

THREE THOUSAND ENTRIES FOR THE EDMONTON EXHIBITION

One Thousand More Entries This Year Than Last Say Officials.

Large Entries of Live Stock

Entries of Poultry Will Be Double Those of Last Year.

(From Tuesday's Daily) When the annual fair of the Edmonton Exhibition Association opens next Tuesday, nearly, if not quite, 2,000 entries, covering a wide range of select poultry stock, farm products and industrial exhibits will be ready for the inspection of an expecting public.

Hon. Dr. Rutherford Says He Expects Name To go Before Properly Called Convention.

The convention of Liberals of the Edmonton constituency, announced by an evening paper for Wednesday, Aug. 16th, but declared by Senator Talbot, president of the Provincial Liberal Association, not to have been called on the proper authority, is receiving but scant recognition.

GRIESBACH LIKELY TO BE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE

THIS IS THE LATEST INFORMATION EMANATING FROM CONSERVATIVE HEADQUARTERS—BYNDMAN AND EWING OUT OF THE CITY AT PRESENT

(From Tuesday's Daily) Announcement of the Conservative convention in the Edmonton district is expected today or tomorrow following the conclusion of the party headquarters in the city.



HON. FRANK OLIVER IS FOR LOW TARIFF

Minister of Interior on His Way West Gives Interview in Winnipeg—Believes Quebec is Strongly for Reciprocity Pact.

Bulletin Special. Winnipeg, Aug. 8.—Hon. Frank Oliver, on his way to Edmonton to open his election campaign there, arrived here last evening.

Mr. Oliver was questioned regarding the statement appearing in a newspaper, that before the dissolution of Parliament, the Minister should have been investigated.



HON. A. R. McLEAN, Attorney-General of Nova Scotia, who will contest Halifax against Mr. Borden, and will more than likely defeat the Leader of the Opposition.

TORONTO GLOBE FLAYS THE HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON

Winnipeg, Aug. 8.—The Globe, in an article on "Sifton's retirement," says that the Hon. Clifford Sifton has never made a special study.

Having Difficulty in Securing Anti-Reciprocity Candidates

Toronto, Ont., August 7.—Significance attaches to the difficulty the Conservatives are having in Ontario to secure anti-reciprocity candidates.

CONVENTION OF LIBERALS IS NOT PROPERLY CALLED

MEETING ANNOUNCED FOR AUG. 16TH NOT EDMONTON LIBERAL CONVENTION—ALBERTA OFFICERS MUST NAME DATE—PRESIDENT PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATION REPUTEDS IT.

First Presbyterian Church Property, Jasper and Third, Sold for \$195,000.

The commanding site occupied by the First Presbyterian Church, at the west-west corner of Jasper avenue and Third street, was sold yesterday to T. T. Hulse, representing Oldfield, Kirby & Gardner, of Winnipeg, for \$195,000.

THE WHITE HORSE PASS.

Physical Valuation to be Made by George A. Mountain. Vancouver, Aug. 7.—Acting under instructions from Chairman Mabey, of the board of railway commissioners, George A. Mountain, chief engineer of the board, will leave here tomorrow night for Skagway in order to make a physical valuation of the White Horse Pass and Yukon railway in connection with the application before the commission to have the freight and passenger rates reduced.

BABIES WERE SWITCHED.

One Died in Hospital and Dead Body Was Sent to Wrooping Parents. Winnipeg, August 7.—A peculiar case of baby switching at the general hospital was reported today. John Shonok's baby boy, five months old, and a little girl of the same age, Mary Chonok, were patients in the hospital and the girl died.

Head-Up Pair Confessed.

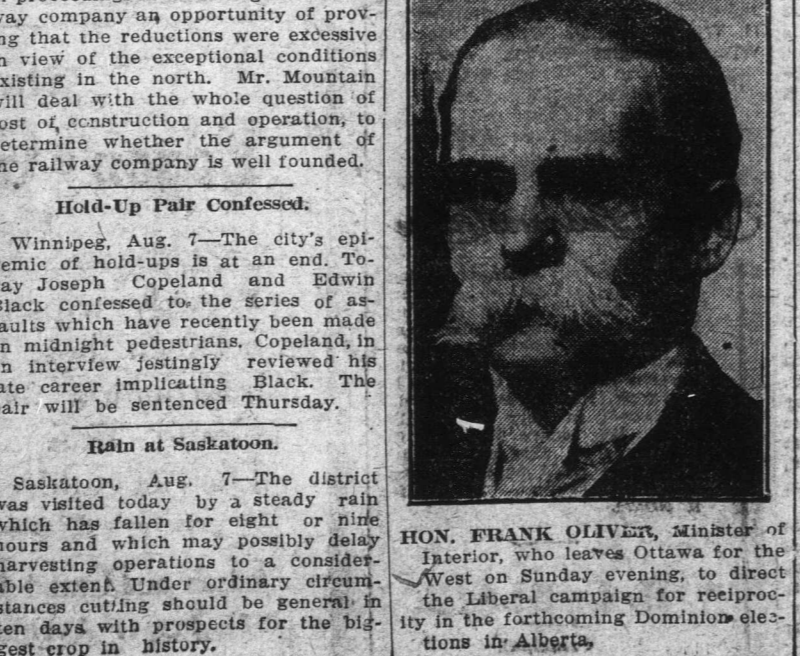
Winnipeg, Aug. 7.—The city's epidemic of hold-ups is at an end. Today Joseph Copeland and Edwin Black confessed to the series of assaults which have recently been made on midnight pedestrians.

Blitz at Saskatoon.

Saskatoon, Aug. 7.—The district was visited today by a steady rain which has fallen for eight or nine hours and which may possibly delay harvesting operations to a considerable extent.



HON. WALTER SCOTT, Premier of Province of Saskatchewan



HON. FRANK OLIVER, Minister of Interior, who leaves Ottawa for the West on Sunday evening, to direct the Liberal campaign for reciprocity in the forthcoming Dominion elections in Alberta.

RODERICK MCKENZIE, for Many Years Secretary of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, Who Will Be the Liberal Candidate in Brandon Constituency.

local and sectional issues. It is evident, however, that reciprocity will occupy the centres of the stage.

HON. FRANK OLIVER PRESSED FOR HEARING OF WITNESSES

Press: Hon. Frank Oliver is not paying much attention to the reciprocity campaign, which are being made upon him in connection with (Continued on Page Seven.)

PRICE

List of... Values

RESSES \$50 for \$12.50

open tion

& Co.

ONTON

WARREN'S LINIMENT THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS OF MINARD'S LINIMENT

POISON

COAXES Discs 5c or Packages for 25c

CKY PAPER 10 Sheets 10c 50 Sheets 45c

CO... Paper that hangs up out of the way.

don's Drug Store, Jasper Avenue East.

DT FONCIER, F.C. DS MONEY





THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

Published every Monday and Thursday by the Bulletin Company, Ltd. at the office, Bulletin Building, 318 Jasper Avenue East.

Subscription rates: One year to Canadian or British post office address, \$1.00; Six months to Canadian or British post office address, .50; One year United States post office address, 2.00.

Classified advertising one cent per word; four insertions for price of three; and six insertions for price of four.

Notice of Estey Cattle for insertion, \$1.00.

JOHN HOWEY, Managing Editor. F. C. HAYES, Business Manager.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1911

RECIPROCITY OR RESTRICTION?

For years the Opposition have been shouting that the balance of trade between Canada and the United States was against the Dominion. In the last fiscal year we imported from the United States goods worth 284 millions of dollars; and, owing largely to the high tariff against what we have to export, we were able to sell the people of that country only about 104 millions worth.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The Quebec Provincial Government are said to be thinking of going to the country at once. Apparently they find reciprocity very popular in their province, and calculate that by going before the electors now they would get some assistance from the policy of their Federal friends.

The Whitney Government in Ontario have given no sign of an intention of consulting the electors at this time. They would likely enough do so if they thought reciprocity unpopular in their province. For in that event they would not only receive benefit from the current of popular hostility to the measure, but would be able to add something to the strength of the current, thus helping both themselves and their Federal friends.

MILL-MEN AND RECIPROCITY.

Opponents of reciprocity have been counting with assurance on the British Columbia lumbermen being with them. The following paragraph from the Calgary Alberta suggests that they may have a surprise coming from that quarter.

The Calgary lumber dealers at the present time are in the midst of a very bad mix-up, through receiving a raw and dirty deal from some of the British Columbia lumber mills, which will involve the tying up of thousands and thousands of dollars, and big lawsuits into the bargain. This has resulted from the Dominion customs in Calgary making a seizure of some 250 cars of lumber which came from the States, when the local dealers thought they were getting British Columbia lumber. In other words, the local dealers bought large quantities of lumber from British Columbia firms, which, instead of shipping from British Columbia, the lumbermen bought in the States and re-sold to local dealers. Thinking the lumber came from British Columbia the local firms unloaded their cars without getting a clearance from the customs. Undressed lumber is duty free, but nevertheless a customs clearance must be given before being unloaded. This was not done and consequently the local customs officers, following instructions, have made a seizure totalling the value of 250 cars. This means that the local dealers have to pay the full value of the consignment. The local dealers have paid up but will have to present their claims at Ottawa for the refund.

This looks as though the British Columbia mill-men were not even waiting for reciprocity, but were already practising it with profit. If they have no objection to reciprocity in lumber—and these circumstances seem to show that they have no ground for objection—it is not clear why they should object to reciprocity in other things. Like the fruit-growers of the same province, their opinion on the question has probably been misrepresented, in hope of buoying up the courage of the Opposition and keeping the members from British Columbia in line.

TWO KINDS OF SELFISHNESS.

The Toronto News declares the "Eastern manufacturers are not one whit more selfish than the leaders of the Western Grain Growers. Each regards his own interests, and the manufacturer at least does as much towards the growth and development of Canada as the Grain Grower of Saskatchewan or the United Farmer of Alberta."

The Grain Growers of course have in mind their own interests in supporting the reciprocity agreement. But it is not correct to say that in supporting it they are pursuing as selfish a course as the manufacturers who are opposing it. The farmers are not asking that the other classes in the country be prevented buying farm produce from the United States if they can do so to advantage; but that they be allowed to do so; not that the consumer be obliged to buy from them, and to pay prices fixed under an import-preventing tariff, but that the tariff be removed and the consumer allowed to buy where he can buy for the least money.

The manufacturers, on the other hand, have not in this case the poor excuse that they are fighting to prevent a sharp cut in the protection on what they produce. The agreement does not make a large cut in the tariff on manufactured goods. It does make a reduction, but not a large reduction, certainly not large enough reduction to account for the rabid hostility that has been developed against it. The chief feature of the agreement is the privilege it gives the Canadian farmer to sell his products in the Republic if he can get more money for them there; and in opposing the agreement the chief object and end of the hostile forces is to prevent him doing so.

The farmer is fighting for his right to sell in best market, and in doing so is fighting for the right of the consumer to buy in the cheapest market; the manufacturer who opposes the agreement is fighting to prevent the farmer selling where he can get most money, and the consumer buying where he can get the most for his money. The farmer is struggling to free himself and others from bonds; the manufacturer to retain the bonds. The selfishness of the farmer goes only to the extent of claiming his inherent right to market his produce where the market is best. The selfishness of the manufacturer opponent of reciprocity, goes beyond his own rights, and aims at forcing others to sell and buy where he wants them to sell and buy—regardless of what the consequence to them may be. The one man is fighting to gain his own commercial liberty. The other man is fighting to prevent him gaining it.

Reciprocity will stimulate the movement of farmers from the central and western States to the Canadian prairies. Their holdings in the border States are now very valuable, owing to the market they have for the products of them. When the advantages of the same market are thrown open thousands of them will sell out their high-priced land south of the border, and put the money into cheaper land this side; thus trading a small farm for a larger one of equal fertility and enjoying the privilege of the same market.

WITHOUT FAITH IN THEMSELVES.

From his place in Parliament the Minister of Finance challenged the Opponents of trade expansion to put their opinions to the test of experience. Mr. Fielding said: "Let us put the good faith of my hon. friends opposite to the test. I challenge them to pass it (the reciprocity measure) now, give the people its benefit this year, proceed with redistribution, and follow with the elections. Then a year or less hence, when the people have tried it out, meet them for their verdict. Then, if my hon. friends are sincere, if their position has been warranted in any way, they will have the opportunity of wiping this government out, of repealing the measure, and putting back the taxes which we hope to take off."

Why was not this challenge accepted? For months the opponents of the measure had been declaring that it would work out to the injury rather than to the benefit of the country. If they thought their prophecy was correct, here surely was their chance to let the Government destroy themselves. If the arrangements worked out badly the Government would be answerable, and would have to pay the penalty for their mistake when the elections came around a year hence. The opponents of the measure, if they thought their opinion was sound, had nothing to do but sit tight and let the Government hang themselves. Mr. Fielding

challenged them to sit tight and see whether their opinion was sound or not. They declined. Yet they ask the electors to believe their opinion correct and on the strength of that belief to reject the agreement. They expect the public to have more faith in the correctness of their judgment than they have themselves.

PENALIZED FOR OUR OPINIONS.

The explanation of the Ottawa Journal removes any doubt as to why the western people are robbed of the thirty additional members to which they are entitled until the reciprocity question has been settled. The Ottawa Journal, it must be borne in mind, is the one newspaper published at the Capital which has been supporting Mr. Borden and his followers in the fight against reciprocity, and must therefore be taken as being in his confidence, if any paper is. As it sets forth, there were two courses before the Opposition. They foresaw that an election must be fought on the reciprocity issue; either before redistribution or after. In the normal course of things there would be both a redistribution measure and a general election due next year. The question was whether they should allow the measure to pass and make it their fighting ground, or one point of conflict, next year; or whether they should force the fighting now and bring on an election before there could be a redistribution. They chose the latter course. The Journal puts it thus:

To force a general election now meant to force a fight upon chiefly the reciprocity issue, with the possibility that the party may suffer in some of the rural constituencies, where the farmers may think that reciprocity, whether it means much in itself or not, is an entering wedge for general tariff reduction. On the other hand, not to force a general election now—to allow adoption of reciprocity, another session of parliament, and a redistribution bill, meant that thirty new seats in parliament would be allotted to the West of Canada, where the government influence is overwhelming and unscrupulous, and that a general election would take place with a tolerable certainty of a large majority of these new seats being captured by the government.

This is the official "inside" explanation of the reasons for forcing the election now; issued to the eastern opponents of the measure in the hope of convincing them that now was their chance to defeat the agreement while the part of the country where it was most popular had been prevented electing its full share of members to Parliament. The Opposition had done its part in forcing the fight while the West was under-represented, and while the East, where sentiment is less unanimously favorable to the agreement, had an improperly large proportion of the members; it remained for those who wanted the agreement defeated to throw themselves into the conflict thus brought on. The bringing on of the election at this time gave them an advantage, the Journal was careful to point out,—with the approval of Mr. Borden and his advisors no doubt,—and this advantage it behooved them to make full use of. If they could not defeat the agreement in the country now, they certainly could not have done it next year when the West would have its full quota of members. They should be grateful to the Opposition for bringing on the contest under circumstances which gave them an advantage and should show their gratitude in the fitting and highly desirable manner of getting into the fight promptly and vigorously.

The western people will understand therefore, why they are denied the representation they are entitled to before their judgment is asked upon this agreement: It is because they are known to hold views at variance with those of the opponents of the agreement. They favor the agreement; if given more members would elect more supporters of it; wherefore they are forced to vote on the agreement before they are given more members. They are penalized for their opinions. They have dared to differ in a matter of vital consequence to them with His Majesty's Opposition, therefore they are not to be allowed to adequately express their opinions at the polls. A stiff-necked and perverse generation, they refused to be converted by Mr. Borden; therefore they are disfranchised by him. As they will not vote against reciprocity their votes are to be discounted. They now send 34 members to Parliament; after redistribution they will send 30 more members; but these 30 would be mostly supporters of reciprocity; therefore they will not be allowed to elect them until the reciprocity question has been settled. In decid-

ing the fate of reciprocity the vote of each western man will count only 50 per cent. as much as the vote of a man living in the eastern provinces; because the western man wants reciprocity. Having refused to be persuaded, the western people are to be punished. As they would vote in favor of reciprocity, they are to be allowed to vote for only half as many members as they should be allowed to elect. They are gagged that the trade freedom they want may be defeated.

ANOTHER SHUFFLE COMING?

A Vancouver despatch cites the probability that Mr. Cowan, the late member for that city will not be a candidate in the coming contest. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper is named as a probable successor to the candidacy. When Sir Charles Tupper confided the leadership of the Opposition party to Mr. Borden the general understanding was that Mr. Borden would be a stop-gap to keep others out of the place until Sir Hibbert was ready to enter into his inheritance. The Vancouver despatch suggests that the family think it time to retire the seat-warmer.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO WAR CHEST.

Opposition papers have been denying strenuously the report that the tariff party in England were making contributions to the campaign fund of the opponents of reciprocity. What, then, means this despatch, published in the Sunday World of Toronto (Conservative), in the issue of Sunday, July 30th?

"Will Help Borden to Fight Election. British Tariff Reformers Are Raising Campaign Funds for Use in Eastern Canada—They Rely on the West to Vote Strongly Against Reciprocity."

London, July 29.—(Special)—In all the fury and billingsgate of the fight between the two chambers of the British parliament and the public uneasiness over Morocco, British tariff reformers do not lose sight of their fiscal ideal. They will leave no stone unturned to help Mr. Borden and his Conservative followers in the Dominion defeat the Knox-Fielding pact.

"Large money has been raised in Chamberlainite circles for 'educational purposes' in eastern Canada, the assumption being that western sections do not require any fresh stimulus to oppose the proposed commercial relations with the United States.

"If the Laurier ministry should decide upon a September general election the contribution to the war chest of its opponents will be greatly increased from Birmingham," and other protectionist strongholds.

The World is owned by Mr. W. F. Maclean, M.P., for South York, one of the most vigorous opponents of reciprocity. It is not likely the World would give publicity to this despatch without some consideration. It is of a kind bound to do the party damage in some parts of the country, and bound to get them into trouble in other parts if they should not be able to make good the financial standing it gives them. It would hardly be published unless the party were certain to be in position to "deliver the goods" when the time comes; and unless it was thought advisable to drop a hint in the quarters where the World circulates that they would be able to do so.

This despatch confirms what the Toronto News has been saying for months—that there will be plenty of ammunition in the war chest of the enemies of reciprocity. These promises would hardly be given so profusely unless it were certain that they could be made good, and that this could be done handsomely. It may be taken therefore that the opponents of trade freedom will have all the money they require for with which to thoroughly organize themselves throughout the country, and to carry on their campaign against the liberty of the individual to sell and buy where it pays him best to do so.

Opposition papers may deny as much as they please that there is a working alliance between their own party and the tariff party in the Old Land, and that under the terms of it the Chamberlainites are putting up money for the defeat of reciprocity, and to drive the Laurier Government from power. But the fact remains that the World, owned by one of the staunchest opponents of the measure published this "special" despatch saying that the funds were forthcoming from that quarter; and that this statement coincides fully with the repeated assertions of the Toronto News accepted as the leading newspaper supporter of the anti's, that there would be money without stint available for organizing the forces against trade freedom.

THE OLIVER INQUIRY.

Montreal Herald: Naturally the Opposition make much of the fact that dissolution out about the inquiry concerning Mr. Oliver's bank account. They have the right to make all they can of any charges they have to bring against the Minister. For their purposes, moreover, if they have anything to prove, there is no court like the court of the whole people, for there they get the full benefit of their accomplishment in the shape of votes. But let it be remembered that the Opposition, if they have no charges against Mr. Oliver. They expressly washed their hands of the business. They declined to make any charge whatever Mr. McGillivuddy had to offer, for he did offer it to them before he gave it to the papers. It was Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Oliver himself who took the responsibility of asking for an inquiry. In the circumstances, whether that business nor any other business could be allowed to stand off the dissolution which sustained by the destruction to reciprocity had made necessary.

The Oliver Inquiry can go on as well after September 1st as before September. Whatever the consequences to his personal fortunes and to the future of his party, the verdict can be rendered later as well as sooner. The interests of the whole country cannot be made to wait until the fate of an individual is settled.

OBSERVATIONS

Nelson News—"Laurier and larger markets" is apparently to be one of the government's battle cries in the present election.

Calgary Alberta—According to reports a certain Calgary lawyer in Montreal asking his boss for permission to be a candidate in this city. What do the rank and file think of it?

Kerrobert Citizen—Mr. Borden has been highly praised by the Conservative press for his frankness in telling the Grain Growers that he is irrevocably opposed to their demand for a lightening of the tariff burden. Judging from present indications, the farmers will return the compliment to Mr. Borden in his own admirably frank manner when election day rolls round.

London Advertiser—"The Winnipeg Telegram did very excellent service for the Conservative party during Mr. Borden's western tour."—Toronto News. Before Mr. Borden's western visit the Telegram advised him to go at the tariff "with an ax," but it no doubt did him a service by keeping silence on that subject when he was in the neighborhood.

Fort William Herald—Not for many years has a political party in Canada gone to the country with as good a battle cry as does Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal party when they carry the standard of reciprocity and larger markets in the contest which has been precipitated.

Regina Leader—"Let well enough alone" says Mr. Borden; and we doubt not that the people of Canada will so far take him at his word as to once again return Sir Wilfrid Laurier to power to carry on the policy of adding to Canada's markets in a manner commensurate with Canada's growth and ever increasing volume of products.

Kinston Whig—Is Leech, who has been firing with death at Niagara, a hero? Heroes are not made by any exhibition of foolhardiness in the quest for gain or notoriety. Heroism is the product of an act or service which springs from absolute unselfishness. Leech is not a hero but a fool.

Hamilton Spectator—"For years the leaders of the Liberal party in Canada with the Globe newspaper as their chief mouthpiece, have been working for an 'open door' policy in respect of all Canadian products. They would be delighted to open this country to the free entry of all products of other countries. Free trade is their goal, and so determined are they upon its achievement that they are warring in the process to endanger and sacrifice the trade interests of this country, along with its home market, by making a reciprocity pact which is, under the circumstances, both unnecessary and injudicious."

SOME FIGURES.

Lethbridge Herald—Senator Gronna of North Dakota, who is one of those fighting reciprocity in the U. S. Senate recently quoted some figures which had been furnished him by a grain buyer, George McLean, of Sarles, N. D., showing prices paid by the latter for Canadian and American wheat last fall. He buys Canadian wheat in bond, importing it duty free to be ground for export. The prices of the American side were paid at Sarles, three miles from the boundary line, and those in Canada at various points within ten miles of the line.

Table with columns: American Canadian Wheat, Wheat, Wheat, and prices for various dates from October 3, 1910 to December 2, 1910.

WILSON'S FLY PAPER

relieve and cure biliousness—flatulence principles needed for the National Drug Co. The flies that are now swarming in some industries single fly often carries many body, it is the duty of every worst enemy of the human

WILSON'S FLY PAPER

Kill flies in such immense quantities. By killer.

LOW RATE FROM TO SISTER PRO

Soo Line Will Make \$12 Per Tons... Will Enable Harvesters to Buy Lard and other Staples from Minneapolis

Regina, Sask., Aug. 9.—The consent of the United States Commerce Commission, obtained, the Soo Line will \$12 rate for harvesters from Minneapolis and other points in Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa.

When announced by the Minister, the Deputy Minister after a conference with the officials of the three Canadian railways required and recommended to eastern traders for the arrival of the F. Hestley Act, Director of Agricultural Extension, proceeded to determine whether or not it should be taken to supplement for the southern Saskatchewan from the supply of labor from Canada.

Already at Work. As the Soo Line is the only railway having direct connections with the United States, its officials, after a conference with the officials of the other two Canadian railways, recommended to eastern traders for the arrival of the F. Hestley Act, Director of Agricultural Extension, proceeded to determine whether or not it should be taken to supplement for the southern Saskatchewan from the supply of labor from Canada.

Other Lines Likely to Follow. "If the Commission will," said Mr. Mantle, "it would be probable that all three roads for and obtain similar rates to make a rate into Winnipeg that harvesters would obtain a rate of one or two cents per bushel, thus the G. R. roads would hope to share of what promises to be a considerable movement of harvesters."

Where the Commission Will Be. "It appears that the rate will be either definite, upward or downward, to a whole system of limited area, must be in Commission at Washington made effective," was the opinion of Mr. Mantle. "It is in order that the Commission determine that no discussion be held before such a change is made effective." The present instance, it is expected, will be made effective in August 1911, but it is not without, it is expected, on the stated date.

Receiving Many Enquiries. "The wide publicity given to the reciprocity question by the States to Western Canada, and the inquiries being received by the Canadian Government from the various States, is now being sought by the various States. It was supplied to the Soo Line men to decide where to go, and when Mr. Auld, who has been sent to carry on what work may be necessary attention to."



LET THE BLACKMAILERS MAKE CHARGES OPENLY

This Cry Greets Conservative Speaker in Toronto When Attempt is Made to Create Scandal Out of Oliver Charges—Tory Leaders Meet in Toronto.

Toronto, Aug. 9.—A week after the announcement of the elections finds the optimism among the Liberals of Eastern Canada gaining strongly. The Maritime Provinces, particularly in the fishing and vegetable growing districts, the people are overwhelmingly in support of reciprocity and large New England markets. Early reports indicate a gain of four seats in Nova Scotia, one each in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, in Quebec the Conservatives have practically abandoned the struggle, and are lending their aid to Henri Bourassa in the hope that the Nationalists will win Liberal seats on the issue. From indications the Conservatives will lose two seats, but the Nationalists may win five.

Anti-Reciprocity Campaign in Ontario. The anti-reciprocity forces are making a dead set in Ontario. It is predicted, however, that the anti-reciprocity sweep will not materialize. On the contrary, the reports from the rural ridings show a steady gain in reciprocity sentiment. The Conservative campaign held a conference yesterday. Hon. Messrs. Rogers and Campbell, of the Manitoba government, R. B. Bennett, of Calgary, and Hon. Messrs. Cochrane, Duff and Fay, of the Ontario government, were present. A call was issued to all the Ontario members of parliament and legislature, some twenty attending.

Following the failure to secure Premier McBride, of British Columbia, efforts were renewed unsuccessfully to get Premier Whitney, of Ontario, to resign the premiership and run as a Borden candidate. Mr. Whitney accepted the House motion, resigning his position, but he declined to commit the provincial government to the anti-reciprocity campaign. A number of Conservative members of the Ontario legislature were asked to resign and run as Borden candidates for the Federal house, but only W. G. Paul, Addington, G. Wilson, Wentworth, and Hugh G. Clark, of Bruce, consented to consider the suggestion.

Let Blackmailers Make Charges in Open. Owing to the popularity of reciprocity in Ontario instructions have been issued to the Conservative speakers to side track it with other issues, notably the failure of the Farmers' bank. The Conservative today frankly confess their disappointment at the Ontario situation. Appeals at a Toronto meeting to sectional feeling, by charging that the Laurier government was controlled by the west, fell flat, while allusions to the Oliver investigation at a meeting of Kent farmers were greeted with cries of "let the blackmailers make their charges in the open," and "what has that to do with reciprocity?"

Both parties plan to inaugurate campaign meetings this week. Meanwhile the anti-reciprocity candidates have failed to materialize and the rural counties give evidence of material gains. Supporters of the government enter the second week of the campaign confident and enthusiastic.

Greenway Nominated in Lisgar; Ashdowne May Run in Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Aug. 9.—The first nomination made in Manitoba for the coming Dominion election took place at Morden Saturday afternoon in the local constituency. The Liberal party elected Greenway, of Lisgar, a delegation of four hundred, some of whom came ninety miles to attend. This is one of the seats represented by a Conservative in the last parliament which the Liberals expect to redeem on the reciprocity issue. T. C. Norris, leader of the Manitoba Liberal party, made the speech of the day and all references to reciprocity were loudly cheered. He said the American market for barley would be almost as profitable to Canada as the market for wheat. The other point that he had to make was that the Liberal party in the United States market over all other countries. The Liberal leader described the opposition to reciprocity as consisting of prophecies, surmises and suggestions of something which might happen with a little touch of nightmare.

Reciprocity Enthusiastically Cheered. Both Mr. Greenway and Mr. Norris were loudly cheered as they advocated the passage of the reciprocity agreement. In thanking the convention for the nomination Mr. Greenway was particularly happy in his remarks. He promised to throw himself wholeheartedly into the fight and said he believed he saw the dawn of a better day for Liberalism. He believed it was returning to its old love.

There were twelve nominees, but all with the exception of Peter Wright, Mr. Wright and Mr. Ashdowne. The nomination was made unanimous. A large number of grain growers were present.

No Sound Argument Against Reciprocity. Mr. Norris, the provincial leader of the Liberals, in his speech, said, "there were many arguments in favor of reciprocity, but that he would not begin to speak unless he intended to keep for one or two hours. On the other side it was a repetition of two or three speeches. These speeches were full of prophecies and suggestions which might happen. There was no reality, no sound argumentation. The speeches of Messrs. Borden, Foster, Sifton and Roblin, contained all that had ever been said against reciprocity, and after all, the speeches of those four men, the cleverest in Canada, could be headed down in one day and it would be a case of prophecies, suggestions and a little touch of nightmare worked in."

No Definite Opposition to Pact. There was no manly enough to convince the farmers living alone, the boundary that they would not get more for wheat. He had travelled a good deal through the West and had visited towns and cities as far as Vancouver. For three weeks he had travelled from place to place, and during that time he had heard a good many things of people and had heard a good many conversations. But between Winnipeg and the coast he had not heard one man come out plainly and positively against reciprocity. "That would give some idea of public opinion throughout the West and the government in favor of reciprocity in Western Canada. The opposition of the Conservative party to the pact had thrown a lot of Conservatives onto the reciprocity side, for they refused to vote against themselves. It was also true that some Liberals, in industrial and financial circles, had deserted the Liberal standard because they saw that they would be voting against their own interests in voting for reciprocity. For almost he was quite willing to do without those gentlemen, who had got rich at the expense of the common people, if they could get the farmers into the Liberal side instead."

Specious Argument Against Reciprocity in Barley. He wished to tell something he had heard about the barley market. One argument of the opposition was that reciprocity would reduce the price of 40 Canada any good as her supply would soon get the market of the United States. That was not the case. There was a yearly consumption on the other side of the line of about 150,000,000 bushels of matting barley. The representative of one of the largest matting firms in the United States, situated at St. Louis, had lately been visiting Canada for the purpose of looking into the barley situation. He had stated that the masters south of the line were becoming alarmed at the scarcity of barley and that they had become so anxious about it that they had given prizes to induce farmers in certain districts to grow good matting barley. Even that had been largely without effect as the farmers had figured that it was no use for them to try and grow as good a barley as Canada grew. This year, the St. Louis man stated, his firm were making an experiment of getting barley from Germany. Formerly, prepared mat had cost 65 cents where it now costs \$1.50 and whereas matting barley had formerly cost 55 cents a bushel it now costs from 40 to 41.45 a bushel.

Could not Estimate the Benefit. At present the American markets imported from Canada all the barley used for their export goods. If Canada and the United States had free trade in barley the production of matting barley would tend to be left entirely to Canada, while the States would tend to grow all the feed corn required by the Dominion. If the Canadian farmer, said Mr. Norris, could make as much money out of barley as out of wheat, who could estimate what that would be worth. Mr. Sharpe had said that barley was hard on the land. Their opponents were obliged to make such statements as they had nothing else to say. One of the greatest boons to the farmers of Western Canada would be free trade in barley. A neighbor had had last year raised 1,400 bushels of barley. He had had it a couple of months and then on Dec. 31 had sold it for 35 cents a bushel. The same day the same grade had been worth 45 cents a bushel on the other side. Those opposed to reciprocity believed that the only way to keep that farmer loyal was to compel him to lose that difference.

Mr. Norris said he had no fears for the loyalty of the Canadian people under reciprocity. Those people who were most loyal were those most prosperous, barley, he continued. There was no sentiment in Canada in favor of annexation. He had travelled all over the province and had talked with all classes. In his wanderings he had come across three men who were in favor of annexation and those three men had been three of the rank and file Conservatives in the province. They were not worth anything.

To Oppose B. S. Lake in Qu'Appelle. Moosemin, Aug. 6.—A meeting of the Liberal association was held Saturday for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend a meeting of the Central association, on the 16th, for the purpose of choosing a candidate to oppose B. S. Lake, in the constituency of Qu'Appelle, in the coming Dominion election. The following were appointed from Moosemin town and district: A. S. Smith, M. P. P., Andrew White, Dr. McLaren,

FOUNDATION FOR NEW G. T. P. HOTEL WILL BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE WINTER SETS IN SAYS MR. E. J. CHAMBERLIN

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 7.—General Manager Chamberlin, of the Grand Trunk Pacific, who returned from the east on Sunday, said that the G. T. P. Hotel at Edmonton is to be started right away and he hoped the foundation would be completed before the winter. Some little delay was experienced in having the titles to this property cleared but the difficulty has been overcome, said Mr. Chamberlin, and tenders will be called for at once.

ROOSEVELT TELLS OF STEEL TRUST'S DOINGS

Former President Set, all Precedent at Nought by Giving Evidence Before Congressional Committee. Merger Necessary in Financial Panic. New York, August 7.—Accepting full responsibility for his approval of the gobbling up of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the steel trust, Theodore Roosevelt today told the Stanley steel investigation committee that merger was necessary to save the country from financial calamity. The former President asserted that E. H. Gary and Henry C. Frick, who violated the White House to secure permission to absorb the Tennessee company, told him that it was the only way to stop the panic. He declared his one object was to prevent disaster.

For two hours the members of the committee bombarded him with questions. In summarizing the testimony at the close of the investigation, Roosevelt declared: "All of the information I had at that time and all the information I have received since leads me to believe that the merger was a justifiable, but that I would have been criminal, in my position as representative of the United States, had I failed to take such action."

He agrees with your general purpose thoroughly," Roosevelt acquiesced. "I would even go further. I favor the government exercising direct control over these big business corporations." Concluding his testimony, Roosevelt declared the Liberty day information given him by Frick and Gary was essentially accurate.

It was unnecessary for me to form my judgment as to whether the steel corporation was anxious to set the Tennessee company because it would benefit the public, whether they were anxious only to save the situation. All that essential details I believe that their statement of the situation was accurate. After an exchange of courtesies between the members of the committee and himself, that jammed the room.

After Colonel Roosevelt was excused, Charles M. Swain, who yesterday asserted that he was the originator of the plan to form the Steel Corporation, resumed the stand. In spite of the fact that Roosevelt declared that the merger was necessary, the committee proved by many witnesses that the Tennessee company was one of the best managed and most profitable in the world. It produced steel more cheaply than any other, and that its acquisition "to save the situation" was a purely selfish ownership of one of its most powerful competitors.

He admitted, however, that at the time of the merger he had no information as to the immense coal fields in the hands of the Tennessee company which were to be turned over to the steel trust, according to evidence now before the committee. The iron and steel business, the former President declared, was a monopoly. "If you had known of these holdings, would you have permitted the merger?" Chairman Stanley demanded.

With a smile Roosevelt evaded the question, declaring the query clearly hypothetical and embraced facts of which he had no knowledge. Colonel Roosevelt was drawn into a discussion of the trust problem in the abstract and agreed with Stanley, in his antitrust attitude. Stanley asked the colonel's opinion of trust-busting.

FRANCE IS CONFIDENT. Quotation From Speech of Paul Desmets, Possible Future President, Shows Nation Prepared Should War Come. Paris, Aug. 7.—Some words from a speech of Paul Desmets, the possible future president of France, are worth quoting as a display of French confidence which often met in private conversations, seldom goes the way in print. Mr. Desmets said: "We have spent hundreds of millions since 1905 on the eastern front which today forms a line of defense not to be found elsewhere in Europe. The artillery has been doubled, and the war materials tripled since then. It is because that this is the case that we can be confident of peace maintenance. Our army is ready and it can regard the darkening horizon without uneasiness and say to everybody: 'Come when you will.'"

A. E. Frith, R. J. Phil, John Easton, Wm. Fyke, R. S. Lake, M.P., opens his campaign here tonight, holding meetings as far as Spring Creek on the south and Little Bluff on the north.

Saskatoon, Aug. 6.—Things political are beginning to jiven up, and within the next few days both parties will be in shape for the fray, which promises to be one of the keenest political battles in the history of the riding. It looks as if the name of Geo. E. McCraney would be the "one" to go before the Liberal convention. The choice of the Conservatives lies between Dr. H. E. Munroe and G. M. Thompson, editor of the Capital. The riding has a large following of the Liberal party in the past has gone Liberal, though Saskatoon is pretty evenly divided.

Ashdowne May be Candidate in Winnipeg. Winnipeg, Aug. 9.—Registration in Winnipeg and Brandon for the Dominion election will take place Thursday, Friday and Saturday this week. Three days before the provincial registration dates begin. The announcement came from Ottawa today. Old Fowler and J. H. Ashdowne are the names before the Liberal convention.

C.P.R. ARE PLANNING NEW NORTH AND SOUTH LINES

Preparing for Closer Trade Relations With United States After September 1st—From Edmonton South to the Soo Line. Winnipeg, Aug. 5.—That the Canadian Pacific railway is inclined to believe that closer trade relations are likely to be established in the near future between Canada and the United States is shown by the fact that the company is this year evidently planning for construction of new north and south lines.

The British Columbia company is at the present time spending money by the million in arranging for connections between that province and the United States. The cost of construction there is very heavy, but nothing has deterred the corporation in its haste to build the lines.

The special transportation business which is in view in that province is that connected with the coal and iron deposits in southern British Columbia will yield supplies for hundreds of years to come, and there is already a heavy demand in the far western states.

Edmonton to South. A still more important undertaking of the company, with reference to which some information is available, is the construction of a north and south line right through the heart of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

This new line will run from Edmonton through the north and southwest to the Missouri river. From this point it will proceed southwest and will run across the international boundary probably one hundred miles west of Pocatello. It will be according to the report John the Soo line near the big bend in the Missouri river.

Survey Parties Out. Between Sedgewick and Swift Current there are now a number of survey parties in the field. The survey will pass through Crofton, a new town on the Lacombe branch. North from Crofton there will be a survey line through the north and south line.

HARVESTERS COMING TO WEST GET IN TROUBLE. One From Brantford Became "Fighting Mad" From Drink and Jumped Into Train—Three Arrested in Winnipeg for Theft and Carrying Concealed Weapons. Fort William, Aug. 6.—While in a drunken condition, a Brantford harvester, who was west equipped the restraining hold of friends and threw himself off the rapidly moving harvesters train. The constable on the train was not notified until it was too late to prevent the "fighting mad" harvester a wooden chair the constable was able to prevent him to return. It was later found that Wintermute had buried his gold watch and \$20 in some hiding place in the woods, but he has no idea where. Had the constable not succeeded in locating him Wintermute would never have found his way to civilization alive.

Get Into Trouble in Winnipeg. Winnipeg, Aug. 6.—Eastern harvesters are having a warm time on their journey out. On their arrival in Winnipeg, the completion of the first stage of their trip, 75 of them managed to get arrested the day they disembarked. John James Smith was taken up by the police while trying to sell a new bicycle which was admitted to have been stolen. He admitted the theft saying he had run short of cash. Charles Moran, Thomas Barnett and R. Wingrove were arrested for carrying concealed weapons. All had revolvers, while the last named carried an ugly looking long rifle knife.

Justifiable Homicide. Montreal, Aug. 5.—The coroner's jury returned verdict of justifiable homicide in the case of Auguste LeRoy, charged with causing the death of J. E. Bisson. The tragedy was the outcome of a warm discussion on religious matters, which, it was claimed, the dead man forced upon the accused.

McGill Professor Inured in Alps. London, August 4.—Professor J. W. Henson, of McGill University, Montreal, during an Alpine ascent at Arolla, fell seventy feet. When extricated by guides and companions, seven hours later, both his feet were badly frozen. He is now out of danger but may be confined to his bed for several days.

Medals for Cornish Conquerors. Toronto, Ont., August 4.—Lieut. governor Gibson will present a set of gold medals to the British Canadian team that beats the Cornish footballists. If this is not accomplished by the first team that plays a draw with the victors, His Honor will present a set of silver medals instead with gold.

Grande Prairie Settlers Are Happy and Contented

Archdeacon Robbins, who has been in North in Connection with Church Extension, Tells of What he Has Seen—Greatly Pleased With Country.

Archdeacon Robbins, the Church of England official, who this summer made a trip into the Peace River country with a view to church extension, has returned to Athabasca Landing, and has written some interesting observations on the country and on his trip through it. His story is interesting, as he gives an altogether unbiased account of what he saw and heard. He writes as follows:

The Peace River country and Grande Prairie form such constant subjects of conversation that one cannot get tired of talking about it. The municipal office building as it is the largest municipal building occupied by any city government in the world. Good progress is being made upon the immense structure at Park Row, Dugan and Centre streets and the gigantic steel structure rising forty stories in the air is rapidly being "beamed" in white stone and granite.

The municipal office building, as it is known, stands out prominently even among the many skyscrapers which rear heaven-ward on the lower part of the Brooklyn bridge, its tower is the most conspicuous object of New York's sky line.

New York's city hall will cost \$10,000,000, exclusive of \$4,000,000 paid for the site, which in addition to the most costly government building on earth, is the largest also makes it the most costly government building on earth. The structure, it is a radical departure from the lines and architecture found and associated with municipal government buildings, which naturally have been erected after classic designs of state capitols and federal buildings.

There is no doubt whatever about an attempt being made to wreck, but railroad officials are puzzled as to the motive. It is held it could not have been for the purpose of robbery or some other location further from the city limits would have been chosen. Another theory is that it might have been planned to wreck the Ontario Limited, which passes through here at 1 a.m. That train, however, passed safely over.

No one was injured and the accident did not even shake up the passengers seriously, as the train was moving slowly over the crossing the time of the derailment. After the wreck was cleared away a new engine was secured and the train proceeded north five hours late. Any mystery in connection with the affair is that similar malicious mischief was done on the Northern Pacific track about 200 feet to the north and east of the crossing tower. All spikes on one side of a rail and a bolt in each angle bar were removed, also all angle bar bolts on the other side of the rail. Three fast trains passed over before the condition of the track was discovered.

A PATHETIC CASE. Mother Dies of Grief When She Learned of Demise of Her Son in Alberta. Alvinston, Ont., Aug. 7.—Grief at learning of the death of her son Hugh, who was found shot dead in the bank at Diamond City, Alberta, last week, where he was telling, with a revolver by his side, yesterday caused the death of Mrs. Robert McLaughlin, of Moss township, wife of the Conservative candidate in West Middlesex at the last election. Her only boy will arrive tomorrow and a double funeral will be held Tuesday.

Shipyard in St. John, N.B. London, August 3.—Robert Bevis, managing director of Carmel, Laird & Co., states that if the present negotiations materialize a shipyard will be constructed at St. John, N.B., for the building of Canadian warships, by a firm which will be established in Canada, but will be organized and developed by the British company.

DARING ATTEMPT TO WRECK EXPRESS. Great Northern Passenger Train Had Narrow Escape—Spikes and Plates on Rails Were Removed—Similar Attempt to Wreck Another Train. Fargo, N.D., Aug. 7.—An attempt was made in the Moorhead yards early today to wreck the Great Northern passenger train which reached here at 5 a.m., from Minneapolis on its way to Winnipeg. On crossing the city limits of Moorhead, the engine, tender and mail car left the track, and it was found that the spikes and plates on two rails had been removed. Some hours afterwards a crossbar and other tools were found concealed in the woods near by.

There is no doubt whatever about an attempt being made to wreck, but railroad officials are puzzled as to the motive. It is held it could not have been for the purpose of robbery or some other location further from the city limits would have been chosen. Another theory is that it might have been planned to wreck the Ontario Limited, which passes through here at 1 a.m. That train, however, passed safely over.

Des Moines Strike Over. Des Moines, Aug. 6.—Prompts at five this afternoon street railway traffic was resumed by the Motions and the forty-hour strike which began at one o'clock yesterday when the employees walked out was terminated.

Des Moines Strike Over. Des Moines, Aug. 6.—Prompts at five this afternoon street railway traffic was resumed by the Motions and the forty-hour strike which began at one o'clock yesterday when the employees walked out was terminated.

THE FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL MARKET

EDMONTON MARKET. Edmonton, Aug. 9.—Potatoes at least prices have not advanced have probably reached some of their highest prices for some time. The price of the market was \$1 per bushel, while some who have disposed of them at \$1.05.

The produce market is firmer with very little change. Creamery butter has advanced to 23c; dairy also advanced slightly. Eggs seem to be scarce every day but the change has been slight in price. Rice street continues to be firm.

In spite of frequent receipts of wheat there has been no material change in prices. The hay market is quiet, with a large proportion of bleached hay. The value of such crop is better than it looks. The value of such crop is better than it looks.

GRAIN, LOCAL PRICES. No. 1 Northern ..... 22.00 No. 2 Northern ..... 21.00 No. 3 Northern ..... 20.00 No. 4 Northern ..... 19.00 No. 5 Northern ..... 18.00 No. 6 Northern ..... 17.00 No. 7 Northern ..... 16.00 No. 8 Northern ..... 15.00 No. 9 Northern ..... 14.00 No. 10 Northern ..... 13.00

GRAIN ELEVATOR PRICES. No. 1 Northern ..... 22.00 No. 2 Northern ..... 21.00 No. 3 Northern ..... 20.00 No. 4 Northern ..... 19.00 No. 5 Northern ..... 18.00 No. 6 Northern ..... 17.00 No. 7 Northern ..... 16.00 No. 8 Northern ..... 15.00 No. 9 Northern ..... 14.00 No. 10 Northern ..... 13.00

GRAIN ELEVATOR PRICES. No. 1 Northern ..... 22.00 No. 2 Northern ..... 21.00 No. 3 Northern ..... 20.00 No. 4 Northern ..... 19.00 No. 5 Northern ..... 18.00 No. 6 Northern ..... 17.00 No. 7 Northern ..... 16.00 No. 8 Northern ..... 15.00 No. 9 Northern ..... 14.00 No. 10 Northern ..... 13.00

GRAIN ELEVATOR PRICES. No. 1 Northern ..... 22.00 No. 2 Northern ..... 21.00 No. 3 Northern ..... 20.00 No. 4 Northern ..... 19.00 No. 5 Northern ..... 18.00 No. 6 Northern ..... 17.00 No. 7 Northern ..... 16.00 No. 8 Northern ..... 15.00 No. 9 Northern ..... 14.00 No. 10 Northern ..... 13.00

GRAIN ELEVATOR PRICES. No. 1 Northern ..... 22.00 No. 2 Northern ..... 21.00 No. 3 Northern ..... 20.00 No. 4 Northern ..... 19.00 No. 5 Northern ..... 18.00 No. 6 Northern ..... 17.00 No. 7 Northern ..... 16.00 No. 8 Northern ..... 15.00 No. 9 Northern ..... 14.00 No. 10 Northern ..... 13.00

GRAIN ELEVATOR PRICES. No. 1 Northern ..... 22.00 No. 2 Northern ..... 21.00 No. 3 Northern ..... 20.00 No. 4 Northern ..... 19.00 No. 5 Northern ..... 18.00 No. 6 Northern ..... 17.00 No. 7 Northern ..... 16.00 No. 8 Northern ..... 15.00 No. 9 Northern ..... 14.00 No. 10 Northern ..... 13.00

GRAIN ELEVATOR PRICES. No. 1 Northern ..... 22.00 No. 2 Northern ..... 21.00 No. 3 Northern ..... 20.00 No. 4 Northern ..... 19.00 No. 5 Northern ..... 18.00 No. 6 Northern ..... 17.00 No. 7 Northern ..... 16.00 No. 8 Northern ..... 15.00 No. 9 Northern ..... 14.00 No. 10 Northern ..... 13.00

GRAIN ELEVATOR PRICES. No. 1 Northern ..... 22.00 No. 2 Northern ..... 21.00 No. 3 Northern ..... 20.00 No. 4 Northern ..... 19.00 No. 5 Northern ..... 18.00 No. 6 Northern ..... 17.00 No. 7 Northern ..... 16.00 No. 8 Northern ..... 15.00 No. 9 Northern ..... 14.00 No. 10 Northern ..... 13.00

GRAIN ELEVATOR PRICES. No. 1 Northern ..... 22.00 No. 2 Northern ..... 21.00 No. 3 Northern ..... 20.00 No. 4 Northern ..... 19.00 No. 5 Northern ..... 18.00 No. 6 Northern ..... 17.00 No. 7 Northern ..... 16.00 No. 8 Northern ..... 15.00 No. 9 Northern ..... 14.00 No. 10 Northern ..... 13.00



TYPHOID CASES COME IN FROM THE OUTSIDE

Medical Health Officer Reports That 18 Cases Have Been Reported From Outside Points—Only One Case Developed in the City.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The report of Dr. Whitlaw, medical health officer, shows a decrease in the number of infectious diseases in Edmonton during the month of July. While there were 43 cases of scarlet fever, which has been epidemic for the last four months, the disease has been gradually dying out only two cases having been reported since Aug. 1. Of the 19 cases of typhoid fever but one came from the city, all the others being brought from outside points.

The vital statistics show 89 births, 87 marriages and 43 deaths, the latter including four from scarlet fever and one from typhoid fever.

Dr. Whitlaw says in his report: "The attention of the provincial authorities was called to the urgent necessity of provision being made for a provincial sanitarium for tuberculosis, especially as nearly all patients applying to the city for hospital accommodation were from the province at large.

Infectious Disease. "Of infectious disease 51 cases were reported from the city and 21 from outside. "Of the 51 city cases 43 were scarlet fever which was very prevalent during the early part of the month, but has been gradually declining since.

"Of typhoid fever only one case is reported from the city, but no less than 18 have either been brought in from outside or contracted the disease in the country. "The influx of these typhoid cases from outside is the chief factor in causing the rise in the typhoid fever rate which invariably occurs in the late summer and autumn. Many of these drift into the city and in some cases do not call the physician until they become seriously ill. In the meantime they have in many cases been living in houses unprovided with sanitary conveniences and opportunities for contact, infection and conveyance by flies are not infrequent. Keepers of boarding and rooming houses would do well to regard with suspicion all applicants for accommodation who come in from railway and mining camps complaining of slight indisposition. They should insist on a physician being called in every case, and the prompt removal of all cases to the hospital. Physicians called to attend such cases should promptly report the same to the health department whether the diagnosis can be accurately made at once or not, in order that the necessary steps can be taken to guard against contact and fly infection.

"According to section 49 of the public health regulations recently issued, the city is required to maintain an ambulance for infectious and contagious diseases. To comply with this requirement, arrangements have been made with Messrs. Andrews Bros., New mayo avenue, by which their ambulance will be used exclusively and solely for the conveyance of infectious and contagious diseases.

EDMONTON GROUNDS ARE BEST IN CANADA

This Is the Opinion of J. A. Leroy, Vancouver, Who Has Visited Most of the Fairgrounds in the Dominion—Leaves on Prospective Trip to Fort St. John.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) "Your fair grounds are without exception the finest in Canada." These were the words of J. A. Leroy of Vancouver to the Bulletin yesterday. Mr. Leroy was for many years a leading horseman and has seen pretty nearly every race track in the Dominion. He is now in the hotel business, proprietor of the Winters' Hotel in Vancouver.

But while Mr. Leroy has a paying business at the coast city, there are northern miners that is now calling him. For years he has been interested in Cobalt and even now he owns a valuable mine there for which he some time ago refused \$100,000.

Mr. Leroy is an experienced miner and those who know him best say that his trip to the far north is not for pleasure. Time will tell when he returns to Edmonton he may bring news of new riches in the much talked of Peace River country.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) WANT INJURED ANIMALS ACT. On the suggestion of City Solicitor Ross the commissioners will suggest to the Royal Humane Society that application be made by that body to the provincial legislature for the passing of an act similar to the Injured Animals Act in force in England, under which a police constable, after obtaining from a veterinary surgeon a certificate that an animal is so diseased or so severely injured that it cannot be removed without cruelty, has the right to kill such animal. This decision was reached by the commissioners at their regular meeting yesterday while considering an order of an ox which was killed by the police officer. The veterinarian who viewed the animal and certified that it was inhumanly dead. Also, after making enquiries from the neighborhood he came to the conclusion that it had been abandoned to die. The solicitor has the opinion that the constable who killed the animal should be held liable for the value of the ox, but recommended that the claim be fought, as the animal could be shown to be worth practically nothing.

BIG FUR CATCH IS WORTH OVER \$25,000

Fraser and Harsell's Catch Reaches the City—Better Skins Than Ever Before Reported of the Season's Catch.

(From Monday's Daily.) In the fur catch just brought down from the far north by Colin Fraser and Ben Harsell, the veteran, independent fur traders, there are no less than 2,587 skins of a total value of about \$25,000. This big catch includes 579 heavier skins, 139 otter, 729 mink and 465 marten. The skins were spread out yesterday for display in the store at 137 Jasper avenue east, formerly occupied by J. B. Mercer, where they will be sold at auction this afternoon.

Furs from Northwestern Canada bring the highest prices on the London market, and the furs brought down from the far north by Fraser and Harsell are of No. 1 size and quality. They will be sold today in large lots to various representatives of big fur houses, and should realize the highest price. The catch includes two fine silver fox skins, the pair worth over \$1,000. A complete inventory of the catch is: Beaver 879, otter 139, mink 729, marten 465, lynx 84, bear 63, red fox 103, cross fox 89, silver fox 2, white fox 8, wolves 10, wolverine 21, weasel 184, fisher 1.

The prices now paid for the best skins are approximately: Beaver \$5 to \$7.50, otter \$10-\$15, mink \$4-\$5, bear \$10-\$14, lynx \$15-\$25, cross fox \$8-\$15, silver fox \$400 up, white fox \$10-\$15, wolves \$3-\$4, wolverine \$6-\$8, weasel \$20-\$30.

TOWN PLANNING AS APPLIED TO EDMONTON

Instructive Address at Board of Trade by H. B. Dunnington Grubb—Should be Held in Centre of City About Eighth Street He Says.

(From Monday's Daily.) "My heart sank when I first saw the plan of this city. The railways seemed to block everything. They are a necessary convenience and opportunities for contact, infection and conveyance by flies are not infrequent. Keepers of boarding and rooming houses would do well to regard with suspicion all applicants for accommodation who come in from railway and mining camps complaining of slight indisposition. They should insist on a physician being called in every case, and the prompt removal of all cases to the hospital. Physicians called to attend such cases should promptly report the same to the health department whether the diagnosis can be accurately made at once or not, in order that the necessary steps can be taken to guard against contact and fly infection.

"According to section 49 of the public health regulations recently issued, the city is required to maintain an ambulance for infectious and contagious diseases. To comply with this requirement, arrangements have been made with Messrs. Andrews Bros., New mayo avenue, by which their ambulance will be used exclusively and solely for the conveyance of infectious and contagious diseases.

EDMONTON GROUNDS ARE BEST IN CANADA This Is the Opinion of J. A. Leroy, Vancouver, Who Has Visited Most of the Fairgrounds in the Dominion—Leaves on Prospective Trip to Fort St. John.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) "Your fair grounds are without exception the finest in Canada." These were the words of J. A. Leroy of Vancouver to the Bulletin yesterday. Mr. Leroy was for many years a leading horseman and has seen pretty nearly every race track in the Dominion. He is now in the hotel business, proprietor of the Winters' Hotel in Vancouver.

But while Mr. Leroy has a paying business at the coast city, there are northern miners that is now calling him. For years he has been interested in Cobalt and even now he owns a valuable mine there for which he some time ago refused \$100,000.

Mr. Leroy is an experienced miner and those who know him best say that his trip to the far north is not for pleasure. Time will tell when he returns to Edmonton he may bring news of new riches in the much talked of Peace River country.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) WANT INJURED ANIMALS ACT. On the suggestion of City Solicitor Ross the commissioners will suggest to the Royal Humane Society that application be made by that body to the provincial legislature for the passing of an act similar to the Injured Animals Act in force in England, under which a police constable, after obtaining from a veterinary surgeon a certificate that an animal is so diseased or so severely injured that it cannot be removed without cruelty, has the right to kill such animal. This decision was reached by the commissioners at their regular meeting yesterday while considering an order of an ox which was killed by the police officer. The veterinarian who viewed the animal and certified that it was inhumanly dead. Also, after making enquiries from the neighborhood he came to the conclusion that it had been abandoned to die. The solicitor has the opinion that the constable who killed the animal should be held liable for the value of the ox, but recommended that the claim be fought, as the animal could be shown to be worth practically nothing.

VAN HORNE'S FAMOUS HERD OF SHORTHORNS

Manager Harrison, of Edmonton Exhibition, Succeeds in Effort to Secure Prize-Winning Stock at Regina for Edmonton's Great Exhibition.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Renewed activity was manifested yesterday at headquarters of the Edmonton Exhibition Association on Second street, in anticipation of the biggest and best fair ever held in this city. Chief among the reasons assigned for these busy scenes is the comparatively short time now before the fair opens on August 15. There is much work yet to be done, although it is well in hand, and there will be no delays.

Interest in the forthcoming fair was heightened by the return Sunday night of Manager A. S. Harrison from the Dominion Fair at Regina, where he spent two or three days in company with A. B. E. Harrison, president of the Edmonton Exhibition Association. Manager Harrison brings the cheering news that ten or a dozen carloads of prize stock will be shipped direct from Regina to Edmonton and shown here next week.

Van Horne's Famous Stock. The shipment will include five cars of the famous Shorthorn herd owned by Sir William Van Horne, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The cattle are among the choicest and carloads of prize stock will be shipped direct from Regina to Edmonton and shown here next week.

Manager Harrison also arranged with Regina for the following stock exhibits: H. S. Logan, 10 Holsteins and other breeds of cattle. Bowman & McGraw, of Brandon, Manitoba, one carload of cattle. R. W. Caswell, nine stalls of Shorthorns from his farm in Ontario. H. A. Cox will bring four cars loaded with sheep, horses and cows, making 139 entries in all, from his farm in Ontario.

The British Columbia government has arranged to send a big fruit exhibit to the Edmonton fair. This with an immense stock exhibit, race track and numerous other attractions promises to draw a record attendance. All the privilege space is being taken as rapidly as possible. This is the last day on which entries may be made for the stock exhibits and general show. Numerous entries are expected by mail, swelling the list to large proportions. Late Saturday evening 250 entries were received for the parade and the general list was augmented this morning by the receipt of 215 entries for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and dogs.

Preparations are moving along merrily for the work-horse parade, and the entries for the veteran drivers' class held yesterday was that of George Lane, who has 24 years' experience continuously in the service of D. R. Fraser & Co. Ltd., as teamster and driver. He entered the employ of the firm in the fall of 1887.

A meeting will be held in the association rooms Wednesday evening at 8:30 of the parade parade, and the weather, who has been selected as grand marshal of the parade, will at that time announce the dates for the different divisions. A meeting of the judges of the parade will be held later in the week.

Morning—The Great Parker Show. Afternoon—Opening of the exhibition with appropriate ceremonies at 2 p.m. Stock judging at 2 p.m. Horse Racing at 2 p.m. 1. 2-10 Furlong, 2:05 trot, purse \$500. 2. Two-year-old trot 3/4 pace, half mile heats, 3 in 2, purse \$250. 3. Six Furlong Dash, open, purse \$250. 4. Quarter mile pony race, 14 1/2 hands and under, to be measured at the judge's stand, 3 in 2 heats, to carry not less than 100 lbs, purse \$250. 5. Vaudeville attractions, daylight fireworks and band music between the heats. The Greater Parker Show. Wednesday, August 16th, Farmers Day. Morning—Stock judging at 10 a.m. The Greater Parker Show. Afternoon—Horse racing at 2 p.m. 1. 2:20 pace, 2:15 trot, purse \$500. 2. Three minute trot, stake \$500. 3. Half mile run, 3 in 2 heats, 5 in 2, purse \$250. 4. One mile novelty race, \$50 to each quarter, purse \$250. 5. Vaudeville attractions, daylight fireworks and band music between the heats. The Greater Parker Show. Evening—Vaudeville performance at 8 p.m. The Greater Parker Show. Wednesday, August 16th, Farmers Day. Morning—Stock judging at 10 a.m. The Greater Parker Show. Afternoon—Horse racing at 2 p.m. 1. 2:20 pace, 2:15 trot, purse \$500. 2. Three minute trot, stake \$500. 3. Half mile run, 3 in 2 heats, 5 in 2, purse \$250. 4. One mile novelty race, \$50 to each quarter, purse \$250. 5. Vaudeville attractions, daylight fireworks and band music between the heats. The Greater Parker Show. Evening—Vaudeville performance at 8 p.m. The Greater Parker Show.

Police Battle With Negroes in Harlem. 300 Colored Men Fight With Resisters. Are Routed and 35 of Their Leaders Arrested. Police Used Night Sticks With Telling Effect. New York, Aug. 7.—The strong arm squad of detectives from headquarters and police reserves from two headquarters battalions tonight with 300 rioting negroes in Harlem, routed them and arrested 35 of their leaders. The riot followed an attempt to arrest a score of the blacks who were annoying women on the streets. During the encounter the police were bombarded with bricks, stones and beer bottles from the windows and roofs of nearby tenement houses. The fight was hand to hand and the negroes outnumbered the police five to one. The rioters' coats were their night sticks generally with telling results.

Buy it now. Now is the time to buy the little Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy has no equal. For sale by dealers everywhere. Thursday, August 17th. Citizens and Coronation Day. The big day at the fair. Morning—Stock judging at 10 a.m. Grand work-horse parade 10:30 a.m. starting Fourth street east to grounds.

EXHIBITION ANNOUNCEMENT TO OUR COUNTRY FRIENDS

FOR the convenience of our many friends who will be visiting here during the Exhibition week, we extend to them a hearty invitation to make this store their headquarters to meet their friends.

You will find the Ladies' Wear Department on the second floor a very restful corner after a busy morning's shopping. We will also have for your inspection and approval an advance showing of new fall goods, from every fashion centre of the Globe. With our enlarged floor space and extensive alterations which have taken place recently, we will be in a position to cater to your needs, with entire satisfaction to both parties. In any case whether you purchase or not your visit will be welcome.

Exhibition week our store will be open as follows: Monday - 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Tuesday - 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday - 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Thursday - 8 a.m. close at 12 noon Friday - 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday - 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Monday - 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Tuesday - 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday - 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Thursday - 8 a.m. close at 12 noon Friday - 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday - 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

W. Johnstone Walker & Co. 632-67 JASPER AVENUE EAST PHONE 4651, 2932

THE GREEN SEAL SALE

Our big Half Yearly Sale is now running. It is proving a great success. The reason: A sale advertised by this store is genuine. We Have What we Advertise

- SUNSHADES 73c. Ladies Servicable Sunshades with natural handles and strong brass frames. GREEN SEAL SALE 73c. OVERALL APRONS 49c.—Aprons made from fine quality Chambray in overall style. Reg. 75c. GREEN SEAL SALE 49c. WHITE WAISTS 49c.—Ladies White Lawn Waists in several pretty styles. Reg. \$1.25 and \$1.50 values. GREEN SEAL SALE 50c. A LINDEN TOWEL AT 12 1/2c. A Good Linen Towel with fringed ends and red border, will stand lots of hard wear. GREEN SEAL SALE 12 1/2c. PILLOW CASES 42 1/2c PAIR. Hemstitched Pillow Cases, made from excellent quality cotton, size 42 x 36. GREEN SEAL SALE 42 1/2c PR. DRESS MUSLINS MUST GO. 15c MUSLINS, Green Seal Sale 7 1/2c. 20c MUSLINS, Green Seal Sale 10c. 25c MUSLINS, Green Seal Sale, 12 1/2c. 30c MUSLINS, Green Seal Sale 12 1/2c. 35c MUSLINS, Green Seal Sale, 15c. 40c MUSLINS, Green Seal Sale 20c.

J. H. Morris & Co. 270-6 JASPER AVENUE EAST

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITORIAL

VOLUME XL TO DIRECTORS FOR Hon. Frank Oliver in His Home City. Reciprocity Carry On. Western Liberals. Moderated Campaign. Utmost Enthusiasm.

Hon. Frank Oliver, minister arrived in Edmonton on Tuesday evening, stayed Tuesday in the city and left Saturday evening. Liberals there in the aftermaths proceeding to spend the time until the chief in Alberta, spending a few weeks in this country. To the Bulletin's editor, Oliver expressed his confidence that reciprocity by a good majority. In the Maritime provinces sentiment is overwhelming in favour of reciprocity. In Ontario, reciprocity is being substantially reduced. Ontario and Quebec are handing over their camp. Nationalists, and these are the mainstays of the Empire. In Ontario, lack of the naval issue is the chief objection to the agreement. In Quebec, the chief objection is that they are not getting enough in assisting Great Britain in maintaining the Empire. In Ontario, lack of the naval issue is the chief objection to the agreement. In Quebec, the chief objection is that they are not getting enough in assisting Great Britain in maintaining the Empire.

West Favors Reciprocity. In the West the confidence in reciprocity is being encouraged by the farmers. Strong candidates who offering to carry the reciprocity issue here apparent is in the favour of the vote. In the West, the confidence in reciprocity is being encouraged by the farmers. Strong candidates who offering to carry the reciprocity issue here apparent is in the favour of the vote. In the West, the confidence in reciprocity is being encouraged by the farmers. Strong candidates who offering to carry the reciprocity issue here apparent is in the favour of the vote.

Fly Poison. "COAXES" 3 Dishes 5c or 6 Packages for 25c. STICKY PAPER 10 Sheets 10c 50 Sheets 45c. FLICO The Sticky Paper that hangs up out of the way. 2 For 5c. 1 dozen 30c. Graydon's Drug Store, 200 Jasper Avenue East.

CREDIT FONCIER, F.C. LENDS MONEY. Without Delay on Best Terms. Lowest Rates Obtainable. It will save you money to deal direct with us. Apply to G. H. GOWAN, Manager, Edmonton. 12,000 Metal Work. Leipsic, Germany. A thousand metal workers day as new introduced. Combined with a lock-out, some small strikes receive employees. Based on a dozen of estimated ran lion.