nto all the machinery of nt, and what do they find? that they have left a demo- untry at home to come to a ocratic country here; they our institutions are above , they find with us almost l of responsible government particular, whether munici- herwise.

it ill becomes any citizen of with the capital that has the western country to rise ouse and, so to speak, damn e population that comes United States. It ill be- I want to tell the House American farmer has done for us in the west. He has s a great deal in the prov- Saskatchewan and Alberta. ican farmer, the dry farmer, metimes called, has taught ing under cultivation land had concluded was semi-arid, these facts before us it ill be- y loyal citizen in this coun- nd up and with one sweep- se damn the whole popula-

at census of Alberta, taken e, we find that there is a n in the province of 185,412 We have 111,138 British born the province of Alberta, out l of 185,000 disregarding the mmigrants. Take also into tion the facts that there are ional 43,000 immigrants com- om the United States, which ccounted for in the 154,000. tell us that the foreign in- s upsetting us, they tell us must look our, or four-fifths opulation will be foreigners. e no justification for such ow you must take out of the of 30,000 those who come in nce and Belgium, these must ved as sacred, these are the izens, according to the hon. who moved this motion (Mr. Lavergne). There are some ing from Norway and Swed- go to make up the so-called European immigration, ery hon. gentleman on both this House will admit are irable immigrants. People orway, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, Switzerland, are be most admirable settlers, vilization is as high as our exclude those and I have a ll residuum of foreign popu-

with regard to the increase ation. Take the increase of n between 1901 and 1906 in , Saskatchewan and Alber- a are the three provinces we will be four-fifths foreign The increase between these s in each of which the cen- taken, I find to be 389,351; of rease 239,044 were British ich is sixty-two per cent. of le in these three provinces. the way the foreign popula- coming in. The foreign-born showed an increase of 38 per which the United States d eighteen per cent. Bel- Denmark, Holland, Iceland, Sweden, France and Ger- contributed seven and two- er cent., leaving of so-called ble immigrants, so defined d again by the hon. member ble and the hon. member for gny, twelve and a half per Do you think that with that ge of good, loyal Canadians, any danger from the so-call- population. Even if they t assimilable, even if they d to assimilate, do you think any danger of a foreign in- when there are only twelve alf per cent. of these people e whole population?

Mr. Speaker, I want to say fact that these people come erior surroundings, from a ion perhaps inferior to ours, gument that they will not ap- their new surroundings and for sentimental ties for this even stronger than we appre- selves? I will cite one little ance that came to my own ge to illustrate what I mean. n Galician came to my office , and in speaking of the coun- his adoption, and com- it with the country of irth, he said: Do you nat my little boy twelve years can take up an English news- and read it so that we can erstand it in our own lan- You may think that is a assing whim, you may think not amount to much. But hear him say: My little boy e years of age can read these that have always been closed he can read all the English he was almost overwhelmed, rs of gratitude stood in this eyes. It is these little senti- things that go to make up a national spirit; it is these that tie the so-called foreign- e country.

gine the hon. member for La- Mr. Bourassa) telling us that ouse would be dominated by gn population! Does not the entleman know that every man mes into Canada and gets a ead, must take the oath of al- e? And I claim that no man s taken the oath of allegiance be termed a foreigner. What e which he used is that of the nds of Scotland, or of sunny or of Galicia. If he is a good , if he be an honest and indus- man, contributing to the of this country he should have ntimental protection of not be- lled a foreigner."

onclusion Dr. McIntyre said: the time of this House is tak- with discussion as to whether partments of the government heir proper quota of deputy rs who speak French, when ne of the House is taken up iscussing what kind of lan- shall be printed on a postage I say that when we have men class here, when we have men ll raise a question as to wheth- he simultaneous moment one f the French statutes shall be with a page of the English ; when we have men in this who would devote the time of ent to that sort of thing, I y need a proper national sen- just as much as any Doukho- Galician."

THE CITY COUNCIL

A short meeting developing no business of great importance. Alderman Macaulay was present but took no part in the discussions. Engineer reported on Syndicate avenue sewer petition.

The feature of the regular meeting of the City Council Tuesday night was its brevity. The motion for adjournment was made at exactly 9.50 o'clock. This constitutes a record. Of the 41 meetings held this year every meeting has reached the time limit, 11 o'clock, and in the greater number of cases an extension of time has been necessary. Commissioner Kinnaird cannot remember when any meeting of Council was adjourned as early as that of Tuesday. There was no business of particular moment, but what business there was, was expeditiously handled. The Aldermen were kept talking to the point.

There was only one Alderman absent, Ald. Smith. His failure to be present was due to the fact that he is somewhere in the vicinity of Japan witnessing the antics of the pugnacious inhabitants of that kingdom in using the slipper on Kores, and talking of pulling feathers from the American eagle's tail. Ald. Macauley, although present, took no part in the discussions. He voted when occasion demanded.

The Communications.

S. Edwards, manager Government Telephone System, wrote offering to purchase from the city the telephone line owned by the city between Strathcona and Leduc for $300. The offer was accepted.

Westward Ho Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, have presented the city with an ambulance. The gift was gratefully accepted. Certain restrictions in the use of the ambulance were included in the letter announcing the gift. These were that no contagious disease should be moved in the ambulance nor any patient in a condition to use a cab or other conveyance.

May Sharpe Construction Co made application for a water connection of the J. Y. Griffith Co.'s new packing plant. The application was granted on condition that the applicants assume the cost of the installation of the connection.

The residents of the Groat estate made a second application for a sidewalk in that residential section of the city. The original petition had been in since March. The matter was referred to the Commissioners This walk is an extension of the Jasper avenue walk up St. James street.

Ernest Fleischman drew the Council's attention to the crying need of a walk on the east side of 14th street from Jasper avenue to Athabasca avenue. This walk was petitioned for last year, and it was understood it was to have been laid early this spring. The communication was referred to the Commissioners.

St. Albert Trail Improvement.

The city will not undertake any improvement of the St. Albert trail as suggested by the Council of Local Improvement District 27—S—4. The Commissioners reported recommending no action, and at the same time asked to be empowered to provide an outlet should the trail at any time be closed, by reason of the fact that it now runs through private property. The report was as follows:

The request of the Local Improvement District 27-S-4, in regard to the gravelling of the road between Edmonton and St. Albert has been duly considered and we are of opinion that it will be inadvisable for the city of Edmonton to spend any money in the improvement of roads outside of the city, especially at this time, when we have the greatest need to conserve the whole of our resources for civic improvements within the city. The Commissioners think, however, that the city ought to provide a reasonably good road to connect with the surveyed trail at the point where it touches the city limits and after going over the ground we are satisfied that this connection should be by way of Jasper avenue, St. James street, Stoney Plain road and Park street. These streets are already opened up and a little expenditure would put them in a fairly good condition and for this purpose some of the gravel which was originally intended for street railway ballasting, might be used to good advantage.

If we are authorized to proceed with this, as far and as quickly as our means and opportunity will permit, we have no doubt that a fairly good road will thus be provided in so far as this road lies within the city limits.

Mr. Stocks, Deputy Minister of Public Works, informs us that the Government will not undertake any expenditure in gravelling, but probably the Local Improvement District and private enterprise will put the road in fairly good shape beyond the city limits.

Ald. Daly gave the opinion in discussing the report that the St. Albert trail was not in particularly bad shape, and he was not in favor of gravelling it even within the city limits.

The Mayor stated that the road was, as a matter of fact, legally closed against the city, and consequently the opening of the new outlet might be required at any moment, and with this in mind the Commissioners recommended the Jasper avenue, St. James street, Stoney Plain road and Park street route.

Ald. Anderson advised opening Vermillion avenue between the St. Albert trail and First street.

Ald. Gariepy considered there was no immediate need for action and the report was laid on the table.

Electric Power Supply.

The Commissioners submitted an important report dealing with the electric power supply and the most feasible methods of augmenting it. The report, which was as follows, was approved, and the Commissioners empowered to make further investigations and arrangements.

It has been quite evident to the Commissioners for some time that the proposed gas producer plant could not be installed in time to meet our requirements this fall and the heavy expenditures entailed was likely to impose an excessive burden upon the city, more especially as immediate results could not have been obtained this season.

We have accordingly been in correspondence with the contractors and have secured their consent to a postponement of delivery of this plant until next year. This will also permit of arranging for its location upon a permanent site, which will answer purposes of fuel supply. In this connection we may state that our investigations in regard to the coal prospects upon the Gibbons property are almost complete and we hope to be in a position to definitely report at next week's meeting.

We have been endeavoring to make adequate arrangements to have the assurance of ability to handle all the light and power demands that may be made upon us during the coming fall and winter and with your consent and approval we are ready to complete arrangements which will convey this assurance without occasioning any great expense. For this purpose we propose to enter into an arrangement with Mr. John Walker to hire steam power from him and erect on his premises at the new saw mill our old 150 K.W.-S.K.G. Altermotor, to which we propose to attach the West-end residential lighting circuit by an exension of lead wires from the power house to the mill. The expense entailed in doing this will not be heavy. Mr. Walter is quite agreeable to enter into a contract, but the full details of proposed agreement have not yet been definitely arrived at. We were awaiting Mr. McNaughton's return from Calgary before we could go into conditions fully and unfortunately Mr. Walter is now absent at his lumber camps. There is ample time, however, to enter into details as necessary arrangements to complete the transaction should not occupy one month at most, and we have Mr. Walter's assurances of his willingness to meet our wishes and at reasonable cost.

To obtain a further assurance of an ample supply of electrical power we have taken up negotiations with the city of Strathcona and have their assurances that they are ready and willing to transmit their surplus power, which should not at any time be less than 100 kilo-watts.

The carrying out of these arrangements will place at our disposal an additional 250 kilo-watts of electrical energy, which is more than sufficient to meet all the demands that we have in prospect for the winter, even at the present very rapid rate of expansion.

Turn Down Petitions.

The Council does not purpose making fish of one and fowl of another in regard to petitions for local improvements. Having decided to curtail public expenditures no local improvement will be gone on with except in cases of absolute necessity. With this object in mind the Commissioners submitted a report recommending the Council not to undertake the laying of three plank walks recently petitioned for. The report was:

1. Six-foot plank sidewalk north side Norwood Boulevard from corner Namayo avenue to corner of Kirkness street.

2. Six-foot plank sidewalk south side Clark street from Syndicate to Ottawa.

3. Six-foot plank sidewalk north side Isabella street from Syndicate to Ottawa.

Under existing conditions we beg to report that it is at present impracticable if not impossible to undertake the work called for by these petitions during the present season. We beg to suggest that it would be advisable to fix a date, say not later than Mar. 31 in each year, when petitions for local improvements to be executed in any season should be presented and that all petitions coming in after that date might be held over and dealt with in the following season, having priority only by reason of date or extreme necessity.

If such a rule were established and followed a great deal of trouble at present in evidence might be avoided and the amount of work to be undertaken in one season definitely ascertained at a time when it could be adequately arranged for.

In this connection the mayor announced that the commissioners purposed taking up all the work outstanding, and would recommend to the Council what work should be undertaken. In this the commissioners would take into consideration not necessarily priority of petition, but the actual need of the different works petitioned for.

Replies to Queries.

The mayor submitted the following replies to Queries propounded by the Aldermen at the last meeting:

Ald. Picard—What has been done re petition for grading Christibelle street?

Answer—This petition was granted by the council, but the commissioners did not deem it advisable to commence this work until the sewer which was contemplated, had been laid down through that thoroughfare.

Ald. Daly—Why was Richard street graded without petition? The petition was for Christibelle street.

Answer—It was intended to advertise this street and grade it as a large number of persons who do not reside on this street, but who have occasion to use it, had complained to the commissioners of the unsatisfactory state of the street. Owing to an oversight it was not advertised, but work has been done, and the advertisement will now be published.

Ald. Anderson—What are the names of the parties who asked to have the lane east of Namayo avenue filled up with the clay taken from Namayo avenue?

Answer—The water-haulers, scavengers and other teamsters requested that the mud-holes in this lane be filled up.

Nearly $32,000 Worth of Accounts.

The finance committee presented another grist of accounts, amounting to $31,914.79, as follows:

Alberta Agencies, Ltd.	$ 30.00
Alberta Hotel	81.35
Bulletin Co., Ltd.	23.10
The Bristol Co.	2.25
G. Percy Blythe	75.00
Bank of Montreal, Gale & Sons	1,144.64
Central Telephone Co.	1,304.97
Clerk of the Court	50.00
E. M. Carpenter	.35
Cash account, Water department	10.00
W. J. Carter	429.52
Canadian General Electric Co.	586.90
Canadian Northern Railway	2,323.97
Dominion Bank, Bitulithic Paving Co.	3,179.02
J. W. Derby	25.00
Dominion Express Co.	6.75
Edmonton Stamp Co.	17.55
Edmonton Iron Works	1,173.52
Edmonton Standard Coal Co.	953.90
H. G. Field	.75
W. E. Grierson	75.78
Huff Grading Co., Ltd.	112.50
Hardisty Bros.	2.38
W. G. Ibbotson	479.85
A. Lee & Co.	394.65
Wilbert Meredith	27.00
Mussens, Ltd.	84.00
Wm. Mackay	8.00
James Robertson Co.	233.33
Huff & Carter	2,127.00
Blowey-Henry Co.	157.10
F. J. Chapman	13.00
Postmaster	4.50
N. F. Harbottle	113.40
Douglas Co., Ltd.	295.68
Postmaster	35.00
W. J. Horner	3.00
Edmonton Express Co.	81.45
Geo. Elliott	24.25
Hardisty Bros.	14.15
G. H. Graydon	2.85
Great West Saddlery	1.90
Ben Hardie	225.90
W. Johnstone Walker	17.95
A. Lee & Co.	18.35
Latta & Lyons	7.65
McIntosh & Campbell	33.40
Kelly & Beals	4.50
K. W. MacKenzie	16.75
Pickering Bros.	14.00
Packard Elec. Co. Ltd.	1,121.30
Revillon Bros.	706.93
Stromberg-Carlson Mfg. Co.	23.72
J. T. Valpy	4.25
R. Hockley & Co., Ltd.	225.60
O. Higman	8.25
Gorman, Clancey & Grindley	60.15
Wm. Miller	100.00
Wages—Engineers	357.00
Engineers	366.00
Main	1,449.75
Hilliam's	288.00
Main	1,497.50
McNaughton's	497.75
W. J. Harvey Co.	7,907.88
Johnston & Warren	1,252.90
Total	$31,914.79

By-Laws Held Over.

Ald. Gariepy, chairman of the committee on by-laws and special legislation, reported that four by-laws which were to have been submitted would have to be held over. These were:

A by-law providing for the exemption from taxation of the cold storage plant which the Edmonton Produce Company proposes to establish; a by-law amending the charges to be levied on circuses; a by-law fixing the license fees and rates of cab and express hire, and the new building by-law. The city solicitor had not yet prepared the first three named, and the fourth was held over to allow copies of it to be placed in the hands of each of the aldermen.

Queries To Be Answered.

The aldermen were in a somewhat inquisitive mood and among the questions to which the mayor will present replies are the following:

Ald. Gariepy—Is the First street sidewalk to be built?

Ald. Daly—At whose expense is the cutting and trimming of boulevards in the west end being done?

Ald. Picard—Why were the crossings on McKay avenue at Fourth, Fifth and Sixth streets not made flush with the walks?

Ald. Walker—Has anything been heard from the Telephone Company in Toronto, in reference to the receipt of the new phones?

Ald. Daly asked if work on the incinerator was being proceeded with. Engineer Keeley replied that it was.

Ald. Picard said his attention had been called to a mudhole in front of the St. James hotel. He considered that a couple of loads of gravel would be well placed at this point. The commissioners noted the camplaint.

Ald. Manson advised that in the construction of the two foot plank walk in the east side of First street, it should be widened in front of the immigration hall to 10 or 15 feet. This the commissioners will also consider.

East End Sewer.

While urgently needed, the sewer petitioned for by the residents of Syndicate avenue and other east end streets, will not be undertaken at present, owing to the large expenditure it would entail, as well as requiring also, the paralleling of it with the trunk sewer for this section when the work of constructing the latter is underaken. Enginner Keeley presented a comprehensive report on the subject, and a deputation representing the petitions expressed itself as content to allow the work to stand for the present. The report by the city engineer was as follows:

"In May of the present year I was asked to prepare for the council an estifate of the cost of a sewer system diverting the present Namayo avenue outlet eastward to a new outlet further down the river, and to provide sewrage accommodation for Jasper avenue extension; also certain portions of Government, Syndicate and Ottawa avenues north of Jasper avenue extension, which, because of the natural ground conditions, would not drain into the large trunk sewer system. The estimated cost of this system was placed at $66,275 in a report which I made to the council, dated the 23rd May, 1907. I have since verified these figures, and find them sufficiently accurate for the purpose.

At the council meeting last Tuesday night a petition was presented asking that certain portions of Roeland and Stewart streets, together with Syndicate avenue, be provided with a sewer outlet. At this time, I made the statement that this section could be provided for at a probable cost of $10,000. In going into this question more fully, I find that while $10,000 would provide for this scheme it would not be advisable to attempt it for the reason that the work, when completed, would not work in with the general system for this section of the city, and therefore next season, when the work is going forward, this section would have to be paralleled with the large trunk system, which would in a great measure be made useless. Under these circumstances I cannot recommend this temporary arrangement being proceeded with.

Running a concrete main of sufficient size for this section from the corner of Syndicate and Jasper south to Roeland, on Roeland from Syndicate to Government, and thence on Christibelle and Richard avenues to the outlet—the limited section represented by the petitioners—could be provided for at a cost of $19,000, but when the city goes to this expense, Jasper avenue extension, Government Ottawa and Syndicate avenues south of the railway tracks should be provided for; also certain of the cross streets between avenues named, which if extended to the proper limits, would bring the total cost up to my estimate of $66,275. However, certain streets in this area that are not thickly populated could be postponed for the present, so that we can put in the trunk on this section at a cost of $26,500, and such laterals as are most urgently required at a cost of $15,500.

Summarizing the above, I would recommend that in case the council see fit to provide for this section of the city, that the trunk sewer be built—diverting Namayo avenue to its new outlet and providing for the sewering of Roeland and Stewart streets, Christibelle and Richard avenues, Jasper avenue extension and the southern portion of Ottawa and Syndicate avenues, and Clara and Boyle streets, at a total cost of $40,000. This system will provide for extension in the future to include all this section of the city that is not included in Rat Creek trunk sewer system.

THE CLIMATE IMPRESSED HIM

Mr. C. A. Stephens, of Boston, a member of the editorial staff of the Youths' Companion, passed through the city on Saturday on his return from a trip to the Peace River district.

Mr. Stephens, who is well known to readers of the Youths' Companion as a writer of boys' stories of adventure, has been north in search of literary material, as he went three years ago to Alaska. He made a particular study of the conditions of the new settlers' lives, and absorbed some knowledge of the old days of Indian life and fur-trading to give atmosphere to his articles and stories.

When asked by The Bulletin what feature the Peace River district had most impressed him, he replied:

"Why, its delightful climate. In natural resources, of course, it exceeded even our highest expectations, but the climate was so much better than we ever dreamed would exist in that country, I that I cannot help remarking it."

Mr. Stevens returns to Boston to contribute a series of articles and stories, with an Albertan background, to his magazine.

COMMISSIONER PERRY LEAVES.

Commissioner Perry, Regina, head of the Mounted Police of the western prairie provinces, arrived in the city Saturday, and left early this morning for the north. While here he was met by Inspectors Strickland, Fort Saskatchewan, and Worsley, Edmonton, who discussed with him the administration of the service in this district.

The commissioner is accompanied by his son, a young man of twenty five years, who is making the trip to the north for the first time. They will be taken to Athabasca Landing by Constable Dowler, and from there the journey will be made by the Hudson's Bay transports.

The party will go up the Athabasca river to Lesser Slave lake, and from there along the Peace and Finlay rivers, five hundred miles to the northwest to Fort Grahame, one of the northerly posts of the R. N. W. M. P.

The party will then cross the mountains to Hazelton, another Mounted Police post, on the divide, and proceed by way of the surveyed Grand Trunk Pacific route to Prince Rupert, and thence down the coast to Vancouver.

Commissioner Perry expects to meet a party from the far north at Hazelton, and proceed with them to the coast. His intention is to make the entire journey in about two months time.

DROWNED WHILE ON LONELY TRAMP.

While on a weary pilgrimage on foot, west from Wetaskiwin to British Columbia, by way of the Jasper pass, in an attempt to cross the North Saskatchewan river, a Swede whose name has not yet been learned, but whose initials are M. V. P., was drowned near Brick Creek, one hundred and fifty miles up the river from Edmonton.

The discovery of the body was made by Capt. A. Uearce, of John Walter's boat, who returned yesterday from a trip up the river. He found the body on a bar. It was badly decomposed, but there were no signs of foul play to be seen. Capt. Pearce immediately reported his ghastly find to the local R. N. W. M. P. headquarters, who will make an investigation of the facts in connection with the fatality.

The man was about medium height with light hair and a bushy growth of whiskers on his chin. He wore a blue shirt and gray overalls with light boots. His face was much bloated and upon his right hand were the initials M. V. P. On his person were a note book, a purse, a cartridge and some partly unintelligible writing which gave the idea that he hailed from Wetaskiwin.

Capt. Pearce and his men took possession of his belongings, placed the remains in a wooden box and covered up the improvised coffin with earth on the shore close by where it was found. A stake in the ground now marks the last resting place of the unfortunate man who met death while on his solitary tramp amid the lonely woods of the Upper Saskatchewan.

BUTCHER'S GROSS PROFIT IS ESTIMATED AT $19.84

The Beef Commission held an adourned meeting in this city today. The sittings of the Commission in this province will be completed today. The dates of the meetings in Manitoba are not yet announced but it is expected that they will begin about the first of August. Commissioner Middleton leaves this afternoon for his home in Coleridge for a few days' rest. Secretary Craig will proceed to Manitoba to assist in arranging for the meetings and summoning the witnesses.

Two witnesses were examined today and it is expected that Mr. Gallagher, of the Gallagher, Hull Co., and Mr. Turner, of the J. Y. Griffin Co., will testify.

Independent Dealer's Evidence.

W. J. Williamson, the first witness, stated his firm conducted an independent business.

When he was manager for P. Burns & Co. at Wetaskiwin, he never heard of any attempt to combine to raise prices.

Last year the price of pork was 12 1-2, and 15 cents this year. The increase was due to increase in price of live stock, from 5 1-2 to 7 1-2c.

"Now that pork is back to 5 1-2c, have you reduced your prices?" asked Mr. Nolan.

"Not yet."

"Why?"

"We were not making anything—dropping money. We will not reduce for a month yet in order to recover a little of our loss and until we get some grass cattle."

When beef was costing 8 1-2c dressed, last winter he raised the best cuts to 18c, and lowered the other cuts. Parts of briskets, necks and shanks sold at 2 to 3c per pound. For dressed beef he was paying 8c up to ten days ago. Witness stated it paid better to buy dressed meats than to maintain a slaughter house.

Mutton was costing 15c, dressed, at present. The best cuts were sold for 20c. Stewing mutton was sold at 8 to 10c.

"There's nothing in mutton," said the witness.

On a steer dressing 600 lbs. he estimated that a side would cut up as follows:—

Neck, 25 lbs. at 6 1-2c	$1.63
Shank, 10 lbs. at 2 1-2	.25
Brisket, 7 lbs. at 5c	.35
Plate, 15 lbs. at 8c	1.20
Shoulder, 65 lbs. at 8c	5.10
Rib, 40 lbs. at 11c	4.40
Loin, 50 lbs. at 12 1-2c	6.25
Flank, 10 lbs. at 5c	.50
Round, 42 lbs. at 12c	5.40
Rump, 25 lbs. at 10c	2.50
Shank, 18 lbs. at 2c	.36

At these figures the total selling price of the eat would be $54.94.

Some cuts were sold higher to small customers for 18c. These prices were those quoted to hotels and restaurants, where so much trimming was not required.

"Counting th ecost of collection," said Mr. Williamson, "these high prices do not average as much as the smaller prices, when meat is sold in large quantities."

Would Cost $35.10 Net.

This steer would cost $40 as the prices ruled now. The hide and offal would realize $4.90, reducing the price to $35.10, and making the gross profit $19.84. From this must be taken the cost of keeping the shop open, labor and other expenses.

Mr. Williamson objected that this comparison was not fair as no butcher could cut up a carcass and sell it as figured in the diagram submitted to him. In retailing the carcass a deduction of 15 pounds to the hundred should be made.

"What is your objection to my figuring?" asked Mr. Nolan.

"No man can do it in practice, not even if you take off the 15 per cent."

"Your competitors can do it. Gainer does it."

"They can't. I defy Gainer or any other man to do it."

Secy. Stevens on Stang Again.

W. F. Stevens, secretary of the Central Alberta Farmers' association, was recalled again today. He took exception to the statement of Mr. Gainer, who said in his evidence when the Commission sat in Edmonton last Monday, that a hog only dressed two-thirds of its live weight. He said thatit might be true if the hog were allowed to run and fatten as it could, but a well fed hog would shrink not more than 25 per cent. In his experience he found hogs that frequently dressed 80 per cent. Farmers claimed that the dealers did not pay any more for well fed hogs than for poorly fed animals.

With regard to the resolutions he submitted when before the Commission last week, Mr. Stevens stated that none of them was the result of agitation or canvass of the members of the A. F. A. In July, 1906, he sent a circular letter to the secretaries of the different branches of the association in Alberta requesting each branch to put its position with respect to a government pork packing house on record. He received in response 20 resolutions in favor of the government undertaking the scheme. These resolutions were all sent to the minister of agriculture. Backed up by these resolutions the central association passed a resolution strongly supporting the proposal at its late meeting.

3,000 MEN ARE EMPLOYED ON C.N.R. IMPROVEMENT.

A party of C. N. R. officials, consisting of President William Mackenzie, Third Vice-President Hanna, General Manager M. H. McLeod, Traffic Manager Shaw, Mr. Scott Griffin and Colonel Davidson, of the company's land department, arrived in the city yesterday. The party travelled in the private cars Neepawa and Atikokan, and were accompanied by Mrs. Shaw and Miss Ethel Mackenzie. The principal object of the trip west was the inspection of the work being done on the main line, and an investigation into the needs of the different sections of the country served by the road with the object of making arrangements to meet such that exist and to provide for the vast amount of fall traffic.

Mr. McLeod, also, had much to do in the matter of inspecting the offices, shops, yards and other interests of the company in the city, this being his first visit here since his appointment to the post of general manager, an appointment which only came into effect on Monday, and the few hours he spent in the city were therefore, of a decidedly busy nature.

The directors of the company met in Toronto about a week ago, at which meeting the change was made which places Mr. McLeod at the head of affairs, and as the projects of the company in the West, and especially in the matter of the main line between Edmonton and Winnipeg, are of great importance, the president came West for the purpose of inspecting the work in progress.

Seen by a Bulletin representative Mr. Mackenzie spoke briefly on several matters relating to the business of the company. The C. N. R.'s future was never brighter, and the development necessary to meet the needs of the West would go on with unflagging energy.

"We intend to spare neither time labor nor money in our endeavor to make the road between this city and Winnipeg, first class," he said. "Other projects will be carried through, such as the final improvements on the roadbed between here and Stony Plains, and the larger one of the road between Brandon and Regina, which is approaching completion. Our main work will be on the main line, however."

Canada's Jim Hill.

Canada's greatest railroad man looks none the worse for his trans-Atlantic trip and carries the cares of the $10,000,000 interests in the C. N. R.—which a Montreal paper recently declared him to have—lightly. Mr. Mackenzie recently suffered the loss of a son, who, it will be remembered, passed away in Toronto about a month ago. Considering the magnitude of his interests and the activity which he contrives to throw into the railway, the development of which has been his lifework, and despite the most wearing occupation in the world, Mr. Mackenzie still looks ruddy and well.

Country Out-Distances Railways.

Vice-President Hanna, who since the retirement of Mr. James, has been acting as general manager, a position which he held in the company before, and which he very conveniently filled pending the appointment of Mr. McLeod, was next seen, and expressed himself on the relation of the company to the various improvements projected.

"I have been over a score of years in this country, and its development is so great that it is doubtful if the railways can keep pace with it. We have built mileage into remote districts, have sought to bring the newly settled portions into touch with our lines, and believe we are entitled to some credit for that," he said. "Now that the people of the West want a general improvement in the roadbeds of our lines, we are concentrating our energies to that end."

At this point Mr. McLeod, who had been visiting the offices of the company in the city, joined Vice-President Hanna, and took part in the conversation.

3,000 Men at Work.

"How many men have you employed on the main line?" Mr. McLeod was asked.

"It would be difficult to state," was the reply. "We have employed all not available labor, and a conservative estimate would place the number about 3,000. The work is of a varied nature—ballasting, the material for which is being drawn as far as 90 miles—repairing, the erection of new stations, freight sheds, etc., all form part of the improvements, and in many instances cause a concentration of many men at one point."

"How many new stations are being created on the main line?"

"I can hardly state exactly, as final decision has not been arrived at on that point, but five and six will be placed between here and Humboldt."

No Favoritism Shown.

Mr. McLeod strongly repudiated the charge that the C.N.R. had treated unfairly the local coal mines in the matter of cars. "To my knowledge," he said, "no favoritism has been shown in the past, and there certainly will be none so long as it is in my power to prevent it."

It will be remembered that the charge came up before the Coal Commission three weeks ago during the examination of Mr. Carey.

Both Mr. McLeod and Vice-President Hanna agreed on the importance of the coal industry, and stated that the requests made by the local mine owners for spur lines would form one of the greatest considerations of the management when they came to deal with the demands of his district.

"When we are shown the necessity of any extension in the matter of spur lines," declared Mr. Hanna, "all that can be done will be gladly done."

The New General Manager.

Mr. McLeod, according to all who know him, is the right man in the new position to which he has been appointed. Respected and liked by every subordinate on the road when he was acting as Chief Engineer, the selection made by the directors in Toronto is a popular one and one which all have confidence he will fill with credit to himself and advantage to the company. He is at present filling the position of General Superintendent, which was up till recently filled by Mr. W. A. Brown, in conjunction with his own duties of General Manager. No appointment to the post of chief engineer will be made at present.

Storm Did Damage.

Winnipeg, July 23.—Lightning in this morning's severe electrical storm played havoc at city well No. 5, destroying the temperary structure over the well and ruining two costly motors being used there. W. W. Woods, the man who handles the air compressor at night in the well, had a narrow escape from death. He managed to get out of the burning structure, however, losing his coat and watch. The loss to the city will probably be about $3,000. At the main waterworks pumping station several switches were blown out, entailing a loss of $200 or $300 to the city.

BATTLEFORD'S LIGHTING.

Battleford, July 23.—The contract in connection with the installing of an electric light system in Battleford at the last meeting of the council was awarded to the James Stewart company of Winnipeg, selling agents for the Canadian Westinghouse company. Arrangements have been made to have the work commenced at once and it is fully expected the system will be installed and in operation by December 1. Owing to the unavoidable delay in securing control of the lots belonging to the town from the government, on which security the town intended raising money, the work of installing the works and sewage system will not be started this year.

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