EDMONTON BULLETIN

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> BUILLETIN CO. Ltd.. DUNCAN MARSHALL,

MONDAY DECEMBER 24, 1906.

MARKET ACCOMMODATION.

(Thursday's Daily) The time appears to have when the accommodation at the city market has become inadequate. At present about half the block is uti ized for market purposes. The other half is used as a store yard for sewe piping and a warchouse. Yesterday considerable rivalry and feeling was engendered by patrons of the market trying to obtain advantageous pos The market was overcrowded The market clerk was kept busy i clearing the ground of loads as soon a they were sold in order to make room

SELE-DESTROYING.

(Thursday's Daily) verbiage" to say that the shortage of coal in Saskatchewan is partly due t a conflict between labor and capita and then expends a column of its own verbiage to show that legislation making a conflict between labor and capital impossible would prevent such shortage of coal supply. To consider the lack of transportation lacilities as having anything to do with the case the Journal condemn as an evidence of mental derange ment and the utends that th closing of ty as is responsible for the shorts te dess o the circumstance that mine avenot been opened, are not be will not be opened except where and when a railway offers the means of getting the coal to market.

A NEW MAN ON THE STAFF.

(Thursday's Daily) The Calgary Herald trie to squ'rm out of responsibility for its slanderou assault on leading citizens of this province by asserting: . That it was "not the Herald which charged these "prominent Liberal statesmen with benefitting from the diversion of "public coal land; into private 'hands." The fact, it says, lies with John Herron, M.P. Presamably, therefore, it was John Herron, M.P. who blazoned across the front page of the Herald a heading that the gentlemen in question were "looting seribed the sub-hand describing the investment in coal let's as "a aft". The wheat fields in the new provinces investment in coal la 's as "g aft." Considering that the a cle adorned by these heads made no allusion to "looting" and contained nors gges tion of "graft" it was apparent there was either a novice or a rascal some where under the Herald woodpile,but that the Herald would voluntarily name the party was quite as little expected as that the par'y should turn out to be John Herron, M.P.

A SUSPICIOUS ANXIETY

(Thursday's Daily) The Albertan publishes a couple of But if we make comparison of the county in Canada be increased; nor Gunn, secretary of the Calgary board of trade of some of the most highly divided that the ground of this supplication trade. The layowed purpose of the figures is to show that Calgary is the commercial centre of the province, but frequency of comparisons makes the mother of trade as it is the mother of trad more like an attempt to prove that to about \$100 per head of the copular Brantford, Ont. Edmonton is not the commercial tion. The trade of Germany of which we have heard so man of the therefore find any particular cause of late years, and which has made such as offence in the article. The outside substantial progress, is only about The members of the Provincial public may be relied on to gather \$50 per head. The trade of thosting cabinet did well to hold aloof from that the anxiety of Calgary to prove ited States, large as it is, and prose the proposal of the representatives of the inferiority of Edmonton bespeaks perous as that country is, is less than the Associated Boards of Trade that the inferiority of Edmonton bespeaks perous as that country is, is less than the Associated Boards of Trade that an undying fear that that inferiority \$40 per head of the people. The does not exist. The statistics will trade of Canada, being a trade of the Exemption Act should be amended to the edge of th sin deflecting immigration generally so per head of the population. To the law stands a settler's know that I shall be told that these homestead cannot be seized for debt, as nor his household furniture, nor the law stands are they give the record of the project that these homestead cannot be seized for debt, as nor his household furniture, nor the

SOME TRINGS OMITTED.

and ex-M.P., gave the London blade has a greater trade per head of population the dealer has simple, but of informed the reporter that the pros- lation than we have. But I also be let in the dealer has simple, but of lation than we have. But I also be let in the dealer has may decline to perity of Canada today is due to its lieve that it would be shown that we give credit. And the injury to the ing to speak on this subject is the great natural resourcess, and the cpfrom the continuous for the cont "like policy introduced and firmly es- self, every nation must have a trade individual uses the exemption as a to advertise the conditions in regard branch running up on the bed of a "tablished by the late Sir John Mac- abroad, for it must seek to sell else shield for declining to pay his deb's to the coal strike which, after all, creek, stopping on the main track

ment" by this "wise and statesman alive to the affuation and to the reby the thousand. There is easily Courtney was cited, because if, in room for a population equal to that this glorious present time when we of the United Kingdom, say 45 mil- have an abundant, revenue, Mr. lions, in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Courtney thinks that perhaps we the Great Lone Land), and the and check the expenditure, I think with three transecting railways to have felt very uncomfortable when carry its products to the sea, and a he was in control of the finances. fourth in prospect, is more than suf- when there was a contracted revenue. ficient to meet all local demand in and the expenditure was far beyond

equired to supply the whole United is the difference between us. It is e sea he would have been pur down ment ago." The "wise and statesmanlike pol-

'icy" of the old sime had just bout as with to do with Canada's in the sure tendence of the reeased prisoner. Nothing could be complished in the way of practical. eformation till it was removed and about its only value is as a reminder of a condition neither profitable nor enjoyable.

CANADA'S TRADE. (Thursday's Daily) eaking during the debate address in reply to the speech from ed States consul for protection and the throne Sir Wilfrid Laurier epit gave the jingo papers across the line of the Opposition, however, and man sion which has placed Canada in the tont rank of commercial nations. The premier referred to the generally rosperous condition of the past year and said: "Except a small section of the country in the lower St. Lawrwestern coal lands" and who in-

travagantly remunerative. Under his glowing picture of the prosperity such circumstances it is not to be of the farmers in the immedia vi. Chisholm (Huron), hundred million mark, and now it Cockshutt's description of the prosis on a fair way to the goal of six perity of the farmers of Brant was a Elson, themselves, do not tell us much tax on the farmers of every other

ke" policy Mr. MacMaster said, quirements of our scountry; and newconers of an new character it. Alberta and Saskatchewan, each with though the expenditure has expandasting lands as exist, any ed, it has been kept well in check spectacle in provinces where the exwhere-perhaps the finest im the and always within the revenue. The emption law is less liberal, to see and as one realizes that each of hon gentleman said that in his opin- families turned out of doors and world (the American experts say so) ion the expenditure was excessive, eventually become a charge- in the As evidencing particularly the "op- and he gave the opinion of Mr. public through the avarice of a morportunities afforded for develop- Courtney in that respect. Mr. Court- chant who could well extend the credit the Twins is larger than the whole ney's opinion is one which no one of the honest but unfortunate debtor; German empire-Britain's most for- can despise, on the contrary every- and in no small number of such midable competitor today-what a body must respect it. But it seems cases, the debt has been incurred vast prospect opens to the wiew! to me that the friend of the hon, because the creditor cajoled the un There are certainly not half a mil- gentleman who sits beside him (Mr. fortunate into purchasing what h on of people in these two provinces, Foster) must have felt rather uncom- had no need for, using the offer hough immigrants are rushing in fortable when the opinion of Mr. credit as an argument in the sale.

Manitoba alone (all carved out of should put a brake upon the wheel Mr. Herron, M.P., anent the coal wheat raising capacity of the soil, the hon gentleman's desk mate must shortage the House of Commons ad-Canada, and double the quantity the possibilities of the revenue. There facilities and in the labor troubles not sufficient simply to compare the

ed to Mr. MacMaster that he is able of another period and to say, as we make such statements only be have been told very often, that in clude question and remove all necesause ten years have elapsed since the old days, under the old regime, e "wise and statesmanlike policy" they spent less than \$40,000,000, affirmation. To the common observer ased to be. Had he told Britons, whereas we at the present time spend, it would appear that the shortage of en years ago that the land in Al-almost \$70,000,000. It is not sufficed in Saskatchewan might be a efta and Saskatchewan was 2 per Ocient to put these facts opposite least in some small measure account-'haps the finest in the world" he each other, because they give no ac- ed for by the fact that the mines ould have been regarded as an ir- curate idea of the circumstances. An from which that section of the counsponsible "boomer;" had he told expenditure of \$40,000,000 may be an try derives its coal had been tied up nem that "immigrants are rushing extravagant one, and an expenditure by a labor trouble; and to the same 'in by the thousands" he would quite of \$70,000,000 may be a moderate one. observer it will appear also a rele roperly have been discredited as a It all depends upon the means of the vant circumstance that under existalsifier; while had he spoken of people to bear the expenditure and ing conditions the Lethbridge mines three transecting railways to that is a circumstance which was enjoy a monopoly of the coal market carry the produce of the prairies to overlocked by my hon, friend a mo- of Southern Saskatchewan, but that - Maria

NO INTERFERENCE

(Saturday's Daily) Senator McMullen has introduced Bill to amend the Conciliation Act, one clause of which provides that: Every one is guilty of an offence and hable, on summary conviction to a "hae not exceeding \$100, who, not es of workmen." The bill arose loubtless out of the recent street car than discourages coal mining and en strike in Hamilton, in which a citizen deavors to peaceably settle conflicts of the United States was arrested for between employers and employees conspiracy. He appealed to the Unit- which might tie up the mines. chance to scream. The amendment emoves similar future offences from field of international controversy by bringing them within the scope of

COUKSHUT OF BRANTFORD

(Saturday's Daily) The Calgary Herald a generous return, even though pleased with the word picture of Mr. hat geturn did not come up to the Cockshutt, M.P., of how the farmer xp cations, the too-ambitious ex, of Brant co., Ont., has ben benefited Avery, pectations of some over-confident by the local market created there by rophets of the earlier part of the manufacturing establishments. The Bergeron, eason. Prices were remunerative, Herald does not say, of course, that nd, in some commodities almost ex-to enable Mr. Cockshutt to produce Borden (Carleton), such circumstances it is not to be of the farmers in the immedate viwondered at that our trade increased cinity of Brantford, Ont., the farmers Christie, by leaps and bounds. On the first in every other district of Canada have Clements, of July last it had reached the five been taxed. Nor does it say that Mr. Cockshutt, hundred millions. These figures, in prelude to his supplication that the the market of the west could not be Hughes (Victoria),

THE EXEMPTION LAW (Saturday's Daily) they give the record of the origin team and implements necessary to trade only—the exports and implements necessary to the exports and implements necess foreign team and implements necessary to Wilmot, blieve that, had we tae full sta-SOME TRINGS OUTCTED.

(Thursday's Daliy)

Mr. McMaster, a Canadian K.C.

and ex-M.P., gave the London Standard an interview recently in which he design as a greater trade per head of population.

Some Trings of all tree, but the debate on the future.

States and of Canada it would problem that the United States are few in number. And against lews:

Cause the retailer who cannot collect is frequently unable to pay. That such abuse is occasionally made of the United States and of Canada it would problem to pay. That such abuse is occasionally made of the United States and of Canada it would problem to pay.

I shall cite a couple of instances to give you an idea of how easy of access the law is probably true, but the la "donald and his colleagues."

where the surplus of its products to those nations that, in respect of these products, have a deficiency.

whose indiscretion in giving credit the largest constituencies in the largest constituencies in the largest constituencies. It is and coaling up, before a proper coal from such modification of the law as would permit a greedy dealer or one whose indiscretion in giving credit. opportunities were signally disregard- "In that respect, therefore, and whose indiscretion in giving credit Northwest, outside of Winnipeg; I is being operated within the cored by Canad'ans and supremaly is since all nations look for foreign nored by everybody else until said trade, I say with legitimate pride that the normal states realike policy" had we stand far ahead of the great Amout of house and home a score with the continuous states realike policy" had we stand far ahead of the great Amout of house and home a score with the normal states realike policy" had we stand far ahead of the great Amout of house and home a score with the normal states realike policy" had we stand far ahead of the great Amout of house and home a score with the normal states realike policy" had we stand far ahead of the great Amout of house and home a score with the normal states realike policy" had we stand far ahead of the great Amout of house and home a score with the normal states realike policy" had we stand far ahead of the great Amout of house and home a score with the normal states of the population of the provided states are all had placed him in a tight corner, to have the honor to represent one third of the population of the population of the population of the provided states are all had placed him in a tight corner, to have the honor to represent one third of the population of out of business by the country whose panded, and we have just been told reason of circumstances over which protraced stagnation had failed to by my hon, friend the leader of the they had no control. As a matter of coal famine. I do not deny that conditions did exist as stated by the lack of cheap transportation. Opposition that the expenditure has practice it is a rare ocurrence that a ship by which it is alleged to have also expanded. Of course it has. We merchant goes to the wall in Alberta position to say that my constituency had no control. As a matter of coal famine. I do not deny that conditions did exist as stated by the lack of cheap transportation. On those two points the whole situation had failed to by my hon, friend the leader of the they had no control. As a matter of coal famine. I do not deny that conditions did exist as stated by the lack of cheap transportation. On those two points the whole situation had failed to by my hon, friend the leader of the they had no control. As a matter of coal famine. I do not deny that conditions did exist as stated by the lack of cheap transportation. On those two points the whole situation had failed to by my hon, friend the leader of the they had no control. As a matter of coal famine. I do not deny that conditions did exist as stated by the lack of cheap transportation. On those two points the whole situation had failed to by my hon, friend the leader of the they had no control. As a matter of coal famine. I do not deny that conditions did exist as stated by the lack of cheap transportation. On those two points the wall in Alberta position to say that my conditions did exist as stated by the lack of cheap transportation. On these two points the lack of cheap transportation. The conditions did exist as stated by the lack of cheap transportation. On the lack of cheap transportation.

of Alberta Now, as how gentlemen have gone

THE LEGISLATION NEEDED

(Saturday's Daily) Instead of the abstract motion shortage the House of Commons ad-Mr. Knowles, M.P. for West Assiniboia, to the effect that the shortage originated not in defective legislation but in a lack of transportation which tied up the Lethbridge mines

It does not appear to have occur expenditure of one period with that | To the lay mind this conclusion would appear so obvious as to preif the other coal areas in this pro vince had direct railway connection with that market this entire depend ence upon the Lethbridge mines would not exist. Directly the shortage was caused by the strike, but primarily t was caused by the conditions which make Southern Saskatchewan abso lutely dependent for coal on the being a citizens of Canada and a mines of a comparatively small area British subject, in any way inter- largely under one management. The venes in a difference, whether exist only legislation which will permanenting or apprehended, between an em- ly avoid similar recurrences from the "ployer or any class of employers and same causes is the legislation which workmen, or between different class- builds railways, encourages rather

> after man they rose to advocate the admittedly useless motion of Mr. Herron, winding up by solemnly marshalling their forces to declare by their votes that the labor trouble and the lack of railways had nothing to do with the coal famine. The names of the humorists should be kept on

record :-

Jackson (Elgin), Lewis, Morin. Perley,

Pringle, Reid (Grenville), Roche (Marquette) Smith (Wentworth), White.

(Lennox & Adding.), Wright (Muskoka)-39. SIZED IT UP

(Saturday's Daily) During the debate on the coai Mr. Wilbert McIntyre (Strath-

and con equently when the Lethoridge mines are closed the people eel the lack of coal most acutely. enture to say the Minister of nterior had no complaint from his own constituency. I have no complaint from mine, and those two constituencies constitute more than half the area of the whole province

nto the advertising business, let me ar as northern Alberta is concerned here has been a plentiful supply of uel, and the coal famine in one ocality came somewhat as a surprise to the people there, as it has come to the members of this house. I must ongratulate the hon, member for Alberta (Mr. Herron) on the fair nanner with which he advocated his resolution. His desire evidently vas to bring about a better set of ircumstances. But what did we see after he had finished his speech? We saw the whole policy of the Minister of the Interior attacked, we aw only a factious argument advancd by the opposition rather than any suggestion of a method of solving problem. Now, sir, as regards this coal supply, there seems to be conception on the part of some honcentlemen that the coal in Alberta grouped in certain favored areas. and that those areas are in the pos ession of certain corporations. Let me say that from a geological standpoint the north branch of the Sask tchewan river has burrowed through in immense plain, and in burrowing own a distance of 100 or 160 feet has disclosed a seam of coal averging five to thirty feet in thickness. This obtains on both sides of the giver, also the streams that lead to he Saskatchewan have burrowed to creat depths, and have exposed this eam, just as some of you may have observed a stratum of rock along certain streams. Now, is it not air to conclude that if that great river, for hundreds of miles, reveals seam such as I have described, the and adjacent to it for many miles loubtless contains underneath the ertile prairie this immense bed of oal ranging from five to thirty feet n depth. So when you come to alk about coal, and about cornering he coal market the talk is absurd When the Canadian Pacific Railway this land that was, so to peak, unentailed, they got it in ee simple with the coal underneath t, a seam of coal 160 feet below the urface and seven feet thick. The oal resources for domestic purposes in the northwest of Alberta are unimited. Now, you have along the oanks of the Saskatchewan a great nany settlers who took a wantage of the locked lots, as we say, before

of the Minister of the Interior (Mr liver) who said that all land patented before 1887 took the coal right with it. You have a great many of those settlers on the banks the Saskatchewan. They have that coal easy of access, so easy of access that coal mining in the imme diate vicinity of Strathcona and Ednonton has not been carried on by nining operations, but merely by ourrowing holes in the sides of the bank, taking out the coal and shipping it as required. At the present time I know of only one place withn seven miles of the town of Strathcona or the city of Edmonton where there are stored 10 tons of coal. Why? Because the coal is so easily obtained that there is no necessity for storing it. Now why did it not relieve the coal famine in Saskatchevan? What was the reason that this coal was not shipped there? That question was asked me one day by the right hon the leader of the House (Sir Wilfrid Laurier). It was as much a mystery to me as to any one except for one possible explanation, and that was transportation That is a difficult problem, your coal cannot be shipped to these points at any advantage, and for that reaon you have not the preparations for shipping. There never has been any demand for coal outside a certain district around the river. Other rivers leading into the Saskatchewan have given many rural districts their supply of coal. Coal mining is not a lucrative occupation there for the simple reason that the access to the coal is so easy. Time and time again, and I am sure the leader of the opposition (Mr. R. L. Borden) will ear me out in this, coal corners have been formed of the few mines operating in the winter months there the vicinity of Strathcona and Edmenton and the farmers, when the roads would get good and the sleighing perfect, would take their sleighs and take the coal out of the side of the band and deliver it at half the price a miner would charge. These are some of the reasons why coal mining is not now being carried on in that vicinity to the same ex-

You will remember the statement

years the only means of coal supply cona): My principal reason for ris- was to moor alongside the bank, dig the coal out and fill up the coal bin

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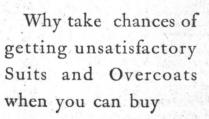
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The Lates

Scientific America 25-knot turbine liner ship Company, was the builders, Swan, of the Cunard Compa build two liners, to at the call of the Ac ment advances a su ships at 23 per cent annual payment of \$ the contract are that that within a year a round trip to New

The "Mauretania minor details. The upon tank experimen these experiments at experiments were sur 40-feet 6 inch launch big steamship: and tions in the form of As a result of these placed scmewhat fart "Lusitania," and the modified. The dimen

> Length over all Length between Beam extreme Depth molded Gross tonnage Net tonnage ... Maximum draft Displacement at

These dimensions built or projected. The swiftest of the big line show a speed 13 knots the "Great Eastern." The "Mauretania,"

the lower, the main, th and the sun deck. Th and coal bunkers, oceu from the main deck to understood that there being purely a mail ar dation is provided on t main deck upward. T and crew, the latter bei specially isolated hospit ciat di by invalids and is the provision of two e the ship, with landings innovation first proposed sels. The ship will can 1,200 third-class passens number of souls on board be 9 feet in clear height 10 feet 6 inches. Anothe promenade and boat deel on each side of the ship, the promenades on each deck is 33 feet above los is 63 feet, and the funr

The hull is divided by bunkers are themselves v subdivision is such that collision. Every door of event of collision, by the

eral positions throughout The flat keel is built 1 inch to 11 inch. In all and the riveting was do complete double bottom t the outer and inner botter and the entrance lines are It is needless to say t

ally deep and stiff. Am deep web frames at inter where the stresses will be chinery spaces. The char (which, by the way, is car deck which is 60 feet 6 in hull is unusually heavy, At the turn of the bilge a much heavier and weigh the plating is doubled, an the object being to give th strength by increasing the bottom chords.

The weights and sizes large, the stern frame and gether 150 tons. The rudde There is one gudgeon only of immense size, weighing

Perhaps the greatest centers in her turbines, wh send Slipway and Enginee will be remembered is deve propeller. The two outer turbines and the two inner the after ends of the low-pr are located the turbines shafts turn outward and tract power is 63,000 divid speed of revolution is to be

HALF CONTINENT OF WHE LANDS Ottawa ,Dec. 18.—Prof. John mittee, stated that he saw no why wheat should not be grown three miles of the Hudson's B far as climatic conditions were

Dealing with the section country from Edmonton to H la Prairie ,Prof. Maccoun said yet been fully realized. The sobad lands or alkaline plains ha so been found excellent growing. American activers who tions in the United States have exceptionally successful, overco water and wood difficulties by ing wells and using thick sod the building of houses and for-The reason for area capab producing extending so far north