

SIGNAL HONOR DONE MR. FINLAY

Alberta's Minister of Agriculture
Banqueted in Lisburn, Ire-
land, by His Friends.

Hon. W. T. Finlay, minister of agriculture for Alberta, who is at present visiting his old home in Ireland, is being signally honored by his friends in Lisburn, of which town he was a citizen 35 years ago.

On October 2 he was tendered a complimentary banquet, and the Northern Whig, of Belfast, published the following account of the affair.

The visit of the Hon. W. T. Finlay, Minister of Agriculture, Alberta, Canada, was made this occasion last evening of an interesting function, which took place in the Assembly Rooms, Lisburn. An old resident of Lisburn, Mr. Finlay, some thirty-five years ago, migrated to Canada, where after an arduous and strenuous career in which success has crowned his efforts, he has been appointed the Minister of Agriculture for the Province of Alberta. Circumstances having obliged him to pay a visit to this country, a number of his old friends and acquaintances in Lisburn availed themselves of the occasion to pay him a merited compliment. The proposal was suggested and taken up heartily and came to fruition last evening, when a banquet was held in the Assembly Rooms, and an illuminated address was presented to Mr. Finlay.

The catering was in the usually admirable style of Messrs. Thompson & Son, of Donegal Place, Belfast. Mr. G. B. Wilkins (chairman of the Lisburn Urban District Council), presided, and the following were present: Charles Curtis Craig, M.P.; Captain James Craig, M.P.; John Milne Barbour, J.P.; high sheriff for County Down; H. A. M. Barbour, George H. Clarke, J.P.; J. R. T. Mulholland, J.P.; W. J. Jefferson, J.P.; James Johnston, J.P.; High Street, Lurgan; Rev. J. C. Breakey, Rev. George W. Thompson; R. Fisher, B.L.; Charles Magill, M.D.; James G. Jefferson, Joseph Lockhart, William G. Maginess, Joseph Allen, Samuel F. McConnell, Hugh Mulholland, W. B. Galway, Charles G. Jefferson, John Preston, Thomas Malcolmson, John Scott, James Martin, James A. Hanna, Edwin Sinton, James Rice, James B. Campbell, Robert Bannister, T. J. English, Hugh Kirkwood, George A. Duncan, Thomas M. Wilson, Robert McDreight, George Duncan, Charles Stevenson, Fred Duncan, William Stevenson, Alfred Miller, Christensen, James E. Polan, Robert Allister, Nelson Russell, John G. Ferguson, Alexander Finlay, Arthur Massen, William Jefferson, Robert Pecklow, Thomas H. Purdon, Fred K. Hull, Redmond Johnson, W. J. McMurray, William Johnston, and J. H. McBratney.

The Loyal Toasts.
The chairman gave the toast of "The King," which was received with musical honors.

The toast of "The Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales," and the other members of the Royal Family," was also loyally honored.

The chairman, in giving "The Lord Lieutenant and Prosperity to Ireland," said no matter whether they agreed or differed from the politics of the present Lord Lieutenant there could be only one feeling about him amongst Irishmen who reflected, and that was that Lord Aberdeen had the prosperity of Ireland at heart. It was not an enviable position for any public man to hold at any time, and when they considered that Lord Aberdeen had had previous experience of this country, and came back on the first opportunity to take up the work in which he was so much interested before, they would be convinced that nothing but a desire to advance the best interests of Ireland could have induced him to come back. (Applause.)

Mr. J. Milne Barbour, in responding, said he felt it was a very great honor that had devolved upon him that night to respond to that important toast. He had first of all to thank them for the cordially with which they had received it, which was typical of that loyalty to the person of the Sovereign and to the Lord Lieutenant, his representative in the midst. Lord Aberdeen had already filled the post of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and it was only comparatively recently that he had returned from filling the almost equally important position of Lieutenant-Governor of Canada, from which country he brought back the respect, admiration and affection of nearly all the inhabitants spread over that wide Dominion. (Applause.) He trusted when in his term of office expired in their own country he might carry away with him similar sentiments from them. (Applause.) To couple the name of the Lord Lieutenant and properly of Ireland seemed to him a very natural combination, as if there was one thing more calculated to direct capital to their country, to foster commercial or other enterprises, it was good sound government—(hear, course, was the personal representative—and the Lord Lieutenant, of five of the government, over here. When they talked of the prosperity of Ireland there were many things they might avoid. In the first place, he thought it a great pity that some of their sentiments should be more or less of a negative character. When they spoke of "The Prosperity of Ireland" they had had impressed upon them at different times by speeches delivered in this country and by representatives of this country who travelled far and wide as to injuries done at different times by their stronger partner. He thought that that treatment of Ireland was of such a distant date that it was a waste of time for them to bring it into present con-

sideration. He thought there was very just cause for them to feel a measure of gratitude and satisfaction at the prosperity which they realized they were permitted to enjoy at present. (Applause.) They had not far to look in Ireland to find instances of men who had risen to the top of nearly every profession, and Irishmen who had done so not only in their own country but in England and abroad. They had employers who were both enlightened and progressive, and workpeople who were intelligent, skillful and industrious. (Hear, hear.) They had men of personal ability, who in their own way were able to achieve success and prosperity right in their own country, and when they went abroad, where they did not carry with them that influence which might possibly

Private Success at Home.
they found them filling high positions with honor to themselves and benefit to the community. That night they had with them a very happy example of the latter class of men. (Applause.) They had, as he said, that day all the elements which made for prosperity in any country. They had in addition to consider the agricultural interests. Agriculture remained in Ireland, as in a great many other countries, by far the most important industry, and it was within their time that it really seemed to him that in the system of land tenure the old system of landlordism had almost disappeared. Some of them could still remember the time when the system of land purchase—state-aided and purchase—was brought in. That meant they enjoyed a very different state of affairs to what the people did in this country. They had a great deal to be thankful for, and he was glad to obtain that relief, was it not time to stop crying out about the injustice or oppression that existed prior to this? What they ought to do was to realize the benefits they enjoyed, and to rest with them to improve the opportunities which they possessed. Let examples that existed of success before them be an encouragement to everyone to fresh effort, and then the prosperity of Ireland would be immeasurably better. (Applause.)

Character and Success.
The chairman said they were assembled that evening in order to show their appreciation for a distinguished son of the country, and he was perhaps no part of the world where an Ulsterman found himself so much at home as in Canada, because in Ulster they had had a great deal to do in building up that country, and in the making of its splendid success. (Applause.) Ulstermen will have a fair share in sending out empire-builders who had created this great empire of theirs. Amongst those whom they had sent out there were, in the town of Lisburn, the Hon. W. T. Finlay. (Applause.) Mr. Finlay, without any assistance, and with his own force of character, energy, and had created for himself a position in Canada and done a work which was beneficial to his adopted country and the empire itself, while he had gained the admiration of all those whom he had left behind him. (Applause.) That honor was given in his honor by the friends of his boyhood, school and early manhood days. And the result of his observations of the world was that the boy who could gain friends and as a man retain them required no further certificate of character. In boyhood days their character was better discovered than ever afterwards, and Mr. Finlay had character which was better than any such steem and affection of those he had left behind, and he had gained the esteem, affection and confidence of those in the land of his adoption. They were pleased to meet Mr. Finlay that night, and they were proud of him and his work, knowing that he had reflected credit on his native town. (Applause.)

Mr. George Duncan then read the following: ADDRESS TO THE HONORABLE W. T. FINLAY, Minister of Agriculture and Provincial Secretary of the Province of Alberta, Canada.
Dear Sir,—We have the honor to address you as members of a considerable body of the principal residents of Lisburn and neighborhood, who desire to accord to you a hearty welcome on your return to your birthplace after the long absence of thirty-three years in the Great Dominion of Canada.
We cannot allow the occasion to pass without publicly expressing the infinite pleasure with which we have heard of your success in the land of your adoption, your high appreciation of your courage, abilities and energy, which have combined to raise you to the important position which you now occupy and so worthily fill, and the pride we feel in your distinction.
Our countrymen have attained eminence in political, military and commercial affairs in almost every country under the sun. Irishmen have always occupied important positions in the government of the many lands embraced within the British Empire. We rejoice in the knowledge that Lisburn has furnished many names to the roll of honor, and that amongst these your own name may be worthily inscribed.
Many of us knew you as a boy, and some can associate your memory with the close friendship formed in the school, and later in the days of early manhood ere you had tempted fortune beyond the seas.
We feel great interest in the extensive province of the Far West in which you hold the high office of Minister of Agriculture. It is perfectly obvious to the world that the future is reserved for the vast Do-

minion of Canada, and that the Province of Alberta will occupy a prominent place in the general prosperity.

We know and appreciate the fact that many emigrants from our shores anxious to follow agricultural pursuits in the West, have from time to time benefited by your experience and advice, and we believe that such will always find in you a safe and wise counsellor.
We trust Mr. Finlay will accept of the accompanying present as a souvenir of her visit to your town.

Expressing our personal esteem for you and our strongest wishes for your unequalled success in your great work, and also for the health, happiness and prosperity of Mrs. Finlay and family.
We are signed on behalf of the subscribers:
G. B. WILKINS, chairman,
ROBERT MCCREIGHT, Treas.
GEORGE A. DUNGAN, Secy.
Lisburn, Ireland, Oct. 2, 1907.

Reply.
Gentlemen,—I can scarcely find words to express my appreciation of your address of welcome on my return to my native town after an absence of so many years, where the days of my childhood and earlier manhood were spent, engraving on my memory many fond recollections which time cannot erase.
For your reference to the distinction which I have attained by having been appointed to the position of Minister of Agriculture in the government of the Province of Alberta, which forms a part of that great loyal and progressive portion of the British Empire—indeed, I think you are Canada—I thank you very sincerely, because such a position in a new country making such vast strides of advancement is of great importance and responsibility.

Grateful as I feel to you for your marks of appreciation, I am, however, also thank you very much for your reference to the great interest you feel in our province of the Far West, and while you refer to me as a friend from these parts to Alberta having found benefit from my experience and advice, I can assure you that that is the part of the duties of my position, and will be available to all in the future as in the past.
Allow me to thank you on behalf of Mrs. Finlay for your handsome present to her as a souvenir of her visit to Lisburn, and which she acknowledges as a kindly gift from good-hearted Irishmen.
Thanking you sincerely for your friendly wishes for my future success and also for the health, happiness and prosperity of myself, Mrs. Finlay, and family.
Believe me, yours faithfully,
W. T. FINLAY.
Lisburn, 2nd October, 1907.

Toast of the Evening.
Mr. W. J. Jefferson, in proposing the health of Mr. Finlay, referred to his early association with that gentleman in schoolboy days, and, continuing, said that from the time when he sought for the extension and had contributed to the stability of the empire. The only thing that Mr. Finlay as he was when young—kind and simple, true and sincere, affectionate and brotherly. He was attached and faithful friend, and was loved by those who knew him in his earliest years. And they were glad to see of his return to the land he had not changed in any of those excellent qualities which had doubtless stood him in good stead in his adopted country. (Applause.) He was still affectionate, kindly and brotherly, and since his return had acquired with respect to those with whom he had early associated. They saw him not changed, and yet much changed. He was a man who had engaged in conflict, fighting through it, and he was tempted to discover, but had not yet perceived. They could see he was a man who must have engaged in conflict, fighting through it, and he was tempted to discover, but had not yet perceived. They could see he was a man who must have engaged in conflict, fighting through it, and he was tempted to discover, but had not yet perceived.

The Press.
The toast of the "Press" was proposed by Mr. J. R. T. Mulholland, J.P., and was cordially drunk.
Mr. J. R. Fisher, in responding, said that the press was undoubtedly, as Mr. Mulholland had said, an integral and essential part of the constitution. It was essential for business, for the spread of intelligence, and for the purposes of education, and whether they liked it or not, that late hour of the evening he was not going to indict upon them a speech, but he did wish to say, and in a word or two, regard to their guest and the country which he so well represented. He knew what that meant there that night because he was rather a stranger to Lisburn—lay in the fact that he was perhaps of that country the last who had visited Canada. He had been in Alberta since Mr. Finlay himself had come here, and he had seen something of the extent of the country and something of the work of the department over which he presided with so much ability. He would not speak of Canada as a whole, but only of that part of it, which some of them might know a little about as he knew a few months ago—that was the state of Alberta, which was about double the size of the United Kingdom. It was a country of enormous possibilities, going out from the east towards the west he saw of course a great deal of the oldest part of Canada. Passing on through the rising and prosperous English and Scotch province of Ontario he then struck the great farming and wheat-growing districts of the west. He would admit that the merely wheat-growing part was, as Mr. Finlay had suggested, lacking in some of the elements of home life which he should like to see the settlers enjoy. The wheat farming he referred to was something like scratching the ground and reaping a hasty harvest. He did not think the industry could be founded upon a happy basis, until generally small mixed farming was provided. He was specially struck with this when he got into the province of Alberta. All through Manitoba and Saskatchewan there were observable immense wheat farms. Once they got into Alberta they began to see the shades of the country assuming a more varied aspect. The harvests were splendid and the climate different, the wind from the Pacific coming into those districts. There was another thing, once they got into Alberta they began to face to the east, or what they called the east. He was firmly convinced that the twentieth century would be the century of the Pacific Ocean. Some people talked of the yellow peril as affecting especially some parts of Canada. He thought the east was Canada's great opening. This he considered one of the most hopeful features of the future for the district of Alberta, Canada was at-

connection with the government. He visited this country owing to a personal matter of which nearly all of them were aware, and it was a sorrowful one for him. Alluding to the opening which Canada offered to immigrants, he advised those in search of a home and livelihood to give the country the preference to the United States. He was proud of Lisburn and of the progress it had made in Alberta, government creameries had been splendidly organized, with magnificent financial results, and they had splendid methods of raising the poultry raised by colonists. He had always held the theory that mixed farming should be encouraged, and he thought it would be of immense advantage for the inhabitants of the country districts of Canada. He thanked them for the compliment they had paid him that night, and he was particularly grateful to his friend Mr. Jefferson for the kindly words he had used on his behalf. The recollection of those proceedings would be a pleasing memory to him while life lasted. (Applause.)

"Houses of Parliament."
Mr. C. C. Craig, M.P., responding to the "Houses of Parliament," gave an interesting account of a visit he had paid to Canada in August of last year, and spoke of the large number of people he met who had come from the North of Ireland. While he would not advise anyone whose an assured future in this country to go out to Canada, yet he would say to those who had no prospect in Ireland and were looking about them that Canada was the place. There was a great future before Canada, and they had all an affectionate regard for it, owing to the fact that most of them had either relatives or friends in that Dominion. (Applause.)

The Trade of Lisburn.
Captain Orton, in proposing the toast of "The Town and Trade of Lisburn," joined in the welcome to Mr. Finlay. With Mr. Barbour on his right hand and Mr. Clarke on his left he was splendidly placed to do justice to the toast he proposed, as they represented much of the prosperity of Lisburn. The town had increased in population and in industry year by year. He wished to add one word of congratulation to the guest of the evening and to assure him that that gathering was representative of the Lisburn people, who desired to welcome an old friend and an old inhabitant of those parts. (Applause.) He hoped that when Mr. Finlay went back to Canada he would carry with him the best wishes and feelings which they desired to attend him. (Applause.)

George H. Clark, in responding, said he was very pleased to join with them all in honoring one whom he remembered well there many years ago. He was glad to see Mr. Finlay and his brothers and father he knew, and he left that his success in the Dominion of Canada was reflected honorably on the town of Lisburn. Proceeding, Mr. Clarke briefly sketched the history of the town of Lisburn from an early date to the present, and the growth of its industries. There was no place in which there had been less friction between capital and labor, and the result was the best of feeling prevailed amongst all classes. (Applause.)

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23 do	16.00	do 12.23
28 do	18.00	do 13.23
23 do	9.00	do 6.23
30 do	8.50	do 6.23
25 Suits, former price \$ 8.00,	must Skidoo now for \$	5.23
35 do	7.50	do 5.23
30 do	9.50	do 7.23
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WITH

THE WINNIPEG MAN

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 2 of two led in Liverpool and ing, which the speculating nation and increased a point at the close, gave out this side a tremendous to 2 1/2. Winnipeg, however, member the same and May start and advanced rapid market was 2 1/8 to 2 1/4 days' close and then down to go with a bump, finally an eighth to a quarter of a day. The range late the phenomenal being 2 1/8 to 2 3/8 for November 31st. The range for May. The of the American market, a feature of the break, and shipments were heavy and receipts for Saturday were 736 cars. Export of good and some business in the market. The reason for an advance, though all continental market higher but not to such a point, was the fact that that drought was unbroken.

SPECULATION IN MINN.

Minneapolis, Oct. 21.—The fight in the wheat pits shows nothing. The season ended with about twenty thousand bushels of wheat, but the not favorable to bears. Avert shorts, the leading bull club of a portion of its big hold opening excitement caused by the. When the rumor became a general rush to sell, three cent break followed. The present campaign are no divide their ultimate intent of the session no trader have the least understanding. Whether or not the bid is abandoned remains an problem of pit. To-morrow north whether under the bears or a renewal of selling. Foreigners took about all the needed to cover the severe decline last week, were out of market. Without any stimulus there was not the price higher and in the game what can't go up can if you are shrewd, money can. That was the market only goes.

INURED AT THRES.

Lumsden, Oct. 22.—Harr while threshing at John's Lake district, this morning with a serious accident, the boiler was blown out on him on the forehead, and his skull was fractured, scalding his face. Malcolm also injured. Dr. Cairns, from Lumsden and from Regina, it will be necessary to remove the fracture of the skull about the size of a dollar to save Barr's life.

ELEVATOR BURNE

Carberry, October 22.—B grain elevator at this point destroyed by fire today with about twenty thousand of grain. A hot box on the in the pit of the elevator caused. The insurance is \$80,000.

'GOING UP!' IS THE CRY OF THE D.

Butter Will be Fifty Cents in the East this Winter also on the Jump.

Toronto, October 22.—The butter and eggs will be higher winter than ever before, as stated yesterday by a man in the butter and egg trade. The price of butter, which is found before the winter, is seventy-five cents a dozen, duty butter would reach a pound before the winter. The purpose of selling at this price, several wholesale agents were interviewed, all of whom, and in almost every case in the whole country, said that the butter was unprecedented for the purpose of selling at almost ceased. No large butter has been exported, and as the shortage is severe ahead of time it is anticipated. February and March of butter will be imported from the United States. Not for Forty cents.

"Householders won't get a cent for forty cents if it keeps the way it has been lately, wholesale-produce dealer. I been buying butter at 30 and in the country, and then the freight to pay, which is wholesale price up to about 40. Lard has also gone up. As in yesterday wanting us to from him at a higher price, are selling it for. Eggs have big jump to 29 and 30 cents, wholesale butter at about 30 dozen. A year ago we were in about 150 cases of eggs at now sometimes we do not run many in three days, as we can't get them."

Going Up! Another wholesaler expressed opinion that dairy butter was wholesals above 32 cents. "It is going up though, but Eastern townships, butter was 27 cents three days ago today. Feed is so short that farmers in many cases have to buy cows, and the cheese factories still running, so that much being a quantity there, makes butter-making. The usual of butter occurs about the February each year, and that it is four months ahead of this year. I expect that for use next year will have to be ported from Australia and