

## SEED GRAIN FOR THIS PROVINCE

Board of Trade Urges Farmers to Have Seed Tested—Approve Government Action.

An important meeting of the council of the Edmonton Board of Trade was held in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday, and the matter of seed grain was dealt with as authorized at the last monthly meeting.

There were at the meeting, President Short, Vice-President Fraser, A. B. Campbell, K. W. MacKenzie, P. E. Lesard, F. T. Fisher and Messrs. Stevens and Ottewill, of Clover Bar.

It was pointed out that the Dominion government had through its home-stead inspectors, sub-agents, immigration agents and land agents, ascertained in so far as possible the general conditions; and that the deputy ministers of agriculture of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan had gone to Ottawa to report and confer as to the general conditions.

It was moved and seconded that the Edmonton Board of Trade approve of the action already taken by the Dominion and provincial governments regarding the securing of sufficient and good seed grain for the farmers of the West during the coming spring, and that it is the opinion of this board that such action is absolutely necessary in the best interests of the West.

This resolution was carried unanimously after a short discussion.

### Tests of Grain.

The table given below secured by Secretary Harrison from W. C. McKillop, Dominion seed tester, Calgary, to whom samples should be sent to be tested, shows the absolute necessity of having a test made by the individual farmer. According to Mr. Stevens of the Alberta Farmers' association the percentage of germination should be 75 per cent, or more. This is somewhat higher than that required by the Dominion Government, but is the opinion of a practical farmer. The table appended shows the grain tested, the places from which the grain tested was secured, and the results of the tests:

Wheat.	
Wetaskiwin .....	93
Lloydminster .....	58
Louisville .....	58
Vermilion .....	60
Barley.	
Vermilion .....	35
Lloydminster .....	58
Ponoka .....	64
Strathcona .....	72
Louisville .....	58
Ray.	
Calmar .....	63
Namoy .....	57
Vermilion .....	57
Louisville .....	70
Vegreville .....	36
Clover Bar .....	42
Fort Saskatchewan .....	45
Wetaskiwin .....	67
Strathcona .....	59
Lloydminster .....	59
Ponoka .....	41
Leduc .....	48
Millet .....	28
Beaumont .....	80
Agriculture .....	70

The best seed grain, that is in oats and wheat, that I have seen this year, has come from the extreme north part of Alberta," says Secretary Harrison. "Samples from the vicinity of Athabasca Landing, 100 miles to the north are good, those from Lesser Slave Lake better and those from Peace River Crossing and Fort Vermilion, 400 miles to the north of Edmonton are excellent. The samples I have seen from the southern part of the province are fair, and should be tested before being planted for seed. I am aware that our southern friends think they have a great crop this year, but in this part of Alberta it would not be considered anything but an ordinary crop."

"The farmers of the Clover Bar district, just east of Edmonton, are perhaps the best seed grain growers, having sufficient old grain for their local use, but the enormous amount of new breaking east and south of Tofield, Vegreville, Damsel and Vermilion will call for a large amount of new seed, which must be secured and must be of the very best quality. Steam ploughs have been working in day and night shifts on land adjacent to Damsel and along the G.T.P. railway, and have broken up a very great area of new land. It is therefore nearly imperative that good seed grain should be shipped in in quantity. To the west of Edmonton a great deal of new breaking has been done, and it too will need seed."

"It is a curious fact that the extreme northern and southern portions of the Province of Alberta, some 750 miles apart, should have had the best crops during an off year. As is quite natural the northern crops show the best sample, and it is a pity that owing to the cost of transportation the wheat and oats grown at Lesser Slave Lake, Peace River Crossing and Fort Vermilion cannot profitably be brought down for seedling purposes. This, however, will in a very few years be overcome, and the West will have the benefit of being supplied with the very best seed the world can produce."

**Wall Street Unsettled.**  
New York, Jan. 22.—The announcement that the Reading company would lose down most of their colonies through the reports of bad earnings by the principal roads and the expectation of a record breaking had report by the Street Trust for this month caused an uneasy market in Wall Street. There are no pronounced price changes. London firmness holding the price steady. Canadian Pacific sold up three quarters.

## 5,000 ACRES TO BE ADDED TO CITY

Thus Doubling Present Size of City—Will Pave Only Jasper Ave. This Year.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The various committees of the City Council held a lengthy and important meeting in the council chamber last evening and as a consequence resolutions and reports of an important nature will be submitted at the regular council session this evening. It was decided that the paving contracts for Namayo Ave. and First street should be extended till 1926 if possible; that only the completion of the paving on Jasper Ave. should be undertaken this year; and that no street car tracks should be laid in 1926 except on the paved portion of Jasper Ave. It was also decided to extend the boundaries of the city, thereby increasing the area of the city from 5,000 to nearly 10,000 acres. Tenants will be given votes but the question of whether a voter should be a British subject or not was left undecided. In order to solve the question of the unemployed in the city tenders will at once be called for the hauling of 2,500 yards of gravel for improving the city streets.

### Paving Postponed.

The most important subject discussed by the committees was whether the city could afford to complete the paving of Jasper, Namayo and First street this year and the laying of the street car line in addition to the other work which had to be carried out. Commissioner Pace stated that it would cost approximately \$125,000 to pave and lay a car line on Namayo Ave. from Jasper to Sutherland; to pave First street from Jasper to Sutherland; and lay a double track it would cost \$65,000.

Ald. Bellamy thought a single car line on First street would be sufficient if a bus line with Namayo were formed. Ald. Manson raised the question of whether Namayo or Kinsistino was the best for the proposed car line. He thought the street railway would be too much hunched if put on Namayo, as Namayo Ave. and First street converged at the north end.

Commissioner Pace stated that the establishment of the new power plant would cost \$100,000. Ald. Bellamy suggested cutting down the expenses of the city as close as possible. They had the new power plant to install, the telephone system to put in and several necessary sewers to lay besides other matters.

When asked for his opinion, Commissioner Pace said he thought the paving contracts for Namayo Ave. and First street might be extended for another year. The blocks for Namayo Ave. had already been made and of course, would have to be paid for. Ald. Manson moved that the commissioners be instructed to make arrangements if possible, to extend the contract for paving First street and Namayo until 1926, and that only the paving on Jasper Ave. should be completed this year. The suggestion of Commissioner Pace that one block on both Namayo and First might be paved to catch the mud from the streets and thus keep Jasper Ave. cleaner was favorably received. Ald. Gariepy supported Ald. Manson's suggestion with the addition that no street car tracks should be laid this year except on Jasper Ave. Ald. Fraser was not present and Ald. Armstrong had gone, but the remainder of the Aldermen approved of this suggestion. Ald. Manson will accordingly make a motion to this effect at the council meeting to-night.

### City to Haul Gravel.

The question of supplying the unemployed in the city with work was raised and it was suggested that the city should have some gravel drawn this winter when it could be done cheaply to be used to improve some of the streets. Commissioner Pace stated that it cost the Bitulithic Company 80 cents per yard to haul their gravel last year. The supply of men to load the wagons, he estimated that 25 men could be employed loading gravel. He believed if the city were to improve a few streets leading out of the city it would be very beneficial. One of these might be out to Rat Creek, another out towards Stony Plain and the third east on Jasper Ave. He estimated that it would require one yard of gravel for two running streets of the street.

Ald. Armstrong thought the best way to do the job was to call for tenders. They could then get it done more cheaply and the contractor himself could engage the men to do the work. He thought the gravel might be piled on the streets this winter and could be spread out next spring.

Ald. Gariepy thought if the city had money to spend it might be more profitably expended in putting in the 9th street sewer this winter. If Namayo were not paved this year he thought the two blocks torn up last year should be graded.

After considerable discussion on the question Ald. McNair moved that the city should call for tenders for the hauling of 10,000 yards of gravel. This was finally reduced to 2,500 yards. A resolution embodying this idea will also be introduced at the council meeting this evening.

### Extending City Limits.

The Assessment Committee composed of Ald. McNair (chairman), and Aldermen Armstrong, Bellamy, and Leo with Mayor McDougall have practically completed their work of raising the assessment and will make a report to the council to-night. They decided that the boundaries of the city should be extended to include the present size of the city. The new boundaries of the city will be as follows: Commencing at the centre of the Saskatchewan river at a projection of the eastern boundary of section 26 and proceeding north to the northerly limits of section 26, east to the centre of section 15, township 53 range 21 west of the 4th meridian, thence due north to the northerly limits of section 15, due west to the northwest angle of section 18, due south to section 12 township 53 range 25 west of the 4th meridian, due west to the north west angle of section 12, then due south to the centre of the Saskatchewan river, and from there down the centre of the river to the point from which the line starts.

This addition to the city takes in the east and west city parks, the Grand

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**SUITS**—Over 1000 Men's Suits all the best makes. Fancy Worsteds, Tweeds and Serges, to be sold at a sacrifice

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**UNDERWEAR**—Stanfield's, Spring Needle, Pen Angle and numerous others at cost

**SWEATERS**—Open and round Collars, endless variety of colors and patterns at maker's prices. Over 100 traveller's samples at 15 per cent. below cost

**PANTS**—In endless variety of Worsteds, Serges and Tweeds. To clear from \$1.00, all sizes

**COLLARS**—Celebrated Austrian Collar, 4 ply Linen, 2 for 25 cents

**SHOES**—All American Shoes slaughtered; other makes must go at any price

**OVERCOATS**—90 Men's Overcoats in endless variety in all the latest Tweeds, Beavers and Meltons, to be slaughtered regardless of price

**BOYS' SUITS**—Nearly 500 Boys' Suits in fancy Worsteds, Tweeds and Serges, latest styles. Prices from \$1.50, must be cleared

**CAPS**—Endless variety of winter and spring Caps in Golfs, Motors, Kuverall's and Storm shapes. Sold less than manufacturer's prices

**MOCCASINS, GERMAN SOX, FELT SOX** to be cleared regardless of cost

**WORKING SHIRTS**—In endless variety in Flannel, Serge, Tweeds and Cardigans, full range. Prices to be slaughtered, must be sold.

**NIGHT SHIRTS**—In Cotton, Wool and Flannel, all sizes, also to be slaughtered. Pyjamas at less than cost

**GLOVES**—Working and Dress—must be sold—Wool Gloves and Mitts at special discounts.

**BOYS' PANTS**—All sizes and qualities, to clear at prices that talk

**TIES, TIES, TIES**—In all the latest shapes, 15, 20, 25, 35 and 40 cents

**MEN'S SOCKS**—in heavy wool and fine Cashmere, prices range from 10 cents up

**HANDKERCHIEFS**—Excelsas 10 cents, linen 3 for 25 cents, fine cotton 5 cents each

This is a bona-fide Clearing Sale and Goods must be sold. Don't miss this chance.

## THE CRYSTAL PALACE CLOTHING STORE

Cor. Jasper Ave. and McDougall  
Edmonton, Alberta

Trunk Pacific property north of the city, the Capitol Hill property and the Gibbons property. At the present time the area of the city is approximately 5,000 acres. The addition which it is proposed to add includes about 4,500 acres thus making the new area of the city 9,500 acres or nearly 15 square miles. This new property will only be assessed for school taxes until 1921. The purpose of this is to equalize the assessment without reducing it. The present assessment of the city is \$21,835,796 and the taxes are approximately \$250,000 including both special and general taxes.

**Vote for Tenants.**  
The Assessment Committee also discussed the question of extending the franchise to allow tenants to have a vote. The committee were in favor of this extension. Mayor McDougall introduced the question of whether a voter should be a British subject or not. The members of the council present were divided on this question part of them being in favor of having every municipal voter a British subject and part of them being opposed to it. The question was finally left in abeyance.

**Amendments to the Question by-law** are also being considered by the Assessment Committee. They intend increasing the assessment of opera houses and other

businesses. Their report on this question, however, has not yet been completed.

**Companies to Pay Charges.**  
At the last weekly council session the question of legal charges in connection with the application for franchises was referred to the committee on by-laws. After some discussion the committee decided to leave this matter as it was before, the companies to pay all charges.

The special committee will have no report to make this week as to the best means of administering the annual exhibition by the city. They have written to other cities to find out what system is adopted there. When they receive replies they will confer with the Exhibition Association and after that will report to the council.

The annual report of the Waterworks Department was referred to the Public Works Committee but no report has as yet been prepared.

The special committee appointed to inquire into the charges of A. E. Potter against Dr. Fernan, city medical health officer, have not yet completed their investigations.

**Incinerator Question Next Week.**  
Ald. Bellamy introduced the question of what was to be done regarding the incinerator. He believed the Dr. Gariepy incinerator was no good and he did not

think the city should have paid them \$10,000. Mayor McDougall explained that this amount was paid the company in order to put off the installation of the incinerator until a later date as they had no money to pay for it. Upon the suggestion of Mayor McDougall this question was left till a special evening for discussion.

**DR. TORY TO START ORGANIZING AT ONCE**

New University President to Visit High Schools of Province to Get in Touch With Work—Classes May Open Next Autumn.

Another step has been taken in the establishment of the provincial university, which has for so long occupied the thoughts of Hon. Dr. Ruthenford, the minister of education and premier of the province.

Dr. Tory, the president of the new university to-day visited, to a representative of the Bulletin that he has already set to work upon the preliminary

studies of establishment. He will first get personally a clear grasp of educational conditions in the province from a university standpoint, to determine as to whether or not classes will be opened next autumn. If a class of students sufficiently large is secured the classes will open. Temporary quarters will be secured in which the first two or three years' work could be carried on.

Dr. Tory will shortly visit all schools in the province in which high school work is done to determine conditions and lay a report before the convocation of the university which will take place after the senate has been elected on March 18. All details of organization are to be dealt with by this body. Dr. Tory stated in reply to a query concerning certain details.

Both the premier and Dr. Tory have received many applications from professors, graduates of German, Canadian and American universities, for positions on the staff of the new institution.

"There will be," said Dr. Tory, "no lack of fine material from which to select a good teaching staff. It would surprise anyone not acquainted with the real advantages of life in Alberta

to know how many persons seem desirous of coming to Alberta to live. With an excellent teaching body to select from the university can be made all it should be."

"The importance of this university, as advocated repeatedly by Premier Ruthenford, is that the question of both primary and advanced education in the province can be determined by it. Educational theories must spread down from the top. They originate with the university-bred person, and not with the primary teachers. And, moreover the solution of the educational problem of a country ultimately solves all other problems."

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