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# TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

### RAILWAYS BLEED UNITED STATES POST OFFICE.

Washington, July 29—A general order has been issued by the post office department which will result in reducing the compensation enjoyed by the railroads for carrying the mails by at least $1,000,000 annually. In connection with the order it is hinted that there may be a scandal if all the facts which made the issuance of the order a necessity become known.

The order in question affects several hundred mail routes in the country and is to the effect that on these routes the mail can be carried in smaller cars than the railroads are using. It is therefore ordered that a reduction either be made in the size of the cars or if the railroads choose to continue their use they will get paid for the size of cars actually needed.

On the other hand, the railroads insist that it is the province of the post-office department to designate the cars which shall be used on the mail routes and that the roads are now using such cars as were actually ordered by the department.

**Detectives at Work.**

Department officials admit that this is true, but insist that more space is being paid for by the department than is actually needed in the transportation of the mails, but it is not stated whether this condition is the result of poor judgment or otherwise. The new order is the result of the work of 125 private detectives which the post office department placed on the work about six months ago. Their reports show that in hundreds of cases the government was paying for more space than is necessary and the postmaster general therefore ordered a reduction.

Besides the regular compensation based upon tonnage which the railroads receive for transporting the mails they also receive car mileage for cars over thirty feet in length.

The post office department has decided to begin weighing the mail on all routes in the country early in October with a view of furnishing congress with data asked for. In order to do so the government will have to provide thousands of additional scales.

### CRIME SOMEWHAT MORE PREVALENT.

An interesting blue book on criminal statistics for year 1906 has just been issued from Ottawa.

Crime, according to the statistics, appears to be more prevalent, in relation to population, in the west than in the east the figures representing the ratio of criminality being in every case higher in the western than in the eastern provinces.

Ratio of convictions by provinces:

| | Number convictions. | Ratio per 10,0000 pop. |
|---|---|---|
| British Columbia | 598 | 23.98 |
| Manitoba | 609 | 18.45 |
| The Territories | 569 | 15.31 |
| Ontario | 3,239 | 14.62 |
| Quebec | 2,065 | 11.98 |
| Nova Scotia | 334 | 8.28 |
| New Brunswick | 126 | 3.76 |
| Pr. Edward Island | 126 | 3.66 |
| Canada | 7,624 | 13.18 |

Out of the total number of persons convicted in 1905, 414 or 5.43 per cent. were female offenders, as compared with 377 or 5.58 per cent. the year before; 219 of the 414 female offenders were from Ontario, 10 from British Columbia, 8 from the Territories, 6 from New Brunswick and 1 from Prince Edward Island; while out of the 377 female offenders for 1904, 167 were from Ontario, 103 from Quebec, 45 from Nova Scotia, 32 from Manitoba, 21 from the Territories 5 from New Brunswick, 2 from British Columbia, and 1 from Prince Edward Island.

**Minor Offenders Increase.**

The number of offenders under 16 years of age has also increased during the year, the figures being 801 for 1905 against 697 the year before, or an increase of 14.77 per cent. Out of the 800 young offenders for 1905, 431 were from Ontario, 204 from Quebec, 75 from Manitoba, 42 from Nova Scotia, 24 from British Columbia, 16 from New Brunswick, 6 from the Territories, and 2 from Prince Edward Island; and out of the 697 young offenders for 1904, 389 were from Ontario, 124 from Quebec, 81 from Manitoba.

**Indictable Offences By Classes.**

The number of convictions in the class of offences against the person, including murder, manslaughter rape, assault, etc., has increased by 15 during the year, the figures being 1,620 for 1905 against 1,605 for the previous year. The provinces showing decreases are: Nova Scotia from 179 to 152, Quebec from 429 to 403 and the Territories from 120 to 99 while those showing increases are Manitoba from 73 to 102, British Columbia from 83 to 116, Ontario from 670 to 684, New Brunswick from 36 to 47, and Prince Edward Island from 15 to 17.

There were 40 charges and 12 convictions for murder in 1905, against 27 charges and 14 convictions for the same crime the year before. Out of the 12 convictions in 1905, 5 were from Ontario, 2 each from Quebec and British Columbia, and 1 each from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the Territories; while 8 of the 14 convictions for murder in 1904 were from British Columbia, 2 from Quebec and 1 each from Nova Scotia New Brunswick, Ontario and the Territories.

For attempt at murder, 17 persons were charged and 6 were convicted in 1905, against 15 charges and 7 convictions for the same crime the year before. Of the 6 convictions for 1905 2 each were from Ontario and the Territories, and 1 each from Quebec and New Brunswick; and of the 7 convictions for 1904, 3 were from Quebec, 2 from British Columbia, and 1 each from Ontario and the Territories. There were 29 charges and 11 convictions for manslaughter in 1905 as compared with 29 charges and 12 convictions the year before; of the 11 convictions for 1905, 5 were from Quebec, 4 from Ontario, and 3 each from Manitoba and the Territories, while 6 of the 19 convictions for 1904 were from Ontario, 6 from Quebec, 3 from Nova Scotia, 2 from British Columbia and 1 each from Manitoba and the Territories.

There were 239 charges and 115 convictions for rape and other crimes against decency in 1905, as compared with 241 charges and 104 convictions the year before; out of the 115 convictions for 1905, 58 were from Ontario, 20 from Quebec, 10 from British Columbia, 9 from Nova Scotia, 8 each from Manitoba and the Territories, 2 from New Brunswick, and none from Prince Edward Island; and out of the 104 convictions for 1904, 51 came from Ontario, 13 from the Territories, 12 from Quebec, 10 from Manitoba, 6 from Nova Scotia, 7 from British Columbia, 2 from New Brunswick and none from Prince Edward Island.

**Stabbing and Wounding.**

For shooting, stabbing and wounding with intent, there were 168 charges and 104 convictions in 1905, as compared with 181 charges and 111 convictions the year previous; distributed by provinces in the following order: In 1905 Ontario had 55, 66 from Nova Scotia, 14 each from British Columbia and New Brunswick, 7 from the Territories and 2 from Prince Edward Island. The number of female offenders under 16 years of age was 49 in 1905 against 34 the year before, of which 35 were from Ontario, 7 from Quebec, 5 from Manitoba and 2 from Nova Scotia in 1905, as compared with 19 from Ontario, 7 from Manitoba, 6 from Quebec and 2 from Nova Scotia in 1904.

### IRISH FISHERS WANT FAVORS.

London, July 30.—Speaking in the House of Commons to-day, John B. Roland, the Nationalists' representative for the southern division of Kerry, called the attention of Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey to the fact that the United States is the principal market for Irish cured mackerel, and asked the secretary to use his best endeavors in connection with the negotiations now going on between Great Britain, Newfoundland, Canada and the United States regarding the fisheries question, to have the American tariff of $2 a barrel on mackerel removed in the event of Canadian fishing being allowed to enter the United States free of duty. Sir Edward replied that if a favorable opportunity presented itself to make an attempt to obtain a reduction of the duties on he product of the United Kingdom, the case of Irish cured mackerel would not be overlooked, but he said the negotiations on the subject of colonial fish that had taken place some time ago had not led to any definite result.

### Van Horne Upholds Steel Company.

Montreal, July 30.—Sir William Van Horne was the first witness in the Dominion Coal Company to-day for breach of contract. He told about resigning from the coal company board and of his efforts to rescind the resignation. He admitted he was not on friendly terms with James Ross, and as a reason stated that in a business transaction some years ago he felt he was cheated by Ross. He was strongly of the opinion that the Steel company was right in its contentions.

**Is it Columbia Wreckage.**

San Francisco, July 31—The steamer Buckman, which arrived today from Seattle, reports sighting some wreckage about 15 miles north of Cape Mendocino, among which was a vessel's house with a rude porthole in. The steamer also saw a life preserver off Trinidad Head. The steamer, City of Topeka, which arrived today from Eureka, reports having passed a large piece of wreckage apparently the ribs of a wooden vessel nine miles east of Point Reyes.

### CHICAGO MEAT MARKET.

Chicago, July 31.—Cattle receipts about 15,000; market strong to ten cents higher. Hog receipts about 22,000 strong. Sheep receipts about 15,000. Market strong.

### MEDICINE HAT GIVES BONUS.

Bulletin Special.

Medicine Hat, July 31.—At the voting today on several bylaws the burgesses of the city approved of the propositions submitted by a substantial majority. Three of the bylaws granted assistance to Malcom's Western Creameries, Limited, and were carried as follows:

Fixed rate of assessment at $25,000—For 174, against 15; majority 159.

Grant of ten acres of land—For 176, against 14; majority 162.

Subscribing for $20,000 of ten per cent. preference stock—For 128, against 62; majority 66.

The by-law to vote $10,000 for building an isolation hospital and a grant of $5,000 to new wing of general hospital was carried by a vote of 168 to 19.

### BEEF COMMISSION SITS IN WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, July 31.—The beef commission held its opening session in Winnipeg yesterday, the examination of witnesses taking place in the court house. A. M. Campbell and A. F. Middleton were the members of the commission, witnesses being examined by A. Haggart, K.C. J. J. Golden, deputy minister of agriculture, was also present.

James Riddell, of Carman, was the first witness. He was quite satisfied with the price he got for his cattle. There was a good deal of complication in his district, and although he had heard of a combine he had no knowledge of it.

**Believes Combine Exists.**

R. L. Richardson, the next witness, described the campaign that he had carried on in the Winnipeg Tribune and in the afternoon he said that in his judgment the wholesalers "milked the business."

John Dew, Woodlands; John Body, Starbuck, and O. G. Caron, St. Charles, gave evidence as to the low prices they obtained for cattle and hogs, and the difficulty they had in finding buyers and declared that their inference was that a combination existed.

**Big Dealers Favored.**

J. B. Lauzon, M.P.P. for Laverandrye, and a well known witness before the beef commission, gave much interesting evidence regarding the conditions in this city During the course of his evidence he several times accused the council of incompetence and asserted that he believed there were methods by which mean with a pull could obtain what they wanted.

He stated that the mayor was too much engrossed with his own business and store to look into the vexatious questions arising out of the local butcher trade. Mr. Lauzon stated that there was discrimination made everywhere against the small man in favor of the big dealer in the city, by laws of the local magistrates, and by the C. P. R., which gave such a rebate on carloads shipped to Montreal to the big dealers that he could make several hundred dollars on a hundred head of cattle, while the small men would lose a large amount.

The witness advocated very strongly a public slaughter house, and a public market as the only adequate remedy for existing conditions in Manitoba.

### Estate Divided After 20 Years.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 31—After years of litigation the estate of Alva Bradley, valued at about five million dollars, was divided equally among ten heirs today. Alva Bradley, who was a wealthy vessel and real estate owner, died over 20 years ago and left his estate in trust for 20 years before it was to be divided.

### Moose Jaw Needs More Light.

Moose Jaw, July 29.—Moose Jaw has a problem before it now in regard to its electric plant. The capacity of the city's electric power plant will have to be increased or the power cut off during a part of the time during the coming fall and all further extensions refused?

The plant is at present equipped with three boilers having a total capacity of 450 horse power, there being two 125 h.p boilers and one 200 h.p. These boilers have been run at overload so much previously that it is now impossible to get the 450 horse power out of them. There are moreover, 35 applications for lighting connections on hand and many more to be received before the fall. The problem will likely be met by a by-law to raise $90,000 to meet the needs.

### MAYOR SCHMITZ A LIVELY CONVICT.

San Francisco, July 30.—Eugene E. Schmitz, the convicted mayor, to-day made appointments to fill the vacancies created by the forced resignations of fourteen members of the board of supervisor. Schmitz claiming the right of appointment on the ground that he is the rightful mayor of San Francisco.

The appointees are as follows: William, Collin, building trades council; T. J. Tierney, cement worker, building trades council; Thos. Maxwell, carpenter, Amalgamated Carpenters; Henry Sheehan, pointer, building trades council; P. D. Hawthorne, rigger and stevedore, member City Front Federation; J. A. Keagh, musician, Labor Council; P. W. Myers, machinist, labor council; J. F. Leonard, electrician, labor council; J. Williams, master plumbers; J. J. Henry, steam fitter, labor council; John McCraicken, department store clerks; Chas. Berry, printing pressman, Allied Printing Trades; Chas. Warcourt, blacksmith, labor council.

All but Mr. Berry have accepted, and his acceptance is expected.

**Schmitz Makes Comment.**

In giving out his appointments, Schmitz made the following comment on the municipal situation:

"I am exceedingly sorry to see this supervisoral tangle, for it is likely to cause a deal of litigation for the city and council of San Francisco for years to come. My own course is clear. Acting upon the advice of my attorney, which I believe to be absolutely legal, I hold that I, as the mayor of San Francisco, have the sole power of appointments to vacancies in municipal offices, and that the appointive acts of Edwin B. Taylor are void."

**Private Letters Opened.**

Mr. Schmitz complained that his private mail is being opened by Mayor Taylor. He exhibited several letters addressed to "Hon. Eugene E. Schmitz, San Francisco, personal," which have been slit open and marked in indelible pencil, "opened by Edward R. Taylor."

Schmitz said: "This is something that no man will stand for. I shall take it up immediately with the authorities in Washington, and press the complaint against Mr. Taylor to the limit."

### ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIMSELF.

Bulletin Special.

Athabasca Landing, Aug. 2. — Word has been received here that a young man by the name of Smith who was in the employ of Count Von Hammerstein at his oil wells at McMurray was accidentally shot while he and two other men were out duck shooting.

From the report it appears he was in a canoe and seeing a flock of ducks flying towards him he reached for his gun, catching it by the muzzle. While pulling it towards him the trigger caught on the gunwhale the gun went off, the charge entering his cheek close to the jaw in an upward direction and killing him instantly.

The body has been buried at Fort McMurray. No one here knows where the young man was from, but it is stated that he had been for some time in the employ of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Calgary and the Bank of Hamilton, Saskatoon, previous to coming north.

### Butte Mine Machinists' Strike.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 1.—The refusal of the mineowners of this city to grant a raise of 5 cents a day to the machinists employed at the mine, was followed by the calling out of the members of the Machinists' union at midnight last night. About 200 men comprise the Machinists' union.

### GREAT BRITAIN'S PROPOSITION.

The Hague, July 30—The British delegation is working on a proposition which, when it is presented, will cause considerable surprise, as it is in the nature of the unexpected.

As already cabled, the representatives of the United States have been privately discussing with other leading delegates the advisability of the United States presenting a proposition for the periodical sitting of the conference, this proposition suggesting that it should meet quinquiennially on June 2, beginning 1912.

The British delegation went ahead of the Americans having already communicated in the strictest secrecy to only a few delegates of the great powers, its proposition on the same subject establishing that the conference should sit septennially but that two years before the meeting special representatives of Great Britain, Germany, Russia, France, United States, Australia and Japan and Italy should meet to prepare the work of conference pre-arranging everything connected with its organization and the matters to be taken under advisement.

Thus when the conference meets again its program would be already so studied by each country that satisfactory agreements would be the more easily reached. In addition although nothing had been said against Russia the conference would be no longer monopolized by one nation and would not depend as heretofore on the will of the sovereign of that country for its coming together or its program.

**Carnegie Decorated.**

Queen Wilhelmina has conferred upon Andrew Carnegie the Order of Orange Nassau.

The Orange of Nassau was founded in 1892 in the name of Queen Wilhelmina. It is conferred for favor to the royal family or to the country and can be given to foreigners as well as natvies. It consists of a blue enamelled cross which has eight points, the whole being surrounded by a laurel wreath. In the centre is the national coat of arms on a blue ground surrounded by the inscription "Je Maintiendrai." On the reverse there is an inscription, "God seig met ons," and a large "W."

### STILL SEEKING THEIR "IDEAL."

The pilgrim Doukhobors remained quietly in All People's mission to-day. The doors were kept locked and the public was not given an opportunity for gratifying its curiosity. Rev. Mr. Sparling, of Wesley college, Rev. M. A. and Mrs. Sherbinin, and Rev. Hamilton Wigle and officers of the mission, spent some time with them, and tried to show them the folly of their course, but in vain.

When difficulties were suggested, no matter whether it was the tramp south across the States boundary, or a tramp east to Lake Superior and around the North Shore, were spoken about, their faith that God would provide a way for them remained unshaken. They did not appear to be in a hurry to leave Winnipeg, but thought they would like to spend a week here. The invitation to make a stay, however, was not accepted. When last seen, they were deliberating over the time of their departure and the route they should follow.

### THE PREMIER IN CALGARY.

Calgary, Aug. 1.—Premier Rutherford passed through Calgary today, returning from attending the Imperial Educational Conference in London, England. In an interview here, on passing through, he said that one of the most important questions discussed at the conference was universal text books for the empire. It was thought to be impractical at the present time, but it was believed to be practical for the provinces, where it would be discussed later on.

### CHARGE OF MURDER.

**Preferred Against Galician Previously Held for Attempted Murder.**

Saskatoon, Sask., Aug. 1.—To-day the coroner's jury on the Galician shooting affair brought in the following verdict on the death of John Mechalchuk. "We believe that the deceased came to his death through a bullet fired from a revolver in the hands of Metro Sharope on Monday morning in the deceased's home." The preliminary hearing will come on at 2 o'clock to-morrow when Dunning will substitute the previous charge of attempted murder to one of murder.

### BODY CUT IN TWO BY TRAIN.

Calgary, August 1.—James Kenny, a young man 26 years of age, working on a C.P.R. section crew nine miles north of Calgary, was found yesterday morning cut in two, the legs being a hundred feet away from the trunk of the body. Kenny was hit by a special freight on Wednesday night at 10.45 o'clock. The engineer of the train saw a huddled shape on the track and applied the emergency brakes, but too late.

The body was brought to Calgary yesterday. The young man hailed from Truro, NS. He was evidently drunk and falling across the track went to sleep. An inquest is being held.

### Calgary Bank Clearings.

Calgary, July 25.—Bank clearings for the week ending today, $1,544,792.

### Government Ownership Pays.

Toronto, July 31—Government ownership pays in Ontario. The May report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario railway shows receipts of $77,041 and net revenue of $25,545. Passenger traffic alone amounted to $40,027.

### Hungarian Count Dead.

Budapest, July 31.—Count Stefan Karolyi, a prominent member of the lower house of the Hungarian parliament, died in this city to-day.

### Sharpoe Up For Murder.

Saskatoon, July 31.—John Mechanchuk, a railway foreman, died last night, and as a result his assailant, Metro Sharope, must now face a charge of murder. The inquest is being conducted by Coroner M. Isbester.

### BANKS LOANING CANADIAN MONEY.

Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—In a strong article the Winnipeg Commercial undertakes to show that Canadian banks are loaning millions of Canadian money to outsiders even though the money is greatly needed at home. The Commercial says:

"Among the business men of this port of Canada considerable indignation is being expressed at the action of the chartered banks. The latter are accused of cutting off credit in legitimate business, and investing their funds in New York and other outside places. The banks of Canada take millions of money on deposit from the Canadian people and take it over the boundary line to use in the large markets there, where they can secure a high rate of interest on calls.

"At the same time they refuse to loan money in the western cities and towns for municipal debentures, which are good substantial security. Their right to call a halt in loaning for speculation is not questioned; but it is reckoned rather unfair that they should refuse to invest Canadian money in legitimate Canadian business, especially when they have it to invest in foreign interests."

This charge is both just and unjust, says the Montreal Star. Possibly the banks are sending more money to the States than is necessary, yet at the same time it has become an established principle with our banks that loans there are essential

Money in the States is a quick reserve. In that big broad mark it can be withdrawn at a moment's notice without disturbing Canadian conditions, and can be brought back here to meet emergency calls.

At the present time our banks $5,000,000 or so without overstepping Canada and $23,388,259 in current loans. Some of this money is in England.

It is recognized that the banks are protecting our interests by sending this money to another market.

However, they might bring back $5,000,000 or so with at overstepping the safety mark. Even $5,000,000 would help.

### STILL SEEKING THEIR "IDEAL."

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### ARE DIVORCES IN B.C. LEGAL?

Vancouver, Aug. 1.—Has the supreme court of British Columbia any powers in matters of divorce? It has remained for Mr. Justice Clement to raise the question, startling the Bar, and even the bench, his brother judges, and sending divers tremors and fears in the veins of scores whom British Columbia have divorced since, in 1857, the then colony adopted this law of the motherland.

In effect Mr. Justice Clement asks

"Was that law, exercised for 14 years before British Columbia joined confederation, taken away by the B.N.A. act, which includes Marriage and Divorce among the exclusive prerogatives of the Dominion Parliament.

In raising this question the court has had to include Nova Scotia, the only other province of the Dominion which had this English law before confederation, and which, like British Columbia, had since continued to exercise it.

**Calls in Minister of Justice.**

The point has been raised in Mary Watts' petition against Reuben Watts. That case has now been directed to stand aside until October. Meanwhile Justice Clement has requested arguments upon the twofold question:

Has one judge or have three judges power to grant divorces, and second, if one judge has that power, can he grant a decree nisi, usually returnable in six months, or must he not grant a first and final decree absolute.

Upon the argument the attorney-general and the minister of justice will be asked to take part with J. A. Russell, K.C., and C. M. Woodsworth, counsel for and against the Watts petition.

**Old Divorces Would Stand.**

"There would not, of course, be a revolution in matters of divorce, even though it should be decided here or before the judicial committee of the privy council, where the question will ultimately go, that the province has not the power it has so long been exercising," said a K.C. today.

"The divorces that have been granted would not be swept away. Ottawa would have to make them legal, and would of course with an enabling act, which would also apply to Nova Scotia."

But he did not think that it would decide that the British North American act made any such change.

### TOOK HE RLIFE TO SAVE GAME.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—Jack and Joe Fidler chief and medicine man of a band of Sandy Lake Cross are under arrest at Norway house for murdering a squaw last winter.

The woman who was of the same tribe and blood as the two prisoners, fell sick in the spring and became delirious. In sickness of this kind the Indians imagine that an evil spirit of a Wendigo has entered them. They believed that if the person dies naturally the Wendigo escapes to the woods, pursues and frightens any of the game and famine follows. Therefore the band assembled, and, according to custom, appointed their chief and medicine man to the high honor of choking the sick squaw that the spirit might not escape with the passing of breath, but might remain in the afflicted dead body. In the presence of the whole band, the chief and the medicine man carried out the instructions. A piece of canvas was placed upon the squaw's neck and then the noose of a rope. This being tightened by the two leaders of the band the ravings of the woman were stopped, the evil spirit was imprisoned and the game preserved. This piece of barbarism was executed within two hundred miles of Kenora. Word of it reached the authorities and the arrests followed. If a judge is not sent up to try them they will be brought to Edmonton for trial. The decision in this respect is being considered by the department of justice.

The Fidlers asked the officials not to be too severe with them, as they had no idea they were doing wrong. They were merely doing their duty by the band and followed the custom of their fathers. The execution of this duty was a high honor, and, according to the custom, the executioners were handsomely paid by the parents of the victim.

### New President for Alliance.

Toronto, July 31.—The executive committee of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance has elected Joseph Gibson, of Ingersoll, to the presidency, made vacant by the death of G. F. Marter.

### ARE WORKERS NOT JUNKETERS.

The party of British journalists at present touring Canada, arrived in the city this morning, accompanied by the prince of good fellows among railroad men and journalists, the genial George Ham, of the C.P.R.

Their private car came up to Strathcona on the late train last night. Half of the party remained in Calgary to-day, taking the opportunity to prepare some of their correspondence for their papers in England. Those who enjoyed the hospitality of the Board of Trade to-day were:

Kenneth Barnes, Westminster Gazette.

Frank Rinder, Glasgow Herald.

P. H. Corkman, London Morning Post.

S. Begg, London Illustrated News.

J. A. Sandbrook, Cardiff Western Mail.

T. M. Gibbon, formerly of "Black and White," and now London advertising agent of the C. P. R. in London, Eng.

George H. Ham, representing the C. P. R.

The party was taken out this morning in motor cars to the Clover Bar and Benton districts, as the guests of the Board of Trade. On their return they were tendered a luncheon at the King Edward, the guests of the city.

**Edmonton on the Itinerary.**

The itinerary of the party made out in Montreal before the tour began, and seen by the Bulletin's representative this morning, is a long and doubtless tiring one, but with great possibilities of enjoyment for the sight seers.

"It was rumored that the party would not have time to visit Edmonton on this tour," was remarked to Mr. Ham this morning.

"Was it? Well, you will see by this itinerary that was made out weeks ago that Edmonton was to be visited by the British pressmen. We tried to arrange that in the long journey across the continent, these gentlemen would be given a glimpse of the principal places. And so it is that Quebec, at which port they landed, Montreal, Ottawa, Port Arthur and Fort William, Winnipeg, Brandon, where the government experimental farm is established, Regina, the capital of Saskatchewan, Calgary and Edmonton, the capital of Alberta, have been visited. This will give them, with brief stops in the mountains, and at Vancouver and Victoria, a pretty fair idea of the magnitude and prosperity of the country.

"The return trip will be made by the Kootenays, a day spent in Winnipeg, and the trip will be continued by the great lakes, Toronto, Niagara Falls and the fruit district of Niagara will be visited, and most of the party will sail for home in August.

Mr. George H. Ham, who is representing the C. P. R. company, said further to the Bulletin's representative today regarding the visit of the British journalists to this city:

"The party is delighted with what has been seen of Canada, and with the profuse hospitality that has been tendered them everywhere," he continued. "In fact, the members find that they are being killed with kindness in Canada, and can't keep up with their work—so half of them remained in Calgary to write up their notes, and the gentlemen who are here to-day will skip some other place to fix up their correspondence. These pressmen are workers, not junketers, and that is the reason they wish to avoid as much as possible the public functions that await the party every place that is visited. I know they appreciate the kindness of Mr. Fraser and Mr. Harrison and the other gentlemen who met us, and I know, too, that they will carry away with them, and convey to their colleagues, the most delightful impressions of this fair city and district."

### Summer Fair at Leduc.

Leduc, Aug. 2.—The citizens of Leduc are enthusiastically making preparations for the summer Fair which takes place there on August 9th. The fair grounds have been repaired and ample provisions made for the most successful exhibition in the history of the town.

### VAN HORNE IN BRAZIL.

**Sir William and Other Canadian Capitalists to Build 2,000 Miles of Line.**

New York, Aug. 2.—The Times today says the syndicate of New York and Canadian capitalists, including Sir William Van Horne and William Lanmau Ball, which for some time has been engaged in traction and harbor improvement undertakings in Brazil, have laid plans, it was reported yesterday, to extend its operations to steam railroad undertakings. The syndicate is said to have under consideration the construction, all told of 2,000 miles of railway in Brazil, to connect and extend existing lines. The ultimate purpose is said to be to connect Rio de Janeiro with Montevideo, the capital of Uruguay. Among the railroads said to have been acquired already by the syndicate are the San Paulo and Rio Grande railroad and Sorocabana railway. The latter was constructed by the state of San Paulo and has been leased to the American syndicate, which is understood to have agreed to assume the $19,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds issued by the state to cover the cost of the railroad. Part of the contract with the state is said to be undertaken on the part of the syndicate to share in raising a coffee valorization loan. Under the title "Port of Para," a company was organized some months ago under the laws of Maine to improve the port of Para. Still more recently another Maine corporation has been organized by these same interests to improve the port of Rio Grande de Sul, for which franchises were recently granted. William T. Van Brunt, president of the St. Joseph and Grand Island railroad, and of the Harriman lines, is interested along with the other capitalists mentioned in the Rio Grande de Sul undertaking.

### WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

Winnipeg, July 28.—Cash wheat, Saturday No. 1 hard, 93 1-2; No. 1 northern, 92 1-4; No. 2 northern, 89 1-2; No. 3 northern, 85 1-2; No. 4 northern, 82 1-2. No. 2 white oats, 39. No. 1 flax $1.28.

HAVERGAL COLLEGE
WINNIPEG

PRINCIPAL—Miss E. L. Jones, LL.A., St. Andrew's, Scotland, formerly Head of the Day School, Havergal College, Toronto, assisted by a large staff of resident and visiting Professors and Teachers.

COURSE OF STUDY—Careful attention is given in every department to the individual training of pupils. The school course comprises English in all its branches, with Latin, French and German, Mathematics, Botany, Drawing and Class Singing. Pupils are prepared for Matriculation at the University of Manitoba.

MUSIC—The College offers exceptional advantages for the study of Music, and present and past pupils have taken high honors in the examinations of the Toronto Conservatory and College of Music.

PHYSICAL CULTURE—The physical development and training of the girls is supervised by a resident graduate of the Boston Normal School of Physical Culture, who is also in charge of the school games, tennis, basket ball and hockey on the school rink.

KINDERGARTEN—A Kindergarten department leads into the Junior School.

CALENDAR—For Calendar containing full information, apply to the Principal.

School re-opens Tuesday, September 10, 1907.

The Sense of Security

A Man likes to feel that if his buildings burn down he has sufficient insurance to replace them.

In the same way the business farmer likes to feel that when he has gone to all the expense necessary to produce a good grain crop, he has a machine which will successfully harvest it.

We suggest the well-known McCormick binder as being a machine which will do this work with the greatest certainty.

No grain is too tall or too short, too heavy or too light, or too tangled for the McCormick—this machine will work successfully in any field where a binder can be operated.

The McCormick has triumphantly stood the test of time, and today represents the highest attainment in the manufacture of harvesting machines.

This machine is a triumph of structural strength combined with compact solidity and correct style.

The symmetrical design and the excellence of its work in the harvest fields of the world have made the name McCormick a household word in every country on the globe.

When mounted on the binder truck the machine can be easily transported from one field to another, through narrow gateways, and can be stored in a limited space.

The McCormick knotter is simplicity itself, having only two working parts—fewer parts that move than there are fingers on the human hand.

The binder needle will not wear out, for the reason that the eye as well as the center of the frame and heel of the needle are fitted with hardened steel wearing pieces over which the twine passes

The McCormick binder is a light draft machine,—it is the machine to buy.

The McCormick line of harvesting machines is complete and includes, besides grain and corn harvesting machines, binder twine, mowers, tedders, sweep rakes, side delivery rakes, hay loaders, stackers. Also a complete line of tillage implements and seeding machines, comprising disk drills, shoe drills, hoe drills, cultivators and seeders, smoothing, spring-tooth and disk harrows, land rollers and scufflers. Also gasoline engines, cream separators, hay presses, wagons, sleighs, and manure spreaders.

See illustrated catalogue for detailed illustrations and descriptive text of any or all of these machines. Call on the local McCormick agent for information or write nearest branch house for catalogue.

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