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WHAT IF THEY HAD BEEN "FOREIGNERS"?

Several weeks ago the West was men cannot be infallibly divided and shocked by a crime committed in labelled absolutely "good" and "bad." southern Manitoba. A farm laborer neither can the world be blocked off outraged and murdered a sister of his into areas and the people of one employer, afterward trying unfortun- area tagged unquestionably and in ately in vain, to terminate his own fallibly good and those of another

Eastern Canada now provides parallel crime in the criminal assault immigration policy is conducted and of a farm laborer on the fifteen-yearold daughter of his employer, near ple of every land our officials and ou the city of Richmond, Quebec,

These criminals were not "foreigners," they were both born British reasonably possible; to admit and land of the Empire, where British to predominate and to exclude those ideals of morality should be high- of known evil tendencies. est and where the formative innumerous and most wholesome

In this there is no reflection on the tion. In every large body of men, however careful may be the surveil lance, a rascal may be found; and it would be a miracle if in the multitude coming annually to our shores from Britain, some individual worthy the gallows or the cell, should not evade the vigilance of the officials.

The crimes of these men have been attributed, charitably and perhans correctly, to their early environments in the crowded cities of Great Britain and to the hereditary tendencies transmitted by vicious parents. But the farthest that criticism has gone has been to insist that close scrutiny should be exercised both by the Imments to see that among the immitions are not transplanted to Canada. responsible party or by any journal demned and that all attempts to secure settlers from Great Britain should be stopped; less still that any attempt should be made toward preventing British people coming to Conada. Ner is any such monstrous and nonsensical doctrine likely to be advanced from any quarter worthy of

attention. wise; suppose these criminals had originated in the over-crowded coun tries of continental Europe, or had come from the congested districts of the United States, what would have been the nature of the homilies delivered on their crimes by that sec tion of the Canadian press which is interested in discerning cause of offence or opportunity for censure in the immigration policy of Canada?

Suppose, for example, these crime had been committed by Galacian imraigrants in the Edmonton district. around Yorkton or by Negroes from

have been held up as typical representatives of the product of "foreign civilization, their crimes would have been paraded before the public in all their brutal detail as the natural and inevitable consequence of invit-

sition as most fitting ammunition for ing done. To have not cancelled the community. In other words, their It is true that to meet this demand bec, Montreal and Ottawa on his reformed in pathetic periods that this elements into our nopulation.

This campaign would have speedall effort to secure settlers from the

outraged indignation: to sweep from endangering our national stability by the introduction of these disintegrating "elements," and to replace them by a Government whose polit cal ancestors had been remarkably free from the charge of adding elements to our population, good, bad where else

As there is good and bad in every man, so are there good men and bad men among every people; and a area invariably and hopelessly Bac This is the theory upon which th while offering opportunities to peo laws are designed, and well designed to distinguish so far as may b subjects and reared in the mother welcome those in whom good appear

But that the Opposition press fluences of early life should be most mits the correctness of this view at present appears to be altogether du to the fact that the offenders i British people or on British immigra- question were British-born and no "foreigners."

DAYS OF PROSPERITY. (Toronto Globe)

There are in times of prosperity great demand and as great scope for dicious financial management as in imes of commercial and industris depression. The latest fiscal return show that the Liberal Ministry Ottawa have responded to the de mands of the situation, and hav taken full and complete advantage of the favorable conditions which their judicious management has don much to create. The expanding revenue has not prompted unneces perial and the Dominion Govern sary expenditure, although ever need of the period of general growt grants the products of these condi- has been fully and courageously sun plied. The opportunity has been in It has not been proposed by any proved for making a material re duction in the debt of the Dominio of repute that because of the crimes thus lightening the burden for futur of these two individuals, the whole years and preparing the way for British immigration should be con even more rapid growth and expansion. For the fiscal period of n months ending with March last the aggregate revenue of the Dominion was \$67,969,328, and the expenditure from consolidated fund \$51,542,161, leaving a surplus of \$16,427,167. The expenditure on capital account. which means the purchase or production of tangible assets was \$14.234.625. leaving a net surplus or debt reduction of \$2,192,542. This debt reduction is a most favorable and gratiand it shows that the Ministry have the community for support. been careful to provide for the

the prosperity which all classes of

the community are enjoying.

ROBBER? The Montreal Gazette, the elder Not at all. These individuals would The Government is held up as merci-

The covert confession that former left untried to fasten a direct and common knowledge. But a resume of the Gazette rises in revolt? parlimentary orators of the Oppo- what they are now assailed for hav- held from re-entry for the use of the that can be produced. lectual and moral status of its citi- land into use and the country which cultivation in three years.

a demand from the Opposition both on their individuals homesteads ship inflicted on these people was timber supply the benefits of the lumin Parliament and in the press that would have meant for them continued that they were given three months in ber trade must be lost to us. originated should be forthwith aban- amount of land under cultivation. to them.

would have been invited to rise in the hamlet provision of the Dominion crop all land previously cultivated a constant source of useful material

nearest the villages.

or indifferent, from Britain or any cepted, settled in the villages and the last possible stringent interpreta-.ave brought considerable areas of to what is Mr. Ames akin? land under cultivation, have prospered remarkably according to their standards of life, and there does not now remain any financial reason why hey should not abandon the coni- gentleman the other day and in talknunal system, go upon their homesteads and cultivate them

> and have desired to enter on the un- of the Mormons to disabuse the pubunder entry by the Doukhobor villag- sions, the above expression is not an ers, some even going so far as to exception but a general conception listricts have also protested very vig- one of the United States senators prously against the land being held said: "The difference between the in uselessness by people who appar- Mormons and some other good people the northerly districts for their fut- Street if he decided to run again. ently had no intention of bringing it is this; the Mormons believe in poly-

inspectors were sent in 1906 to take generally true, take it as you will. census of the Doukhobor population, and to examine into their situa tion generally. Their findings indi-

1st. That a very large proportion of the homesteads held under enultivated.

ally made by the community for the benefit of the community, without regard to the name of entrant or his place of residence 3rd. That the people removed their

residence from village to village. the lands entered in their names. 4th. That although they had been few had become British subjects. on it 5th. That some entries were in

the names of boys who were less than eighteen years of age, and other entries were held could not be found in any of the villages.

cancelled automatically all the en- during the past ten years.

Dominion as a whole a full share of lic policy, and a departmental com- also. mission was sent out last fall to make Timber the world over is becoming ply may be best utilized. regarding the holding of land by the scarcer, the demand greater and the Doukhobors. The Commission found prices higher year by year. Euro-IS Mr. AMES "AKIN" TO a that the communists had brought un- pean ships load daily with B. C. shipder cultivation only about 5 6-10 timber at our Pacific ports. So de- monton? The population of the city acres per head of their population. pleted have the timber resources of is now as nearly normal as it will be organ-in-chief of the Opposition has While the great majority of the peo- the United States become that the during the summer. The heavy rush seen fit to institute itself the cham ple did not claim, and would not ad- American mill men are buying large of spring immigration is past and a "particularly acceptable." by Doukhobors in the settlements pion and advocate of the Doukhobor mit, their individual claim to home- tracks in British Columbia and the couple of months will elapse before settlers in Saskatchewan against steads, upwards of nine hundred Induty on imported lumber was removithe fall immigration begins. Were the Southern States in the cities of what it is pleased to represent as the dependents cultivated their own ed in order to secure British Columthe West or the East, would the con- ruthless cancellation of their entries homesteads and intimated their in bia material for rebuilding San Franclusions of the Opposition press have to homesteads and the opening of the tention of becoming British subjects cisco. If the Ontario pioneers had how many people were really in the admonton man who tries to make been of any such temperate nature? reserves to settlement by homesteaders. and acquiring patents for their lands. only known it the timber they de-

lessly taking from these people their tled in agreement with the Commis- 1907 than the land they cleared.

When the Doukhobor people came except by members of the communi- will be called upon to supply the de-

hardship and would have prevented which to reanstate their entries for This is the difference between the countries in which these criminals them bringing any considerable the land, without any additional cost forest and most other forms of nat-

Lands Act, the privilege of dwelling by them, during the present year. and of profit; many other of nature's office the unworthy ministers who together in villages, provided the vilwere defiling our national purity and lagers made entries on homesteads the poor and helpless, what has the nor has man any skill in their man within certain prescribed areas Gazette to say of the proposal of Mr. ufacture. Once they are gone they around the villages, and provided the Ames, the Montreal representative of are gone forever. An iron mine once

aggregate cultivation which should its party? This gentleman rises an- "worked out" can never be renewed. have been done on the individual nually to denounce the Government A deposit of building stone once homesteads was done on those lying for not "automatically" cancelling quarried cannot be replaced. A marl the patent of every settler who fails bed once converted into cement can-This condition the Doukhobors ac- in the suggestion of a shadow to exe- not again be filled with mail by any Jrly. But then there is always the commercially profitable process made entries for their homesteads. tion of the homestead regulations. If known to man. A coal seam one During the years since then they the Government is akin to a robber, dug out and burned has been destroy ed forever. Not so with the forest

Once it has been destroyed it may

be replaced; and it may even be made

It is in this possibility of fores

creation that the people of the prair

or sheltering stock in winter and pro-

ecting crops, gardens and fruit trees

from cold winds in late spring or

early summer. Again large forest

materially the rainfall of the districts

Self-interest and practical natriot

o those who shall come after him

A DESERVED TRIBUTE.

ON THE SIDE

The C.P.R., it appears, fears not

THE DIFFERENCE.

Cardston Star: We met a learned ing of Mormonism he said: "All we know about the Mormons is that they lies are interested rather than in that In the meantime settlers have been believe in having all the wives they coming into the country by thousands want." Notwithstanding the effort

of forest preservation or renewal. De spite the large timber areas available in the Edmonton and Prince Albert occupied and uncultivated lands held lie mind of such erroneous impres- districts the great prairie country portation of timber is expensive and squat" on the land. The business of the Mormon people. Of course we affords in itself a sufficient reason nen of the towns whose future de have all the wives we want providing why the prairie settlers should prefer pends on the development of these we don't want more than one. As to create forests in the central and causing the slump in stocks, which nesota for operating a bucket shop. ure supply. gamy but don't practice it, while the There is another excellent reason To secure definite information on other fellows don't believe in it but Forests have an admittedly remarkhe matter, a number of homestead do practice it." That, too, is pretty able effect on climate. The growing trees make splendid "wind-breaks"

A NEW DOMINION. nounced at the opening of Parliament

a few days ago that the Imperial areas are recognized as affecting very Government had advised His Majesty try by Doukhobors were not being to raise the colony to the status of a in which they are located and as pre Dominion. When the Australian Fed- serving stores of moisture both in the eration was formed, provision was air and in the soil, from which the made for the inclusion of New Zea- surrounding country benefits. land, but the offer of union was not accepted. The new Dominion has an ism therefore unite in urging the set area of 105.000 square miles, less than ther to set out forest trees in localities half that of Alberta, while its present where they do not grow naturally and without regard to the location of population is less than a million. The to preserve and protect them where ountry is very prosperous, has splen found already growing. By so doing did prospects, and should amply jus- he builds a shelter for his crops and over eight years in Canada, very tity he new distinction conferred up. stock, provides a source of revenue

CREATING RESOURCES. The Forestry branch of the Dom- cost to himself. It is a worthy work

that the persons in whose names inion Department of Agriculture has and one in which every public-spirit some 3.2,300,000 trees ed citizen among western farmers during the In aiding this work of forest-crea-A number of entries made in the present season. Altogether some 10,- tion the Federal Government is donames of boys under age and of ab 000,000 trees have been distributed to ing splendid work. Beside the disof Agriculture to farmers, timber re-

tries in default under the require- This is a very good start in the serves have been set aside at various ments of the Lands Act would have business of forest-creation on the points in the prairie country for the been to dispossess practically the prairies—a business which is bound double purpose of preserving the tim whole 9,000 people of their means of to engage the attention of our gov- ber already growing and of providing support, and to reduce them to ab- ernments and people more in the fu- opportunity for increasing the timb fying feature of our public finances, ject poverty, if not throw them on ture perhaps than we imagine, be- ered areas. These have been selected cause it is a business in which he with regard to the conformation and This was not considered sound pub who helps himself helps the country drainage systems of the country, that 6,504,900; an increase in six years of their influence on the moisture sup-

The question was accordingly set stroyed would be more valuable in busier immigration months. With immediate relatives till he wants to less active discussion relating to the

means of fivelihood "by a process sion's report. The Independents are There is no appearance that the sus returns must fall considerably as near akin to robbery as any maintained in their entries. All engeneral price of lumber will perma-short of the mark in any event, but Government in Canada ever sanctries by Doukhobors not cultivating nently decline in future. Though the influx is quite as light now as it the land entered in their names for wood has been replaced to a large detheir benefit are cancelled. "To him gree by iron and concrete as coning and encouraging people of every Governments have sanctioned some that hath" cultivated "shall be giv-struction material, still the amount the residents know, much less the land to come to Canada; and no thing very akin to robbery of settlers "shall be taken away." This is the of lumber used in building was never desirable for species of casuistry would have been may be passed over as a matter of kind of "robbery" against which so great as to-day. Our own home desirable for meanwhile the city is demand and our export trade are being represented abroad not by the personal responsibility for their out
the facts of the case makes clear resume of the dependence of the case makes clear resume of the dependence of the d rages on the Government which is that if the present Government had each village is located, with a suffi- and this much appears clear, that population it had in June, 1906—a are excused of doing the counting. carrying out the immigration policy. desired to emulate this characteristicient number of adjacent quarter sec- Canada will have for a very long vastly different figure. More than this, the incidents tic of their predecessors, they could tions to provide fifteen acres per head time a ready market both at home would have been seized upon by the have done so by simply not doing for the village population are with- and abroad for all the forest products Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to be tend-

their warefare upon that policy in entries that have been cancelled "robbery" consists in their being we have standing forests in the norturn from the Imperial Conference. their waretare upon that policy in entries that have been cancelled the House of Commons. In speeches would assuredly have been very similar their house of Commons. In speeches would assuredly have been very similar to their house of their house of their house and their half of the Dominion and in the honors are deserved as a tribute numberless and lengthy we would lar to robbery—robbery both of the three times as much land per head British Columbia of really unknown to the man and are equally due in have been reminded that the intel-settlers who are willing to bring the as they have seen fit to bring under and unconjectured value. Year by recognition of his services to Canada year these will be made available by and the Empire at the Conference. zenship is the thing of highest imis entitled to the benefits of its proheld for three months from re-entry or the opening of new waterways and present the Dominion and that his status was being undermined and to Canada some eight or nine years ties whose claims had been cancelled. mand. But, however immense those of urging something practicable and shattered by the introduction of ago, they were notoriously lacking All fees formerly paid on account of forest reaches, there must come a tangible in the cause of Imperial unin this world's goods—so poor that members of the community are to be time when they will be exhausted, ity were foregone conclusions. That to deprive them of the opportunity of credited against re-entries by the and if we have not foreseen that he has worthily fulfilled these expec-This campaign would have speedily reached its logical conclusion in co-operative effort and scatter them members. In other words, the hardtime and prepared other sources of tations is the best possible reason

services should be made. ural resources—timber resources may doned. And the people of Canada Accordingly they were given, under The communities have the right to be created, renewed and maintained the law, neither regards the Sabbath.

\$4,000,000,000 in the past six months. Alas! the worries of the wealthy!

The money stringency in the West Borden. isn't a circumstance to the political stringency in Northern Ontario.

There is danger of the Haywood pox in the dog-days. chance of a new deal

The "corporation connection" of the Alberta Government is the ancient and honorable relationship between the tax-gatherer and the tax-payer.

to grow where none has formerly ex-Bourassa is credited with the ambition to lead a third party. Unfortunately the ambition is not the authority on the "magic that transonly requisite. The party also is forms a piece of neck into a Saturnecessary.

The Orange parade has been the only thing big enough to interfere with the operations of the Toronto the Cobalt mines are not the only ingenerally has no timber. Rail trans- Street Railway Company under the management of "Roh" Flaming

Wall Street blames Roosevelt for southern portions of the country than means that Teddy would make a very Woods-where have we heard that to depend on British Columbia and popular candidate outside of Wa'l name before?

> A Vancouver judge decided that was not libel for the Province to declare its circulation was twice that of the World. Considerable latitude is extended to the assertions of the the Kent Realty Co., of that city, a

Canon Dixon; of Toronto, wants the hand palsied that would dare to remove the Bible from the Ontario public schools. Janitors should be careful to not cart the school library that as a result of the out-doors for the annual clean up.

Hon. Richard McBride wants us to forget the trifling fact that the British Columbia grant was not increased in recognition of the astounding and phenomenal possibility that a may be increased some other time.

The Calgary Albertan wants Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Colum- the late spring not having been so bia to unite in an inter-provincial university. Another argument for and adds to the resources of the locating it convenient to the coming country-all at comparatively little railway centre of the farther west.

> What a pity this doesn't grow.

The Calgary police department The Calgary police department is ter of getting supplies in and out of now accused with having taken that the northern districts are bound to sentees were cancelled. But to have settlers and planted on the plains tribution of trees by the Department census. The faithful, patient attract a fair share of the new comers foorce."

> were damaged by trost a tew days is largely prairie, although there are ago. Better give it up and come stretches of timber on it that make

Canada's population is estimated at produce but fruits do not thrive. 1.133,585. This is our growing time, as has been remarked before.

Toronto Star: "The King of Siam How about a police census for Edmay take a run over to Ireland the extreme penalty is generally imwith King Edward, his experience posed. "in handling sacred white elephants monton Mr. Subby will return to his rendering his advice and company home in Minnesota. He has the in handling sacred white elephants .

The man who tried to make ashes tends making it his future home. strangers arriving in scores daily cen-commit something.

> parative statements urging that 'Red Deer was more populous than of the line to interview the the northern end of that dividing ments at Edmonton, 'line. Calgary has a population of

Ottawa Journal: "Alberta and Sas katchewan are working for the establishment of what will be practi-"cally a common system of educative bets made as to the result.

Even up till Saturday the 13th there tion for both provinces; that is to say primary and secondary schools to the same sort in both provinces was no indication a poll would not be held. True, some of the strong Albertans started a petition setting with an interchange of Normal provinces than she could ever suf-

The Montreal Gazette, which speaks for the English-speaking Conserva- hold the vote at present on account tives of Quebec, hands out this to Dr. Sproule: "He is the chosen heal of the Orange Order. He has the disappointed, as it was expected the narrowness of view that character- dove of peace would be turned loose izes this organization. . . He has the the wan partisans are shouting "You made himself an impossibility so can't play in our yard," and the Al far as political advancement is con- down."

United States securities shrunk cerned, though he has power to work, to study and to express himself that have put forward men of , inferior talent," More trouble for

> Just to show the variety of its accomplishments Toronto has small-

Something remarkably resembling an epidemic has appeared among the wild-cats in Cobalt.

Premier McBride is strangely unmoved by the frantic appeals of the Federal Opposition to come and pull them out of the hole.

P. J. Nolan, Esq., is becoming an

day afternoon cut of sirloin." Perhaps this "secession" move-

nent is just to remind the world that teresting things in Northern Ontario. One Geo. W. Woods has run coun-

CROPS UP NORTH WELL AD. VANCED

Mr. Martin Subby, of Grand Fo N.D., who went up into the Peace River country last fall with a party eight persons to make a report for to the agricultural resources Spirit River district, returned to Ednonton on Monday and is a guest at

When seen by the Bulletin this orning Hr. Subby stated that he had found the country all that could e desired for farming purposes, and elf and associates there was now on the way to Dunvegan a party of fifty merican farmers who cating at Spirit River, which is fifteen miles south of Dunvegan.

There are a number of white set-

ers already tilling the soil in that section and so far have reaped excellent crops, principally oats, though on June 25th, when Mr. Subby startd south, fall wheat on the farms of Messrs. Calkins, English and Eskin Bros., was wel lalong to heading out, seriously felt there as further south. crops at all points were looking well, particularly at Prairie River and Spir-River districts. The rush of new comers is fairly

eavy this season and now that Capt. Barber has his new steamer, the Northern Light, running on Lesser Slave Lake and down the river as far as the rapids, which cuts off a couple of weeks on the trip north, to say nothing of the boon it confers in the mat-

to Alberta. The soil at Spirit River, Mr. Subby asserts, is the equal of anything in the province and there Grain crops in southern Untario is a magnificent stretch of it, at least t attractive to all classes of agriculturists. The residents there have no trouble raising all kinds of garden The winter at Dunvegan was an average one. The snowfall was about

three feet, and the coldest day saw the mercury 53 below zero. The liquor laws are being very rigidly enforced in the north, and where parties are caught violating the laws

After spending a few days in Edgreatest confidence in the Peace River country, and when transportation faities are somewhat improved, in-

LLOYDMINSTER. Bulletin Correspondence.

Lloydminster, July 16 .- For some time past there has been more or amalgamation of Llodyminster, Alberta, and Lloydminster, Saskatchewon. The advantages of be Calgary Herald: "Months ago the and incorporated as one town, and being wholly taken into one province eing united Herald got the laugh on its com- or the other, was pretty fully debated amongst the ratepayers, and Southern Alberta on this side of send a representative from each side tawa, arranging to have the matter settled one way or the other. The 20,000. Where is the laugh now?" delegates were pleasantly received by each government and told to have vote taken of the ratepayers of Lloydminster, that the verdict of such vote would be respected and the wishes of the people carried out. The city fathers at once decided to

hold a poll on the first Monday after the new moon in July. Everything looked lovely and there were one or the new forth that they preferred not to school graduates. That looks good. that this would make any material Canada suffers more from the di- difference. Everyone was looking forversity of systems in the several ward for the opening gun on Monday morning. However, there are a good holes in a ten-foot ladder and fer in an assimilation of systems. we have all dropped from the top rung. A hastily called meeting of the Council was held morning, and it was decided not to of the action taken by the petitioners on the Alberta side

A good many citizens are badly this evening, but instead the Saska bertans reply "Go way back and sit

SUSPICIOL

Witness Before be Connection Wit His Price Below

(From Tuesday's Bulle The Beef Com morning with. Wm cona, on the stan manager of the Voge company, a comp clared is strictly ar cern, and is in in Last year his packi 6.000 hogs, the and C. and E. He exclusively in Mr. Vogel submitted a prices paid by his firm

May 1st to 18th, 6 1-4. May 18th to Oct. 23rd, 6 Oct. 23rd to Nov. 16, 6 1-4 Nov. 16 to Nov. 28, 6. Nov. 28 to Dec. 28, 5 3-4 These prices were for che Rough and very heavy l quoted below these prices.

The Why of These Quota Mr. Nolan wished to ob Ir. Vegel his reasons and t that led to the various que ing made at various time particular dates specified in

dule.
Mr. Vogel's reply was the due to supply and demand in trict. Winnipeg or Chicag tions had no effect here. To question the witness sta ased were choice quality an e prices quoted above. there was no shrinkage in

Sells to Trade Only. The product of Mr. Vogel's commission desired a comp nis prices to the trade with the American products impo Vogel stated his were half to a cent cheaper, alt further stated he did not kn the prices of the American

Mr. Nolan wanted to know kept below the American b hams by such a suspiciously margin, and entered into a son of the cost of labor in and Strathcona. Mr. Vogel month to his green har would receive \$42.80 a month cago, which, when the cost in the two places was meant about the same. American exporter had per hundred weight and \$1.56 per hundred

able to sell here in competithe home product. Mr. Vogel pointed out packing industry was so set and judiciously managed in that they utilized every our hog but his squeal; and tha ing used now to run a wi onnection with the plant. Further, salt cost more in Chicago, but sugar was t Yet. Mr. Vogel could not sa Nolan why he was so near of the American bacon

"We are governed by prices," said Mr. Vogel, in ut of the corner. prices are the same as Win Prices Paid in 1907. The rapid, sudden and s brought up. Mr. Vogel's

On April 27th the prices jun 7 to 7 1-4.

To a query as to what cause Mr. Vogel said 10 was due demand for his bacon produ a rush of orders. He wan logs and was prepared to pr them, and competition was as to cause all this rise, other could not tell specifically. nied any knowledge of an buyer from British Columbi ng the responsible factor.

Further questioning reves

hogs now, and that there w len over-supply, which was sible for the drop from 7 months ago to 6c. today. suggested there might be standing among the buvers threw the remark from the that it was possible to pro Mr. Vogel emphatically de

P. Burns & Co. were able price. He had to pay the arry other buyer who ente listrict, or more if he wan 'Last year," said Mr. V fixed the price at 4 1-2c. as would not pay under that." Mr. Nolan asked him if the farmer could find a pro price, to which he replied

us standpoint he thought

That was all he, himself, con

to pay, in any event. A Shipper Testifies M. F. Webb was next cal stated he was engaged in and shipping live stock for six or seven years. His largely the shipping of ho perience in shipping two car to Vancouver. He said never forget the treatment In the first place he difficulty in getting cars at station and made on an av miles an hour over At one place, near Wetask was held up for eight hours

Shrink Destroys Profi Mr. Webb stated that the id accommodation afford C.P.R. caused such an shrinkage in the cattle that cally wiped out any pos shipping at a profit. Good transportation facil

a gravel train.