Plow. Fitted with the Celebrated "Garden City Clipper" Bottom. MADE BY DAVID BRADLEY MFG. CO., BRADLEY, ILL., U.S.A. About the best thing you can get hold of for all classes of work. At home in the stubble or fallow, turns a good flat furrow in the sod. Just a nice medium between the more abrupt old ground plow and the long, slow turning breaker. Hardened moldboard, share and landside. If we knew anything better suited to general work in this locality, we'd be selling it. But we don't think there is anything better. You'll agree when you see this one. Come in and let us show you. SOLE SELLING AGENTS Manuel & Corriveau, Edmonton, Alta. Do You Want Help— Then Try a Want Ad.

There is Nothing Better Steel Stubble and Sod Plow. Fitted with the Celebrated "Garden City Clipper" Bottom. MADE BY DAVID BRADLEY MFG. CO., BRADLEY, ILL., U.S.A. About the best thing you can get hold of for all classes of work. At home in the stubble or fallow, turns a good flat furrow in the sod. Just a nice medium between the more abrupt old ground plow and the long, slow turning breaker. Hardened moldboard, share and landside. If we knew anything better suited to general work in this locality, we'd be selling it. But we don't think there is anything better. You'll agree when you see this one. Come in and let us show you. SOLE SELLING AGENTS Manuel & Corriveau, Edmonton, Alta. Do You Want Help— Then Try a Want Ad.

There is Nothing Better Steel Stubble and Sod Plow. Fitted with the Celebrated "Garden City Clipper" Bottom. MADE BY DAVID BRADLEY MFG. CO., BRADLEY, ILL., U.S.A. About the best thing you can get hold of for all classes of work. At home in the stubble or fallow, turns a good flat furrow in the sod. Just a nice medium between the more abrupt old ground plow and the long, slow turning breaker. Hardened moldboard, share and landside. If we knew anything better suited to general work in this locality, we'd be selling it. But we don't think there is anything better. You'll agree when you see this one. Come in and let us show you. SOLE SELLING AGENTS Manuel & Corriveau, Edmonton, Alta. Do You Want Help— Then Try a Want Ad.

There is Nothing Better Steel Stubble and Sod Plow. Fitted with the Celebrated "Garden City Clipper" Bottom. MADE BY DAVID BRADLEY MFG. CO., BRADLEY, ILL., U.S.A. About the best thing you can get hold of for all classes of work. At home in the stubble or fallow, turns a good flat furrow in the sod. Just a nice medium between the more abrupt old ground plow and the long, slow turning breaker. Hardened moldboard, share and landside. If we knew anything better suited to general work in this locality, we'd be selling it. But we don't think there is anything better. You'll agree when you see this one. Come in and let us show you. SOLE SELLING AGENTS Manuel & Corriveau, Edmonton, Alta. Do You Want Help— Then Try a Want Ad.

There is Nothing Better Steel Stubble and Sod Plow. Fitted with the Celebrated "Garden City Clipper" Bottom. MADE BY DAVID BRADLEY MFG. CO., BRADLEY, ILL., U.S.A. About the best thing you can get hold of for all classes of work. At home in the stubble or fallow, turns a good flat furrow in the sod. Just a nice medium between the more abrupt old ground plow and the long, slow turning breaker. Hardened moldboard, share and landside. If we knew anything better suited to general work in this locality, we'd be selling it. But we don't think there is anything better. You'll agree when you see this one. Come in and let us show you. SOLE SELLING AGENTS Manuel & Corriveau, Edmonton, Alta. Do You Want Help— Then Try a Want Ad.

There is Nothing Better Steel Stubble and Sod Plow. Fitted with the Celebrated "Garden City Clipper" Bottom. MADE BY DAVID BRADLEY MFG. CO., BRADLEY, ILL., U.S.A. About the best thing you can get hold of for all classes of work. At home in the stubble or fallow, turns a good flat furrow in the sod. Just a nice medium between the more abrupt old ground plow and the long, slow turning breaker. Hardened moldboard, share and landside. If we knew anything better suited to general work in this locality, we'd be selling it. But we don't think there is anything better. You'll agree when you see this one. Come in and let us show you. SOLE SELLING AGENTS Manuel & Corriveau, Edmonton, Alta. Do You Want Help— Then Try a Want Ad.