BOTH COWS AND MILKERS MUST BE KEPT ABSOLUTELY CLEAN

New Dairy Bylaw Approved by Legislative Committee of Council—Tuberculine Test Must be Made at Expense of Owners—Cows' Tails Must be Kept Clipped and Milkers' Finger Nails Must be Trimmed and Free From Dirt.

Dairies from which the milk supply of Edmonton is derived will keep their cows with great care in the future if the provisions of the new dairy bylaw, prepared by the board of health and approved of by the legislative committee of the city council at a session Monday are respecte. The proposed new bylaw for the licensing, inspecting and regulating of dairies and vendors of milk and cream is framed in the interests of public health to prevent the contamination of milk supplied to consumers in the city. It is a most complete and carefully drawn bylaw. In its preparation the most recent sources of information, including the report of the milk commission of Ontario, on the milk problem have been consulted, so that the regulations laid down are thoroughly up-to-date.

Tuberculine Test Required.

Among the new regulations the most radical is that requiring a tuberculine test to be made by a licensed veterinary surgeon, of all cows giving or intended to give milk, also of any cattle which are kept within close communication of such cows. This test is to be made once each year in all cases, and at the expense of the owners of the cows. Sworn original temperature charts are required to be submitted to the board of health before a license is issued. Dr. Whitelaw estimates that the cost of this test will be 75 cents per cow in a herd. Tuberculine for the test is supplied free by the government.

Care of Cows.

The new bylaw requires that each cow shall be allowed at least 400 cubic feet of air space, which is to be considered ample provided the building is properly ventilated. Cows must be groomed daily and the hair of the tail must be cut short enough to leave the brush well above the ground. Each cow when inspected will be marked by a metal tag rivetted to the ear. Milkers are required to wear clean milking suits and their finger nails must be trimmed and free from dirt. All milk retailed in quantities less than two gallons is to be distributed in bottles properly sealed and secured which have been previously sterilized.

Competition Will Count.

"For the observance of this bylaw in all its details we are counting more on competition between the dairies than fines and impositions," said Dr. Whitelaw, the medical health officer, to the Bulletin.

"It should be clear to the licensed dairyman that it is worth his while to observe the regulations of the by-law in return for the protection he receives from unlicensed dealers in milk and cream."

The extreme penalty which may be imposed under the bylaw is a fine of $75 which may be imposed for the offence of adulterating milk.

VERMILION PROTESTS AGAINST THE PERSISTENT BOOSTING OF NORTH

Secretary of Vermilion Board of Trade Claims Districts Which Are at the Present Moment Connected With Edmonton by Railway Should Not Be Neglected by This City—North Will Take Care of Itself, He Declares—Vermilion Has Every Advantage.

J. W. G. Morrison, secretary of the Vermilion Board of Trade, has written to F. T. Fisher, secretary of the Edmonton Board of Trade, protesting against the persistent advertising of the north country to the exclusion of the country nearer to Edmonton, particularly the Vermilion district. His letter is as follows:

F. T. Fisher, Secretary Board of Trade, Edmonton, Alberta.

Dear Sir,—Will you permit me to call your attention to a matter which I, in common with the other members of our board, think contains an element of injustice to the older parts of this section of our province. You will no doubt have observed that there is a persistent campaign of advertising in connection with the Peace River and Grand Prairie countries. Speaking personally I have nothing against this, but I do know that people have come out of both districts thoroughly disgusted with them, and it was put up to me in this way: "You advertise the merits of these districts; you induce people to locate there, but you do not provide us with any means of transportation. We have no roads, we have no railways and nobody knows when we are going to have any. We spend all our money to get there and when we locate then we find out just how things are but unfortunately we cannot get out—we have to stay, because we cannot do otherwise." It would seem to me that the better policy would be to advertise those places easy of access, such as the Vermilion Valley. We have here land for thousands of settlers; we have good roads, railway communication is attainable at different points, the land is good, there is already an extensive local market; schools are available, and doctors near at hand. Let me point out to you that forty or fifty miles north of the town of Vermilion we have a stretch of country the equal of which is not to be found in either the Peace River or Grande Prairie countries and I speak advisedly on the matter. In the course of a year or two this country will be tapped by a railway connecting Edmonton with Battleford. You will see that from the very start settlers have a chance to live and the prospects are of the very best. To me it would seem that the Peace River is talked to death; it has been an exploitation ground for magazine and newspaper writers, but they could have secured material to equal merit almost anywhere in Alberta. It only requires an expansion of the imagination to write a graphic description of any country or any part of it. The building up of the Vermilion district would mean just as much to Edmonton as pouring your immigrants into the north districts. Edmonton and the Edmonton press owe it to Vermilion, because Vermilion has helped and is today helping to build up your city. I am not fault finding; I simply wish to bring your notice to a matter which under the spell of the Peace River may have escaped you.

Our suggestion is that efforts be made to fill up the older districts and gradually extend the work into the new ones. In this way only, to my mind, can you settle the province as it really should. The Peace River will take care of itself when we have railway communication there, and that will be ample time to send people there. In the meantime let us devote our energies to the districts that have already borne their part in the upbuilding of the province, and in this respect I unhesitatingly say Vermilion has its share. The carrying out of the suggestions here stated rest largely with the Edmonton Board of Trade and its action in the matter will be watched with interest.

I trust you will pardon the length of this communication but I believe the subject is deserving of it.

Respectfully yours,

(Sgd.) J. W. G. MORRISON,
Secretary Vermilion Bord of Trade.

ELECTRIC POWER FOR THE ONTARIO FARMER

A Bill Will Be Introduced in the Ontario House for the Supply of Electric Power to Residents in the Rural Sections.

Toronto, Feb. 16.—Hon. Adam Beck, chairman of the Hydro-Electric Commission, will introduce in the Legislature, probably this week, a bill empowering municipalities to contract with the Hydro-Electric Commission for power for rural use. The cost of the supply is to be met by charges against the lands of the farmers and others who take the power for agricultural use.

It will be twenty-four horse-power and a farmer with a two-horse-power motor will be able to do everything about his farm save thresh his grain and plowing his fields. Not only can the farmer light his house and barns, but he can heat them with the current. His water supply can be pumped at night and every front gate along the road will have a light. The bill providing for this scheme, which will revolutionize Ontario agriculture, is understood to be ready and its presentation by Hon. Mr. Beck will be one of the events of the session.

Melbourne, Feb. 14.—The most extraordinary weather conditions prevailed throughout the Commonwealth. The monsonal disturbance from the far South has Melbourne in the grip of a prostrating heat and heavy floods. Other cities and towns in the district report similar conditions.

You are probably aware that pneumonia always results from a cold, but you never heard of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. Why take the risk when this remedy may be had for a trifle? For Sale by Dealers everywhere.

A FRUITLESS FIGHT TO STAY THE PLAGUE

Chinese Indifference, Incapacity and Corruption are in the Way of the Fight is the Story told by British Volunteer in Harbin.

Peking, Feb. 14.—A letter received here from a British volunteer in Harbin declares that the plague becomes more puzzling in its symptoms every day. A thorough examination is made of all those placed in quarantine, and the physicians carefully segregate the patients in whom the heart symptoms are considered mild. Nevertheless, following a second inspection, some of these patients are invariably found to have died.

The foreign doctors in many places are disheartened over the indifference, incapacity and corruption of the officials, who refuse to learn from the experience of Harbin, and need to be brought face to face with similar conditions as prevail there before they will be ready to surrender the work of combatting the disease to the sanitary officers, who are receiving little support in the employment of modern methods of sanitation.

Despatches from Harbin state that while the disease appears to be decreasing there, it has broken out among the troops at several places and threatens to spread. The afflicted soldiers have not been isolated, but continue in barracks.

Many deaths are occurring daily at Tien Tsin, and the medical officers believe it will share the fate of Manchurian towns. The masses in this city, who are superstitiously devout, declare that Peking, although surrounded, will not be extensively afflicted, because of the presence of the Emperor.

Professor Von Hasselt a Suicide.

Chicago, Feb. 14—Penniless and despondent because he was unable to obtain work, Jacob Van Hasselt, 45 years old, a professor of music, and son of a Holland nobleman, committed suicide by shooting himself last night. The body, frozen stiff, was found in a snow bank by a police officer.

FARM MACHINERY SALES INCREASING

Local Firms Report Very Bright Prospects—Large Amount of Machinery is Being Sent Into the Peace River—Sales Are Largely for Cash.

The Bellamy Co., implement dealers, report that the cold weather in January interfered with business but the prospects of sales during the rest of the year are fully fifty per cent. better than at this time last year. This firm also feel the effect of the increased trade in farm implements due to the agricultural development in the Peace River country.

The Massey-Harris Co. have found their implement business increasing so extensively that on Dec. 1st they divided Alberta into two districts with a head office at Calgary and another at Edmonton. Manager Herbert Baker of the Edmonton head office, reports the present outlook good for an immense business in 1911.

There are about a hundred agencies under the Edmonton head office and every agency reports an increase in prospects. Mr. Baker recently visited the Wetaskiwin branch as far East as Provost and found business prospects good. At Castor he found quite an influx of new settlers and big piles of settlers' effects and farm implements on the snow near the depot. The Castor agent reports a big increase in sales and the sale of a large number of steam or gasoline plowing outfits.

A big increase is also expected in the territory north and west of Edmonton. A representative has been appointed in the Peace River country owing to the development of business there. A stock of repairs will be kept at Redlow P.O., on the Grande Prairie.

The Massey-Harris local agency report a big increase in business over this time last year. This has been especially true in cash sales for harvesting machinery going into the Peace River country. Sales were principally of plows, disc harrows, drills, mowers, rakes and binders. There has been in immense increase in the sale of sleighs. The sales for the Peace River country were practically all for cash. The customers generally paid with bank cheques and were principally men who have been out to the Peace River country and are so well satisfied that they are drawing on their fat bank accounts to secure supplies to return with and still further develop the great empire to the northwest of Edmonton.

PAUPER'S OATH OR HENVY FINE

Gaynor and Greene Must Pay, Swear or Remain in Prison.

Washington, Feb. 6.—If the government has evidence that any part of the money embezzled by John F. Gaynor and Benjamin D. Greene in complicity with Captain Oberlin M. Carter in the Savannah harbor frauds is now secreted, there is no indication that the department of justice will show its hand before the two prisoners apply for release from the Atlanta penitentiary.

Gaynor and Greene have served their four years' sentences, but now are being held for $575,000 fine. Under the law, they must remain in jail until the fine is paid or take the pauper's oath and swear that neither has more than $20 above the exemptions allowed by statute. A confinement of thirty days after the expiration of the sentence, however, must precede such a move.

Both Gaynor and Greene are serving the thirty-day period.

HUNDREDS OF HEADS OF CATTLE SUCCUMBED

Fierce Storms in South of Province Responsible for Their Fate—Cardston Was Cut Off from Outside World for Week by Railway Blockade.

Cardston, Alta., Feb. 15—Unusual climatic conditions have prevailed here for some time and more especially for the last two weeks. Low temperature, with the wind from the northeast has brought us snow, not of the light, flakey kind; but snow which, when piled like dunes of fine sand, was a mass of minute icicles, each finer and more pointed than cambric needles. These minute icicles fell and covered the land to a depth of several inches. Then the wind changed and came from the west, and its fury increased until one could hardly stand against it. The minute particles of snow were caught up and hurled through the air in a blinding manner. Window sills were filled. It seeped through the crevices under doors. It whirled from the eaves of houses and piled upon each fronts two, four and six feet deep. Lost children were rescued from the streets, crying. The rancher sat by his fire and worried about his cattle on the prairie without being able to give aid. But morning came and the wind ceased; but its havoc had been something terrible.

Hundreds of head of cattle were frozen to death and buried beneath the snow. As many as sixty head of cattle were found dead, bunched together and bruied in one drift a little to the west of here.

James S. Parker of Mountain View, the Church Ranch, situated on the Belly river, a little further to the west, both suffered severe losses. William Henderson, also of Mountain View, had cattle smothered while bunched together, seeking shelter from the storm.

Brooklyn Magistrate Sentenced.

Albany, N.Y., Feb. 14—The conviction of Henry J. Furlong for bribe-taking while a city magistrate of the morough of Brooklyn, has been affirmed by the Court of Appeals. He was sentenced to serve an indeterminate term of from one to two years and one month at Sing Sing prison.

ATTACK ON REGINA HOTEL.

Standard Newspaper Makes Comment on "Strictly Temperance House."

Regina, Feb. 17—Considerable interest has been aroused by an attack published in the Standard newspaper upon the King's Hotel. This hotel, the largest in the city, was acquired by temperance interests during the recent local option campaign and was supposed to be run as a strictly temperance house to demonstrate that it was possible to run a first class hotel without the use of liquor on the premises. The Standard charged that on three separate occasions recently, liquor was copiously in evidence at the King's and that on one of these occasions "budding maids and matured matrons" were freely indulging.

ROBLIN'S NOBLE UTTERANCE.

Tells Temperance Deputation That, Personally, He Favors the Abolition of Bar.

Winnipeg, Feb. 16—"Personally I am in full sympathy with the movement looking toward the abolition of the bar," said Premier Roblin this morning in reply to the delegation of the Social and Moral Reform Council of Manitoba and added that the Government would give the movement its earnest and sincere consideration. Dr. Patrick characterized this as being as noble an utterance as had fallen from the lips of a Manitoba politician for some time.

SURVEY TWELVE TOWNSHIPS IN THE PEACE RIVER BLOCK

W. G. McFarlane, D.L.S., and Party of 22 Men Leave Next Week to Do First Survey Work in the 3,500,000 Acres of Land Secured by the Dominion Government by Purchase From the B.C. Government.

On Tuesday next, February 21st, W. G. McFarlane leaves with twenty-two men to subdivide the first land yet surveyed in the Peace River block, in British Columbia. The land comprises twelve townships, immediately west of the Alberta-British Columbia line, and embraces Pouce Coupe Prairie and a large stretch of open country to the south-east of Fort St. John, B.C. Mr. McFarlane states that so far as he knows, the country is fairly open and he anticipates no difficulties in the work. The country is not uninhabited. Already a large number of people have gone in, and the government, in their policy of keeping ahead of settlement, have decided to subdivide a part of the block.

Although in British Columbia and within a reasonable distance of Fort St. John and the Peace River, the country is more readily accessible from the Alberta side. A wagon trail has been cut through from Grande Prairie, and by this route the party will travel, taking in their instruments and an outfit of provisions for the summer.

The Peace River block is a section of country stretching for twenty miles on either side of the Peace from the British Columbia border, about fifty miles east of Fort St. John to a few miles beyond Hudson's Hope, where the river issues from the mountains. It comprises the foothill area of the Peace river country and resembles, roughly speaking, the foothill country of the Bow and the Belly river valleys. The eyes of the ranchers have long been on this favored spot and small farmers have pushed in as far as Sucker pond and Pouce Coupe prairie, where several flourishing farms have been established. The block comprises 3,500,000 acres. Its boundaries were defined by surveys about two years ago, but up till now nothing has been done to prepare the country for settlement.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14—A despatch to the Novoe Vremya from Pekin states that the plague has broken out in the inner city. Owing to the inefficiency of the sanitary measures a terrible visitation is threatened.

W. F. BREDIN WILL START FARM AT BEAR LAKE IN GRANDE PRAIRIE

Former Member for Athabasca in Alberta Legislature, Owns Section of Land in Peace River Country and Will Move There to Commence Farming Operations This Spring—Entered the Country Many Years Ago—Nine Years a Fur Trader.

W. F. Bredin, member for Athabasca constituency in the first legislative assembly of Alberta, and a resident of the north country for the last thirteen years, announces his intention of moving to Grande Prairie this spring to start a farm on a section of land which he holds at Bear lake. Mr. Bredin has been farming for the last three years at Prairie river, near the western extremity of Lesser Slave lake. Here he owns a quarter section of land. The country around Prairie river is most fertile, as success in crop raising there has shown, but the greater amount of land which he holds at Bear lake has caused Mr. Bredin to decide to change the location of his home.

The farm at Prairie river will not be abandoned by Mr. Bredin. He has placed it in charge of Roche Goindon, who will conduct it this year while Mr. Bredin goes on to the Grande Prairie. The stock will remain at Prairie river as Mr. Bredin does not intend taking any part of it to his new farm this year.

Mr. Bredin does not go now for the first time to farm in Grande Prairie. Years ago he entered that country and started farming. But the fur trade in which he was engaged took up the greater part of his time and attention, and he withdrew from his farm there. Mr. Bredin has been 13 years in the north. For nine years he engaged in fur trading along with Jas. K. Cornwall, M.L.A. Four years ago Bredin and Cornwall sold out to Revillon Bros. The road into Grande Prairie from Spirit river was cut by Bredin and Cornwall some years ago, when they took in cattle.

One death at Lesser Slave lake from an epidemic of measles is reported by Mr. Bredin. Dr. Donald, the Indian agent stationed at Grouard, went to St. Johns on hearing of the epidemic among the Beaver Indians there. From Dunvegan to St. Johns he travelled by dog train. He is now on his way back to Dunvegan.

Mr. Bredin is down from the north for a few days. When he leaves the city on his return it will be to go directly to Bear lake.

WAITING AT EDSON TO GO TO GRANDE PRAIRIE

Several Families Preparing to Leave Over New Government Road Upon its Completion in Three Weeks' Time—Feed Problem Solved.

There are a number of families waiting at Edson for the completion of the government road to Grande Prairie, one of which left yesterday for the north, is the statement of C. J. Robertson, just returned from Edson. Mr. Robertson hails from Brantford, Ontario, but has had a homestead in Saskatchewan, on which he has proved up. He is now going to Grande Prairie to take up half-breed scrip. He will be followed by half a dozen of his old neighbors from Brantford, all of whom expect to travel by the new road from Edson, via Sturgeon Lake.

Mr. Robertson came to Edmonton on the strength of reports that the government road from Edson to Sturgeon Lake was entirely clear. He took train at once for Edson, where he collected all the information possible. After interviewing freighters, who haul freight out to the government gangs, and the road inspector, he is satisfied that the road is passable. They report the trail good now to the crossing of the Athabasca. When the bridge over the Little Smoky is completed the road will then be open to within about seventy-five miles of Sturgeon Lake. Beyond there government gangs are working, and, as announced, three weeks will see the road through to Sturgeon Lake. Mr. McQuarrie, the inspector of roads, on being interviewed, stated that there was a good road almost two-thirds of the way. He did not advise people to go that way, but those who went would find it a fairly passable road.

According to Mr. Robertson's statement, the feed problem is no more serious than along the old route by the Landing, where feed is already becoming scarce. The necessity to take feed with one is no more pressing along the new route than the old, and the difference in distance is vastly in favor of the new road. The question of its passability is now the only matter in doubt, and, according to the government inspector and experienced freighters, that is now satisfactorily settled.

Opens Detective Agency.

Brandon, Feb. 16—Detective Foster, well-known in police circles in the West for thirty years has opened an agency here. He had retired a few years ago to engage in farming.

R.N.W.M.P. OFFICER IS SENT TO PRISON

Constable Thomas, of Brosseau, Has Been Sentenced by Judge Noel to One Year in Barracks at Fort Saskatchewan for Wholesale Forgeries

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Herbert Thomas, a costable of the R. N. W. M. P., who has been stationed at Brosseau, was tried at Lamoureux yesterday by His Honor Judge Noel, on a charge of forgery, found guilty and sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the barracks at Fort Saskatchewan. Thomas pleaded guilty to eight other charges of forgery and was sentenced to a year's imprisonment on each charge, the sentences to run concurrently. All the charges were of a similar character, that of forging the names of persons who had provided him with meals and food for his horse free of cost, to receipts which he turned in as vouchers of expenses incurred while engaged in government business. The charge on which Thomas stood trial was that of forging the name of Joseph Levoy to a receipt for $1, on Nov. 6, 1910. Thomas claimed that he had offered Levoy money for the accommodation provided him and that it had been refused. He had then in the presence of his host, Levoy, written out the receipt upon which the forgery charge had been brought against him. Levoy had made no objections to his name being signed to it. Found guilty on the first charge, Thomas pleaded guilty to the other eight, which were of a similar character. He is a young man, but 21 years of age. Several of the witnesses who appeared for the prosecution stated in their evidence that they considered him one of the most daring members of the force. A short time before his own arrest he had arrested three Indians and a squaw who attempted to stand him off with loaded shot guns.

ANOTHER BRIDGE OVER NIAGRA.

Railway Committee Approves Mather Bridge and Power Company Incorporation.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—After some discussion the bill to incorporate the Mather Bridge and Power Company passed the Railway Committee today. The proposal is to extend the time for building a bridge across the Niagra at Fort Erie, and to suspend waterwheels beneath for power developments.

Considerable money has been spent on the Canadian side, but the Washington Government has refused permission for the bridge to be built until a canal had been completed on the American side of the river, which will be three years yet.

Dr. Sproule contended that the bill should be submitted to the International Waterways Commission. He cited the defeat of the Long Sault Dam Bill in Congress, and stated this was the result of the dicussion raised by the Opposition in the Canadian House. The Committee, however, decided to report the bill.

ICEBOAT TURNED TURTLE.

Serious Accident on Toronto Bay—Fourteen People Injured.

Toronto, Feb. 16—Six people were injured and eight others badly bruised and shaken up as the result of an accident on the Toronto bay this morning when an ice boat, carrying a party of fourteen to the island, struck a snowbank while travelling at a terrific rate of speed and turned several somersaults, throwing the occupants to the ice. The ice boat was demolished.

The occupants were thrown in all directions and it is almost a miracle that some one was not killed. Joseph Herdemann, Robert Kyle, Miss Jewel, William Sterrie, Wm. Race and A. Saunderson, were the one most seriously injured. All the rest of the party escaped serious injury, but were badly bruised and shaken.

Standard Oil Man Ill.

New York, Feb. 17—A special to the Telegram says: Extraordinary efforts are being made today by the family of William Rockefeller, brother of John D. Rockefeller, to keep secret the facts about his illness, but he is said he is suffering from pneumonia at his home, 689 Fifth avenue. Wm. Rockefeller is credited with being the leader of the speculative interests in Standard Oil, which have long dominated the stock market. He is almost 70 years old.

THIS FARM IMPLEMENT COMPANY EXPECTS TO DOUBLE ITS BUSINESS

W. J. McCallum, Manager of Edmonton Branch of International Harvester Company, Anticipates 100 Per Cent. Increase in Business Despite Establishment of New Branch in Former Edmonton Territory—North Country Business Growing Rapidly.

W. J. McCallum, general manager of the Edmonton branch of the International Harvester Co., has returned from a trip to Chicago. He also visited the factories in Eastern Canada, which he found to be running full time and putting forth their utmost effort to meet the demands of Western Canada for an ever-increasing supply of farm machinery. The Western Canadian business of the I.H.C. for 1910 has shown at least a third increase over previous years. Three new branches have been opened, namely, at North Battleford, Lethbridge and Weyburn. These, with the old branches at Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Yorkton and Saskatoon, now make ten busy branches of the International Harvester Co. in Western Canada.

Originally the whole business of this machine company was handled from the one branch office at Winnipeg, but now each branch is doing as much and some are doing more business than was formerly done by the Winnipeg branch when it supplied the demands of Canada's western prairies. In view of losing territory to the new branch at North Battleford, the Edmonton branch will have to look for business in the large, rapidly developing territory in the Peace River country. The business between the Calgary and Edmonton office divides at Red Deer, and the eastern boundary of Alberta practically separates the territory of Battleford and Edmonton branches.

If the business develops in the future as it has in the past the company will be able to open a general office in the far north in the Peace River country.

Machinery of all kinds, including binders, mowers, rakes, drills, disc harrows, plows, cream separators, threshing outfits, wagons and sleighs are purchased in Edmonton for the northern trade and hauled in some cases as far as 800 miles north of Edmonton by horses and oxen. When the railways reach that country there will be something doing in the machinery business north from Edmonton. Trade for 1911 will be 100 per cent. over last season.

SPECIAL PRICES

on these Music and Song Books for balance of February:

Globe Song Folio 55c
Imperial Song Folio 65c
Monster Imperial 75c

Kohler's Practical Method for pianoforte 25c.

Edison Phongraph Stores.

J. J. GOURLAY

501 Jasper Ave. East,
Main Office Phone 2449
138 Jasper Ave. West,
Branch Office Phone 2502

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BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS OF MINARD'S LINIMENT

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Good Hand - Made Harness Our Specialty

Goods at Any Price.
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WILSON'S DOLLAR SPECIALS

20 lb. pail Corn Syrup $1.00
20 lb. Good Cooking Beans $1.00
20 lbs. best Japan Rice 1.00
7 lbs. Finest Evaporated Apples $1.00
12 lb. best cooking Figs 1.00
Special in bulk Tea, extra good quality, 3lb. $1.00
Good Coffee, fresh ground, 3 pounds $1.00

It pays you to buy at

H. WILSON'S
44 Queen's Ave.
Be sure to call.

READ THIS

WE HAVE 100 LADIES

HAND BAGS

Ranging in Price from $1.00 to $4.50

Which we are Offering this Week at

50c

CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE THEY ALL GO.

GEO. H. GRAYDON

KING EDWARD PHARMACY

260 Jasper Avenue, East.

RIVER THREATENS.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 17—Grand River threatens to go on its annual rampage. At Portland, Michigan, an ice gorge has formed causing the factories along the river to close.

Many collieries are flooded. Flood warnings have been issued by the weather bureau here in advance of the flood crest which is due to arrive Sunday.

When her child is in danger a woman will risk her life to protect it. No great act of heroism or risk of life is necessary to protect a child from medy and all danger is avoided. For croup, Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For Sale by Dealers everywhere.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME V.

PARADISE VALL TRIED FO

Young Irishman, Who Attack Supreme Court—Insanity fence—Twelve Prisoners Today.

Alfred Carson, a young hom er of the Paradise Valley, miles south of Lloydminster, with the attempted murder liam Aitkin, a neighbor, on th of November 23rd last, was t of twelve prisoners arraigned opening of the Criminal Ass fore Chief Justice Hardley day to come up for trial.

Carson, between one an o'clock at night on Novembe entered the shack of Wm. who was asleep, and attacked bed with a pitchfork. Aith severely injured by the pro the fork, but, with the aid companion, John McLean, s in ejecting Carson from the In the defence of Carson, co by W. G. Elmslie, no attemp made to discredit the story attack, but an effort is bein to prove that Carson was at t suffering from an attack of brought on through isolation homestead. The evidence prosecution was all taken in ing, E. B. Cogswell appearing Crown, and at the re-opening court in the afternoon Cars placed in the box to give evi his own behalf as the first for the defence.

Story of Attack.

William Aitkin was the fi ness called at the morning He told of the attack ma himself by Carson. He wok find Carson in the shack "I'll do for you," and immedi was attacked by the intrude hit him over the legs with fork and thrust the prongs body in several places. Get of bed, with the aid of his low, John McLean, he put out of the shack. He wa driven to Lloydminster, wh spent 23 days in the hospit his wounds were being treat

Cross-examined, Aitkin told picions he had entertained Carson's sanity. He had him in Ireland seven yea Lately he had observed a change in his disposition. become sullen and morose, against religion and mived with people. About a year half ago Aitkin had begun t that Carson was not all there son's brother, too, had told h he was beginning to fear f brother Alfred's sanity.

John McLean gave an acc the assault similar to the des by Mr. Aitkin.

Thought Carson Crazy

Robert MacAdam, a neigh Carson, who had known th man in Ireland, was the next called. He had thought tha was losing his mind and had

OTTAWA MILITARY MAN UNDER AR

Major Arnoldi, Well Known Circles of the Capital, of Forgery of the Endors a Cheque for $167.20.

Ottawa, Feb. 18—Major Arnoldi, a well known local officer, was arrested on a charging him with forgery dorsation on a check. It that Major Arnoldi passed at the Bank of Montreal, Burgess and Company, local tors, on the Molson's Bank.

He was their agent of the ley Brick Works and it was doration he is alleged to h ed. The check was for $16 was passed on November 25 information was laid by G. Parker, manager of the Montreal.

At the police court on Sat case was remanded till Fr on request of Arnoldi's cou being accepted.

Major Arnoldi is a we citizen engaged in the broke ness. He has been long with military life. He was and was until recently the of the 8th Artillery Brigade also at one time major o Field Battery.

Great Northern Into Wi

Winnipeg, Feb. 19.— Harvey, Alderman Douglas Fraser, J. M. Chambers, dleton and T. Ryan, senr. today from St. Paul, after ence with J. J. Hill, and definitely that the Midla (Great Northern) will be tions in the spring on the Winnipeg, and that the passenger station will be a dent one on Paulin street, Ross and Pacific avenues.

Ottawa, Feb. 18. — Cana growers association, whic session here on Thursday shall have full control of pera. Last night it elected Robertson president. John Regina, was elected a vic and John Bracken, Saskat W. R. Motherwell, Regina court, Deputy Minister of Alberta; Prof. J. W. Blac Bathe, Winnipeg, were ele executive.

Sutton, W. Virginia, Feb persons lost their lives which destroyed the hom Mardin in this city early