WITH THE FARMERS

TO SECURE SEED GRAIN.

Circulars of announcement and of instruction concerning seed grain for the west have been sent out from the department of the interior at Ottawa signed by Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, W. R. Motherwell, commisioner of agriculture for Saskatchewan, and George Harcourt, deputy minister of agriculture, Alberta. Applications must be made to the departments of agriculture at Edmonton and Regina not later than Feb. 22nd. The circulars state that in view of the partial loss of the crop of 1907 in certain sections of Saskatchewan and Alberta, resulting in a scarcity of good seed grain, and in view further of the stringent financial conditions now prevailing, it is believed that exceptional measures are necessary to ensure that sufficient reliable seed grain will be available for the coming spring.

Arrangements are in progress between the Federal and Provincial governments with a view to financing the purchase and distribution of seed grain in the provinces mentioned.

While arrangements between the respective governments are in progress, and as the needs must be known before they can be provided for, application forms, to be filled in by those needing seed grain, have been prepared and are being placed with the secretaries of local improvement districts, postmasters, Dominion land agents, sub-land agents, homestead inspectors, immigration officials, Mounted police officers and others throughout sections of the two provinces where seed is most urgently required.

In case it is not possible, under the arrangements in progress, to secure the amount of seed that will be necessary, every settler who can by any means secure seed for his own sowing should do so.

How to Apply for Seed.

The circular of instruction to farmers issued by the department of the interior is as follows:—

By arrangement between the Dominion, Saskatchewan and Alberta governments, it is proposed to advance seed grain to settlers so desiring in Saskatchewan and Alberta, who lost their crop by frost or hail last year, or had their crop so damaged that it is unfit for seed, and saleable only at a loss

Forms of application for seed grain advances are being freely distributed throughout the two provinces. The application must be filled out in duplicate and declared before the secretary-treasurer of the local improvement district or municipality in which the applicant resides. The secretary-treasurer will give the applicant a receipt for his application on the form supplied, which receipt must be preserved. Applicants will be notified when grain is ready for delivery, and must present their receipt as identification to the railway agent at the station at which they request seed to be delivered.

In Saskatchewan, the original application form must be sent by the secretary-treasurer immediately to H. E. A. Leech, Regina, the duplicate to be presented to a special meeting of the council of the local improvement district or municipality for consideration, possible amendment and approval, and then forwarded to R. E. A. Leech, Regina.

In Alberta, the original application must be sent immediately to the Dominion land agent, Edmonton, and the duplicate, after being passed upon by council, shall also be sent to the Dominion land agent, Edmonton, and marked "Seed Grain Application" on the outside of the envelope.

All duplicate applications duly certified to by the chairman and secretary-treasurer should be in Regina and Edmonton, respectively, not later than February 22nd.

When the applicant is not within a local improvement district, application must be made before a Dominion lands agent, sub-land agent, homestead inspector, immigration agent or member of the R. N. W. M. P., for the district within which the applicant resides. Such officer shall amend and subscribe to the certificate "recommendation of council," forwarding original and duplicate copies immediately, according to above instructions.

It is impossible to state now what the prices of seed grain will be; but it has been decided that the cost to farmers will be the actual cost of the grain, including the freight, recleaning and sacking, as near as can be ascertained.

As the time is very short until seeding will begin, it is of the greatest importance that prompt action be taken by all concerned. It is doubtful if any applications not received by the 22nd February can receive consideration.

While the governments interested are taking every precaution to secure suitable seed grain at the lowest possible price and the highest grade of excellence, vitality and freedom from weed seeds, still the cost will necessarily be high; and, notwithstanding every care in purchasing and recleaning seed, it is possible that there may be some foul weed seeds distributed to those who avail themselves of this medium of securing seed. It will, therefore, be advisable for farmers to reclean seed supplied, and thus further minimize the possibility of introducing noxious weeds.

The secretary-treasurer of every local improvement district who receives applications shall be entitled to a fee of twenty-five cents for each application, and for such fee the secretary-treasurer will be expected to take the declarations therein provided, and perform such other clerical work as may be required in connection with such application. All such fees shall be paid by Mr. Leech when the work is completed and a proper statement of fees earned is presented in duplicate.

It is not intended in any case to make advances of seed grain to settlers who, although they may have land under cultivation, have not lost any crop, nor to those whose crop, although unfit for seed, brought or would bring a return at market prices which would enable them to purchase seed. Not more than two hundred bushels will be advanced to any settler. It is contemplated that those who have lost their crop, or whose crop was so badly damaged as to be unmarketable at a price which should enable them to purchase seed, may be assisted as far as possible on the conditions set forth in the application forms.

Repayment of all advances must be secured—in the case of homesteaders who have not yet received recommendation for patent, by a lien upon their homesteads, and by those who have received recommendation for patent, or are owners or occupants, or have agreements of sale for purchased laid, by security to the provincial government satisfactory to that government.

The price to be charged will be the first cost of the grain, the cost of cleaning, sacking and transportation. Interest on advances will be charged at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

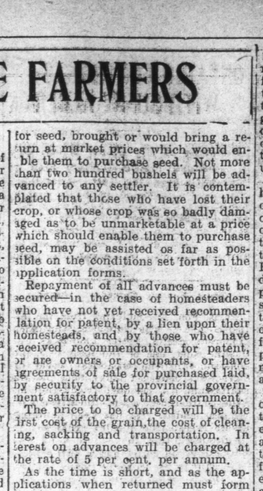
As the time is short, and as the applications when returned must form the basis of definite action, it is urgently necessary that all who may need seed grain shal lsecure the necessary forms and make their application at once. Otherwise it will be impossible to provide for their needs in time.

FARM CROPS TROPHY.

Below is a reproduction of the trophy which is donated by the publishers of Farm Crops monthly magazine, to the winner of the wheat championship in Alberta. This trophy will be supplemented by a cash prize of $50 and a further $30 and $20 given to second and third place men, respectively. The competition will take place at the provincial seed fair, to be held at Lethbridge, 18th, 19th and 20th February. The competition will be open to every wheat grower in the province, and the sample for competition must be wheat grown in the province in 1907 and represent at least fifty bushels of similar grain for sale as seed wheat.

Entries must be made in accordance with the rules governing the provincial fair, a copy of which, together with the prize list, may be had from the department of agriculture, Edmonton. The department will pay all transportation charges in excess of fifty cents, on each sample.

The trophy, valued at over $100, consists of a massive silver glove,mounted on a gold sheaf of No. 1 hard, and surmounted by a finely executed figure



of Britannia, bearing a shield on which are embossed armorial quarterings of the province. The whole is set upon a silver mounted ebony base, around which are silver shields on which the names of succesive winners will be engraved, and against each of which is a crystal tube which will contain a sealed sample of the winning wheat of the year.

The cup will become the property of the holder when the annual championship has been won by him three times.

Mr. H. A. Craig, superintendent of fairs and institutes for the province of Alberta, has written the publishers of Farm Crops as follows: "I think your scheme a very worthy one, and I beg to say that it will receive the hearty support of this department."

The trophy is now being exhibited throughout the province on the "Seed Special."

CROP YIELDS FOR 1907.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture has recently issued its first report of crop yields for 1907 of the six stations now in operation for the benefit of the farmers of the Dominion of Canada. These stations, as is generally well known, were at first selected as good average samples of the soil of the various sections of country and with the exception of Lacombe, which was only started last year, they have all been in operation for a dozen years or more. Besides the yields for 1907 there are also given the average yields for five years of the leading varieties of grain and vegetables grown. A few recent introduced varieties within the five-year period are also dealt with, because they have shown special merit in their yields since they were introduced. The cross bred varieties are marked with an asterisk so as to distinguish them from varieties of longer standing. The whole report covers 43 pages and is meant as an advance instalment, that will, before the present crop season begins, supply farmers with useful light on teh probable returns from each variety when cultivated with proper skill. T period of five years is too short a time to make sure of the average productiveness of any variety, and the yields made on an experiment station must necessarily vary from those got from other soils in their respective provinces, but still they are a valuable aid to the intelligent enquirer. One valuable service done by these stations is the weeding out of varieties introduced with pretensions not justified by after results under ordinary conditions.

The lateness of the season of 1907 has made an exceptionally poor yield of wheat at Indian Head, but their oat crop shows no falling off. In view of the recently published utterance of the Saskatchewan minister of agriculture in favor of oat growing, the Free Press will publish a separate article dealing with oat production as exemplified by the returns of the two older stations. It is well worth the attention of every farmer in the big section of country stretching from Brandon to far beyond Edmonton to consider the possibilities for oat production on a much larger scale than any heretofore attempted.

The returns from well grown crops of potatoes, turnips and carrots on all the farms west of Winnipeg and of corn on the farms of Indian Head and Brandon, indicate a hopeful future for the operations of the mixed farmer. When more than 20 tons of ensilage corn and 10 tons of potatoes and carrots and over 30 tons of turnips can be grown on a single acre, the whole case resolves itself into a question of how to provide suitable storage for those valuable feeding products. In the older districts a few years will most likely suffice to work out the best of the grain producing material in the soil and farming as distinguished from pure grain growing will be the aim of the progressive agriculturist. In this bulletin will be found ample food for reflection by all whose thoughts turn that way.

SHEEP BREEDERS COMPLAIN.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—Increasing competition between eastern and western sheep breeders has become so keen that it has resultd in bringing about a split in the Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association. A deputation has asked Hon. Mr. Monteith, minister of agriculture, to give assistance to the formation of an Ontario sheep breeders' association.

EDMONTON MARKETS.
(Elevator Prices.)

Wheat.

No. 1 Northern	95c
No. 2 Northern	90c
No. 3 Northern	45c. and up

Oats.

Oats	28c. to 30c

Barley.

Malting	50c
Feed	25c. to 35c

Flax.

Northwestern No. 1	95c

Hay (baled in car lots.)

Slough	$5 to $7
Upland	$8 to $10
Timothy	$10 to $14

By the ton on Market Square.

Slough	$6 to $8
Upland	$8 to $12
Timothy	$12 to $16

Flour (retail)

Five Roses	$3.5(
Household	$3.5(
Strong Bakers	$2.8(
Capitol	$3.1(
White Rose	$3.1(
Straight Grade	$3.5(
Ramond Straight Grade	$3.0(

Eggs.

Strictly fresh, per doz	40c
Glycerined	35c

Butter.

Fancy Dairy, lb. prints	35c
Choice Dairy	25c. to 30c
Dairy in Crocks	25c. to 28c
Creamery	40c

Potatoes.

Potatoes	60c. to 75c.

Live Stock.

Hogs, heavy, per cwt.	$4.
Hogs, light, per cwt.	$4.5(
Choice steers, per cwt.	$3.
Cows, per cwt.	$2.5(
Lambs, per lb.	6c.
Sheep, per lb.	5 to 5 1-2c.

Hides.

Green frozen, 5 lb. tare, per lb.	2 1-2c.
Steer hides, green salted	2 1-2c to 3c.
Dry	3c. to 4c.

Dressed Meats.

Beef	6c
Pork	6c. to 7c
Lamb	12c.
Mutton	11c.

Poultry Market—Chickens.

Sp. Chickens, pr. lb., alive, 11 to 12	1-2c.
Sp. Chicken, dressed	13c. to 14c.
Old hens, live, per lb.	8c.
Dressed, per lb.	10c.

Turkeys.

Live Turkeys, per lb.	16c.
Dressed	18c.

Vegetable Market.

Turnips, per lb.	1c.
Cabbage, per lb.	5c. to 6c.
Onions, per lb.	6c.
Celery, per lb.	12 1-2c. to 15c.
Carrots, per lb.	3c.
Parsnips, per lb.	4c.
Beets, per lb.	3c.
Parsley, per bunch	10c.

Fruit Market.

Grapes, per lb.	30c.
Apples, per box	$2.50 to $2.75
Oranges, per doz.	40c. to 60c.
Lemons, per doz.	40c.
Bananas, per doz.	40c. to 50c.

ON THE MARKET.

Farmers and market gardeners on the market square on Saturday and trade was very brisk. Prices remained at about the same level as during the week, and the demand and supply were about equal. Several auction sales, both on the market and in the nearby auction rooms, attracted large numbers of the farmers.

The removal of the old city warehouse from the centre of the market square has made considerably more room, but in spite of the addition the large square was crowded. A new market building is now the hope of all and it is probable that steps will be taken to get the city council interested in this matter as soon as the excitement resulting from the telephone question, power plant and incinerator are settled.

THE RIGHTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE

The Alberta Homestead Replies to Attack Made on the Alberta Farmers' Association.

"We think that it is about time the farmers of Alberta protested against their association being made the catspaw for any political party, immaterial what complexion. The convention recently held in Edmonton was made use of by the Liberal machine to get in some of its fine work. The other night there was a meeting of the Clover Bar branches, and here again politicians of Liberal faith held the floor. The farmers of Clover Bar are well conversant with what the provincial government is doing and has done for them, and there was no great necessity for practically the entire phalanx of Liberal members in the House to journey down there to impress their lordly presence upon the audience. The meeting was engineered for political effect, and the sooner the members of the association realize that a continuance of this policy will bring about a wreck of an institution that is calculated to be productive of much good the better for themselves and the community at large.

"We read that at the meeting the president of the association, Mr. Fletcher, made a vigorous attack upon the C. P. R., which he charged with treading on the rights of the people of Alberta. We gather from the report of the "official" organ that the farmers were being oppressed by this road. If this be the case and we shall presume that Mr. Fletcher was speaking with authority, then it is the bounden duty of Mr. Fletcher to formulate these charges to this effect against that corporation and have the same investigated by the railway commission at Ottawa. The powers and duties of his commission are such that no man can be subjected to an injustice by any railway corporation without being given redress, and if Mr. Fletcher does not pursue this course here suggested, then he is remise in his duty to the members of the association and to the people of Alberta as a citizen of it.

"The statement made by the president has gone forth widespread and if we want settlers to come here we must promise to them such protection as the British courts and the sense of British fair play can give. We must not induce men to come here and have them oppressed and plundered by the C. P. R. or any corporation. If the grievance exists as Mr. Fletcher says it does, it must be removed and removed quickly."

The above article which appeared in the Edmonton Journal a few days ago, is deserving of special attention by all members of the Alberta Farmers' association, and the statements can hardly be left to go unchallenged by those to whom the article directly refers. The Journal says: "The convention recently held in Edmonton was made use of by the Liberal machine to get in some of its fine work." In this connection we may say that the only Liberal politicians of whom we have any knowledge who were present at that convention were the premier, the minister of agriculture and the mayors of Edmonton and Strathcona. Unfortunately, all of these happen to be Liberals, but we do not see in what way the Alberta Farmers' association is responsible for that fact, and we do not know who would be more proper personages to invite to the opening of a meeting of this kind than the Premier of the Province, the Minister, whose special duty it is to look after the agricultural interests of the province, the mayor of the city to which the convention is held and the mayor of a neighboring city, which is proud to acknowledge itself as the headquarters of the association.

Further on the Journal says in effect, that if Mr. Fletcher has any charges to make against the C. P. R. he should formulate them and make them specific; in reply we will say that inasmuch as the Journal has charged that the recent convention was made use of by the Liberal machine to get in some of their fine work we trust that it will follow its own advice and formulate its charges and make them specific, and state what constituted the "fine work" to which it refers, and who was the artist by whom it was done, in order that the association may guard against similar acts in the future.

In another place the Journal says that the farmers of Clover Bar are well conversant with what the provincial government is doing, and has done for them, and there was no great necessity for the entire phalanx of Liberal members in the House to journey down there to impress their lordly presence upon the audience. In reply to this we will say that the meeting was not devoted to a discussion of what the Provincial government IS DOING, or HAS DONE for the farmers, but it was intended to impress upon the MEMBERS what the FARMERS want the provincial government TO DO IN THE FUTURE. The resolutions which were introduced at the opening of the meeting, and were the keynote to the subsequent proceedings relate, first, to a local matter pertaining to road building on the 14th base line, about which there has long been a great deal of dissatisfaction; second a protest against a reported change in the local improvement ordinance; and third, a strong resolution and petition asking the government to establish and operate a pork packing and beef canning plant. Instead of the members journeying to Clover Bar for the purpose of impressing their lordly presence on the inhabitants of the district we would say that the members did not interpret the meeting that way, for they were all of the opinion expressed by Mr. John T. Moore, that the Clover Bar and East Clover Bar members of the Alberta Farmers' Association had lined them up on the front row of the benches and lambasted them to their heart's content.

The Journal says "The meeting was engineered for political effect." In this connection we may say that those who engineered the meeting were Mr. Sidney Ottewell, a Liberal, and Mr. W. J. Jackman, a Conservative, who acted on behalf of East Clover Bar, and Mr. Thomas Jackson, a Conservative, and W. T. Wilkinson, an Independent, who votes as often for the Conservatives as for the Liberals, the two latter acting on behalf of the Clover Bar local.

On January the 1st, the following letter was written and mailed to Mr. A. J. Robertson, the leader of the Opposition:—

Clover Bar, Alta., Jan. 21, '08.

To Mr. A. J. Robertson, M.P.P., Edmonton, Alta.

Dear Sir,—The members of the Clover Bar and East Clover Bar branches of the above association request the pleasure of your presence at a social and entertainment which will be held at the Clover Bar schoolhouse on Friday evening January 31st.

Refreshments will be served from 6 to 8 p.m. The entertainment will begin at eight, during which we will be pleased to be favored with a short address by yourself.

Yours very truly,

W. F. WILKINSON,
Sec. Clover Bar local
W. J. JACKMAN,
Sec. East Clover Bar local

And on the same day a similar letter was written to Mr. Cornelius Hiebert. These invitations were written on the same day, as were those to the Liberal members. On January 30th, the day preceding the entertainment, we were informed that the meeting was attracting more attention in Edmonton than was anticipated, and that the Bulletin people had signified their intention of sending out a reporter. As soon as we were informed of this fact we called up the Journal office and requested them to have a reporter present also. Informed us that the editor of the Journal was not in, but that the matter would be brought to his attention as soon as he returned. Upon these facts the Journal can see anything of a partizan nature, we trust that it will inform us wherein it lies, in order that we may guard against this danger also. Instead of the entire phalanx of Liberal members journeying to Clover Bar, less than one fourth of them were invited and less than one-third of them were present, but the entire phalanx of the Opposition, and the Opposition newspaper as well were especially invited but none of them put in an appearance, and we are of opinion that if the meeting was engineered for political effect, it was the Journal which engineer it. In order that it might give the meeting an unfavorable appearance and then take advantage of it for political purposes.

In its opening sentence, the Journal says: "It is high time that the farmers of Alberta protested against their association being made the cats-paw for any politica party immaterial what complexion."

If that is being done, we say it is high time that the farmers protested against it, and in the interest of those who are in the dark we trust the Journal will follow its own advice and make its charge specific in order that the farmers may know what was the act and who performed it.

The only member of the association which the Journal mentions a having trodden upon forbidden ground was Mr. Fletcher and if at least left the impression, though it was not very specific on this point that Mr. Fletcher was walking in the path marked out by the Liberal machine; the only offence, however, that it charged against him was that he had spoken rather strongly against the C.P.R. We have lived for several years in Alberta, but it was not until recently that we learned that a public man's political inclinations are to be judged by his attitude toward that corporation.

The first intimation we had to that effect was when Mr. Root, of Red Deer, said that one of the principal reasons why he is a Conservative is because he hates the C. P. R. Later he was nominated as the Conservative candidate for the Dominion parliament. Now, if Mr. Root's hatred of the Canadian Pacific railway has been one of the chief factors in making him so good a Conservative as to entitle him to the honor conferred upon him we are at a loss to know why Mr. Fletcher's criticism of that corporation, should brand him as working in the interest of the Liberal party. For the information of the Journal we might say that one of the charges which the president of the A.F.A. is preparing to formulate against the C.P.R and submit to the railway commission is the injustice of its system of local freight rates. The farmers of Penhold are in the market to buy feed wheat. There are large quantities for sale in the south, but it is alleged that it costs 2c. per bushel more to ship it from Cardston to Penhold, a distance of less than 30 miles than it does to transport it to Fort William, nearly 1,000 miles. The farmers of Penhold feel that they are being oppressed to the tune of at least 2c. per bushel on every bushel of wheat they have to buy.

W. F. STEVENS, Sec. A.F.A.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—Choice picked lots of butchers were quoted at $5.00 to $5.25; several loads of good sold at $4.75 to $5.10 per cwt.; medium $4.40 to $4.65; common $4.00 to $4.30 cows $3.00 to $4.00 per cwt.; canners $2.00 to $2.50. Only one small lot of 40 stockers was reported that weighed 700 pounds each, and sold at $3.00 per cwt. About 15 milkers and springers sold at $3.00 to $3.50 each. Veal calves sold at $4.00 to $6.50 per cwt. The market was firm, and choice new milked calves are worth $7.00 per cwt. Export ewes $4.00 to $4.50; rams $3.50 to $4.00 per cwt.; lambs $5.50 to $6.50 per cwt. There were only 131 hogs on the market for two days although the evening papers reported 349. Mr. Harris reported prices unchanged at $5.15 per cwt. for selects, fed and watered.

At BREAKFAST LUNCH DINNER SUPPER

Always Acceptable
Always Delicious

"SALADA"

TEA

LEAD PACKETS ONLY Blue Label 40c, Red Label 50 and Gold Label 60c per lb. AT ALL GROCERS

WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION AS OUTSIDE canvasser, advertising or printing by experienced reliable man. Best local references. Apply Box 88 Bulletin.

WANTED — GOOD CHANCE FOR lad over 16 years old. Board given to do chores until May and afterwards wages for assisting in implement business and driving stage. Must understand horses and cows. Apply Box 3 A, Bulletin.

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED—FOR WILLOW Flat School District, 750; duties to begin at once. Apply to R. J. Stirrett, Sec.-Treas., Bardo P.O., Alberta.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COW. Apply Alex. S. Florence, Bon Accord, Alberta.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE for cattle, a grey Percheron stallion. P. M. Ballantine, Box 147 Lacombe.

FOR SALE—TWELVE HORSE POWER portable threshing engine in good condition. Cheap for cash. Box R, Strathcona.

FOR SALE — ONE CAR LOAD OF heavy work horses, gentle in any harness; also a number of Clydesdale stallions both home bred and imported; twenty-five head of pure bred shorthorn cattle, bulls, cows and heifers. Write or what you want. Address, John Clark Jr., Box 127 Gleichen, Alta.

FOR SALE—TEAM GOOD DRAWING horses, one bay 3 year old last June well broke to work and drive; one chestnut 2 year old last June. Both well matched for make, and from same mare and bay Nelson Stallion. Owner, W. M. Duke, S. W. quarter S. 30, T. 54, R. 23, Coronation S. D., Edmonton, Alta.

FARM FOR SALE—AT CLOVER BAR S. E. 1-4 S. 36, T. 53, R. 23, West 4th M. All fenced, 4 strands wire, first-class stabling for 12 horses. Other out-buildings; large house, ceiled with matched lumber throughout. Price $15 per acre. Apply J. B. Adamson, Pt. Saskatchewan.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 1,000 BUSHELS prime seed Banner Oats 1906 crop. Free from wild oats and all other weeds. Samples of these oats exhibited at the Edmonton Seed Fair, Feb. 13th and 14th, and can be seen at the Bulletin Office. Price 45 cents per bushel. Will be sold to farmers only. Apply to C. Carruthers, Excelsior, Alta.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

John Inkster of Vegreville is no longer in our employ and has no authority to receive cash or make any arrangements on our behalf.

Dated at Edmonton 15th January, 1908.

D. R. FRASER & CO., Limited.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Deputy Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, and endorsed "Tenders for Fence Posts" will be received up to 12 o'clock noon, February 20th, 1908, for the supplying of 400 jackpine fence posts, 2 feet in length and not less than 6 inches at top end, live sound serviceable timber, at cottage in Elk Park, Township 54, Range 20, west 4th Meridian, delivery to be completed not later than April 15th, 1908.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for the amount of 5 per cent. of tender. The cheque of the successful bidder, if any, will be retained until the necessary contract and bond are executed. The cheques of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned within three days after the contract is awarded. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or waive any defects.

JOHN STOCKS,
Deputy Minister of Public Works.

Dated at Edmonton this 8th day of February, 1908.

FOR SALE.

Tenders for the purchase of the Crossfield Creamery will be received by the Directors of same subject to the machine contract with the Government up to the 29th day of February, 1908. Tenders to be addressed to the Secretary of the Crossfield Creampry Association (Marked Tender). The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Japan Needs Money.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The report is again current in banking circles that the Japanese government is trying to float a loan in Paris through the Banque De Paris et Des Payes-Bas. An official of this bank said to-day that a commission sent by it to Japan had just returned, but further than this he would make no statement. The Japanese embassy declines to confirm or deny the report, but it was intimated that the statement relative to this matter might be given out to-morrow.

STRAYED.

LOST—CURLY BLACK HAIRED RETRIEVER dog from 712 Namayo Ave. Any person found harboring the same after this Ad. will be prosecuted.

STRAY—HAS BEEN WITH MY CATTLE since fall, one young cow, dry, red and white, no brand showing. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Chas. Brumfit, Battenburg.

STRAYED—TO THE PREMISES OF Fedine Larionette S.W. 1-4, 20-57-25, W. 4th, 1 young bull, color black, on or about Oct. 1st, 1907, with horns. Owner will please call and prove property and pay expences.

LOST—$20 REWARD—ABOUT JUNE last, grey horse 10 years old, weighing about 1200, branded "B.L" on left hip. Last seen near Lamont. Strayed from Edmonton. Twenty dollars reward for return to W. E. Grierson, City Market, Edmonton.

STRAYED — SEPTEMBER LAST, 3-year-old red steer, branded (inverted L) on left shoulder. Wild. Williamson Bros., 603 Fraser.

STRAYED — YELLOW HOUND; bitch. Reward for return to Williamson Bros., 603 Fraser.

STRAYED—CAME TO THE PREMISES of the undersigned about four months ago, a roan steer, short horns, no brand, also red 2-year old heifer. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. John Fraser, Lower Settlements.

STRAYED—TO THE PREMISES OF the undersigned, a buckskin cayuse (no brand) and filly colt. Owner can have same by paying expenses and proving property. P. Sinclair, St. Albert. 11-54-25, west of 4th.

STRAYED — FROM MY PREMISES April last, black 3 year old mare, branded J P on left shoulder also 2-year-old bay mare, branded D on left shoulder; had 3 white legs. Reward for return to Louis Derval, Edmonton P.O.

STRAYED — TO MY PREMISES about Dec. 1st, sorel horse weighing about 1100. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. E. A. Rand, three miles west Edmonton, near C.N.R. track.

$50 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN for the delivery of the following 3 horses and 2 fillies at my ranch at Long Lake or at my Stockyards at Edmonton City.

1 mouse colored gelding about 1100 lbs.
1 grey gelding about 950 lbs.
1 bay gelding about 1000 lbs. light brown strip down back.
1 bay filly about 800 lbs.
1 bay filly about 650 lbs.

For further particulars apply to Auctioneer Smith, Edmonton.

LEGAL.

ROBERTS & GREGORY,
Assignees—Accountants—Auditors
Suite 313-314 Kennedy Block,
Winnipeg, Man.
Insolvent Estates—Assignments—Liquidations.

GRIESBACH, O'CONNOR & ALLISON,
Advocates, Notaries, Etc.
Solicitors for the Trades Bank of Canada.
Offices — Gariepy Block, Jasper Avenue, Edmonton.

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RUSHING WORK ON GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

Winter Has Been Very Favorable for Grading and Track Laying and Progress has Been Satisfactory—From Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Montreal, Feb. 10—It is learned that the hundred miles of railway from Prince Rupert eastward, which the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company, is credited with being about in place in the hands of contractors, will cost in the neighborhood of $7,000,000. Inquiries elicited the information that it will be the first of next month before the final location notes and data pertaining to the hundred miles of railway between Prince Rupert and the Kitsalas are in the hands of the head officials in this city, and as soon as is from these notes that tenders are asked, it looks as if a month or more would elapse before the first blow is struck on the first section of the Grand Trunk Pacific on the Pacific coast.

The statement is made, however, that this work will take two years and that by the end of that time trains will be running between Prince Rupert and Kitsalas, the engineers state that a large percentage of the work will be rock-cutting, and this fact makes the contract a most inviting one from the point of view of a railway builder. The statement is also made that there will be several tunnels on the proposed work, the one at a place called Hole-in-the-Wall being 2,200 feet long.

Continued Throughout Winter.

Although the British Columbia sections of the Grand Trunk Pacific are always complete with interest to the public, as well as to the railway world, the latter are just now receiving some very welcome news from that section of country traversed by the several contracts between Winnipeg and Edmonton. It is officially stated that track-laying had been continuous all winter, and this is in great contrast to last year's operations, which had to be suspended early in the season owing to the very great severity of the climate. Progress has been satisfactory, however, that the announcement is now made that out of the 415 miles from Pontage la Prairie to Saskatoon, 300 miles of track have already been laid on the Portage end and about 70 miles from Saskatoon eastward, leaving a gap of 45 miles of steel to fill up, and that is becoming shorter day by day. The grading on McDonald and McMillan section, as well as that on the Canada White company's contract, taking the entire distance between Portage la Prairie and Saskatoon, of 415 miles has been completed for some time past, and the steel is being laid down by the railway company itself.

The section from Saskatoon to Edmonton, 325 miles, was, as will be remembered, given out a good deal later than the other contracts, but Messrs. Foley Brothers and Larsen who are doing this part of the work have already 200 miles of the grading accomplished and it is expected that the whole will be completed into Edmonton in the early summer, and that the trackla yers will follow close behind. Tracklaying will all be completed during the early summer from the capital of Manitoba to the capital of Alberta, and by the time the crop is ready to move there can be no doubt whatever as to the Grand Trunk Pacific's ability to bring down to Winnipeg all that offers along their 750 miles of system between the two western capitals.

From Winnipeg to Portage.

It was at first supposed that an agreement would be reached whereby the Grand Trunk Pacific would use the Canadian Northern tracks from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie but this failing to materialize, a contract was given to Messrs. Treat and Johnston to construct the 54 miles between those points, and although these contractors were late in the field the work is already very well under way, and will no doubt be completed simultaneously with the more northern sections.

Good news has also been received during the last few days from the contractors who have the several heavy bridges in hand between the Red and Saskatchewan rivers. The big structure which is being erected over the Assiniboine west of Portage la Prairies is well advanced, while the sub-structure is all completed on the Saskatoon bridge, and good progress is being made with the superstructure. At the Battle River bridge,good headway is likewise being made,while the photos taken of the immense structure over the Saskatchewan some six miles east of Edmonton, would seem to indicate very rapid progress on that work as well. It is at this point that the railway crosses the river to enter the capital of Alberta as the city of Edmonton is built on the north side of the river, and it is along the north side of the Saskatchewan that the Grand Trunk Pacific will find its way toward the foothills of the Rockies and into the Yellowhead Pass, and it is something over 100 miles of this road which has recently been awarded to Foley Bros. & Larsen.

Amendment To Lands Act.

Toronto, Feb. 11.—In the Legislature to-day Hon. Mr. Cochrane, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, introduced amendments to the public lands act, conferring on bona fide settlers, the mines found on the lands whereof they have patents, and to amend the free grants and homestead acts along the same lines. Timber rights will be practically dealt with in the same way, but is a matter for regulations and no special legislation will be introduced dealing with it. The bill was read for the first time when the Minister reported that lands not reserved for settlement or valuable for ores or minerals may, by order in council, be opened as agricultural lands for sale to settlers, and they shall be entitled to the miners found thereon.