



DISTRICT NEWS

PEMBINA.

The thrashing machine is heading out early, being in the vicinity of the Washab.

A colony of beavers have taken up their home on the Washab, about a mile south of the base.

No snow has fallen here yet, but the weather has been rather threatening for the past week or so.

Mr. Chas. Kinsella is now at home in his new frame house on the fifth meridian.

This has been an ideal fall for getting work done and as there has been plenty to do those interested in the policy for anyone being idle.

A number of men have been engaged on the road, working under the supervision of Mr. J. A. Gibson, who has been doing exceptionally good work on the base line road from Edison here to the north meridian.

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WETASKIWIN.

Capital visitors recently from this city: J. W. Hric, H. D. Farris and P. L. Talbot.

Miss Bower, Strathcona, has taken the position of stenographer in Herwood & Wilkins' law offices, taking Miss Lynch's place, which Miss Evelyn Mackie filled for a short time.

Miss Bower is staying for the present with Mrs. Martin, Lorne street.

The Ladies' Bridge Whist Club has resumed weekly meetings, convening for the first of the season at Mrs. Bailey, 5th St.

A. H. Barnard, Dayland, but recently a resident of Wetaskiwin, has been honored with the office of secretary-treasurer of the Dayland and Concessionary Association.

E. D. H. Wilkins has been appointed official umpire for the Edmonton district. The curfew for the preliminary contests will play off, and the winners go to the big bonspiel at Calgary about January 20th.

An indigenous industry is being established in Wetaskiwin, consisting of a new trophy to be known as the visitor's trophy.

Mr. Bradley has been hastily summoned to Calgary at the news of her father's sudden illness.

Miss Evelyn Mackie, late of Winnipeg, made her first appearance recently at the Wetaskiwin audience and greatly delighted all with her clever impersonation of children, while Mr. J. J. Gardner sang in his best style, the favorite, "The Powder Monkey."

Arthur Marrs, who was skating on McKernan's lake on Friday night, had the misfortune to run into a wire fence and severely cut his face.

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Red Deer, Nov. 24.

EDMONTON BULLETIN

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FARMERS BUY YOUR GROCERIES FROM

HENRY WILSON

(Late of Edmonton Market Scales)

44 QUEEN'S AVENUE, 2 DOORS FROM STOVELL'S

Best of Goods at Keenest Prices

Bring Your Butter and Eggs.

GRAIN SHIPPERS

Consign your grain to Fort William our advice, and get highest prices, Government weights and grades, and prompt adjustments.

Grain handled on commission, or will wire net track offer, to any point when cars loaded.

Write for further particulars.

JAS. RICHARDSON & SONS

GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG, MAN.

EXPORTERS, TRUCK BUYERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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The Citizens' band will commence regular weekly practice for the winter months on Wednesday next. Bandmaster Or. Range expects to have a strong organization by spring.

Jack Loisselle has severed his connection with the Alberta Hotel barber shop, and has gone to Edmonton to live.

A. G. Carlyle, of St. Thomas, Ont., who has been in town for the past two weeks, left on Saturday for home.

F. C. Newland, the Penhold postmaster, was in town yesterday.

E. L. Cope has returned from Everts.

A man, a few miles east of town, was arrested for being beating on Thursday.

The Red Deer Choral society give a concert on December 6th.

E. Michner, ex-mayor of Red Deer, has returned from the coast, the climate not agreeing with his health.

The license commissioners meet here on Wednesday to consider an application for license for a wholesale liquor store.

The Liberal convention will be held on December 3rd, when a candidate will be nominated for the coming election.

A meeting of the Red Deer Curling club was held Friday night, and the following officers were elected: Patron, H. H. Gatz; president, W. L. Quimette; vice-presidents, W. E. Payne and W. G. W. Fortune; secretary-treasurer, W. B. Welliver; executive, A. F. Stephenson; H. H. Hunter; J. A. Carwell and R. C. Brumpton. The membership fee was fixed at \$10.

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BULLETIN CO., Ltd., DUNCAN MARSHALL, Manager.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1907.

A WELCOME ASSURED.

It is reported that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, accompanied by several members of the cabinet, will tour Western Canada next summer. It is to be hoped the report is correct, for it is in every way desirable that the political leaders of both parties should recognize the growing political importance of Western Canada. It is now more than ten years since Sir Wilfrid made a political tour through the West, but he is no stranger to this country. When he came twelve years ago it was to a wilderness interspersed with small settlements scattered at wide intervals. If he comes again he will find the wilderness waving with grain, studded with a hundred thousand comfortable homes, traversed by railways connecting populous cities, thriving towns, and promising villages, whose names were then not on the map. In this marvelous transformation the progressive immigration and railway policies of his Government have borne a splendid part—part which will not find the people of the West slow to recognize or unwilling to admit. He will be assured a welcome far more cordial than he received twelve years ago, and the results of the tour would not be less satisfactory to him than the former pilgrimage.

GOOD SERVICE APPRECIATED.

In re-nominating Dr. McIntyre, the Liberals of Strathcona have shown their appreciation of a worthy representative. Though his parliamentary record is not long, it is one of clear-sighted, persistent and effective public service in which any member might feel proud. His record in which he has distinguished himself by his steady daily attention to business. Dr. McIntyre has distinguished himself by missing only three sitting days of the House during the two sessions he has been a member. Nor does his attention to public affairs end with the session. During the past recess he has traversed the line of the C.P.R. from the provincial boundary to the City of Strathcona, has visited every district in his enormous constituency, and has practically given up the summer to learning at first hand the conditions and needs of the people he has the honor to represent. As a result he has carried back to Ottawa an intimate knowledge of the public requirements of his constituency, and his record during the past two years is assurance that that knowledge will be turned to splendid public account. To represent well a constituency so large, with such varying needs and differing interests, and one in which the evolution is so rapid from a sparsely settled district to a populous one, is no easy task. Yet no constituency in Canada is more faithfully represented, in none are the needs of the people more clearly understood or more warmly advocated, and in none is the extension of governmental services kept better abreast of the changing conditions. His constituents appreciate such services and have testified their appreciation in a most fitting manner.

WANTED: A STRONG COUNCIL.

A regrettable feature of the municipal situation is the lack of aldermanic candidates. There are six vacancies to be filled and the candidates so far placed in the field are scarcely more numerous than the vacant chairs. Nominations take place a week from Monday. Practically the selection of those from among whom next year's council will be chosen. Nomination day is frequently prolific in the production of aspirants, but the candidates thrust in to fill up the list in this short-order fashion are frequently chosen because they are available rather than because they are eminently desirable. It is perhaps a weakness of our form of city government that the executive branch ordinarily occupies a more conspicuous place in the public thought than the legislative body. It is to the commissioners that the ratepayer makes application for improvements, to them in the first instance at least that he appeals with a grievance; only on rare occasions does he come in contact with the city council or concern himself particularly with the doings of that body. In consequence the commissioners occupy the foreground in his thought and to a degree obscure his vision of the elective body from whom the commissioners obtain their power, and to whom they are answerable. This diversion of public attention from the council

to the commissioners is perhaps inevitable under the commissioner form of government, but it is none the less harmful in its tendency to lessen public concern in the composition and behavior of the council. Having little business with the council, the ratepayer gradually loses sight of that body, and proportionately as the functions of the council fade from his apprehension the position and prestige of the commissioners loom in his view. This condition is the more deplorable because of the opportunity it affords for an officious or ambitious commissioner to exalt himself in the public view at the expense of the real governing body of the city. With the reins of power, so far as the ratepayer sees, in his hands, he may dispense favors or refuse them, reward friendship, punish opposition, and make all things work together for the gratification of his vanity or the establishment of his interests. The council is the only safeguard against this process of aggrandisement, and the council can be a safeguard only by resolute and almost unanimous vigilance. If a sufficient proportion of ease-loving or indifferent aldermen can be secured to prevent a two-thirds vote for dismissal this work may be carried on to perfection in the total eclipse of the council by the executive. The establishment of a virtual dictatorship is the peril to which the commissioner system opens the way, and that peril can only be avoided by maintaining the public recognition of the city council as the head of all authority and the repository of all power.

How readily the civic system lends itself to the obliteration of the aldermanic body may be easily learned by asking a number of ratepayers to name the present members of the city council. Probably one in three would be unable to do so, yet all could name the commissioner, and probably the heads of departments. This is an undesirable condition of affairs, and to that degree it is undesirable, to the degree that it is undesirable, to that degree it is necessary to amend it. The city council should be the publicly recognized body of authority, the parliament of the city. To be such it must be composed of strong men—of men strong enough to maintain the ascendancy of the council and to impress the public mind with the fact that the council is dominant. It is desirable to have both, but as an alternative, a strong council and a weak executive is preferable to a strong executive dominating a weak council, for a strong council would soon dispense with a weak executive. Edmonton has many citizens capable of discharging the duties of alderman with benefit. It is to be hoped a goodly number of them will be induced to become candidates.

MR. McDUGALL FOR MAYOR.

The Bulletin cordially tenders to Mr. John A. McDougall its support in his candidature for the mayoralty. It does so certainly from no spirit of antagonism toward his opponent, quite as assuredly from no desire to deny any man the credit due him for services rendered the city, and with regret that the election of Mr. McDougall will involve the exclusion of Alderman Plead from the city council for the coming year. The Bulletin must be understood as supporting Mr. McDougall, not as opposing Ald. Plead, and in no way as an opposition to the earnest support of Mr. McDougall on public grounds. When Mr. McDougall accepted the largely signed requisition requesting him to become a candidate, the Bulletin expressed the view that a better selection could not have been made and no argument has been advanced against his candidature sufficient to alter this view. For this reason the Bulletin tenders him its support, confident of his success at the polls, and that he will discharge with distinction the heavy and important duties which will devolve upon the mayor of 1908.

WHERE THE FARMER STANDS TO GAIN.

The Canadian farmer has much to hope and much to expect from the policy of trade expansion, accomplished in the conclusion of a commercial treaty with France and the announcement that negotiations looking to a similar treaty will be opened with Germany. The first interest of Canada is agriculture and must continue to be agriculture. Great are our resources of forest, mine and sea, the resources of our soil are greater still, and however large the volume these other sources may contribute to the wealth of Canada the product of our farms is and must continue to be the chief item in the export trade of Canada. Whatever other industries may flourish in our wide domain we must continue to be primarily a nation of farmers. The great need of Canada's agricultural interests is a broader market. Already we are producing far more food stuffs than we need, and the surplus volume must continue to increase as the unoccupied areas of our soil

are occupied and devoted to production. Every additional settler who breaks up a homestead or starts a ranch means a larger amount of grain or a greater number of cattle or horses for which we must find purchasers somewhere outside the Dominion. Already we are forced to seek a market abroad for the greater proportion of our farm products, and the proportion must be increased as the volume of the products increases. If the market now open to us does not always return a satisfactory price for the products we now have to sell what would be the condition ten years hence when we offer twice or thrice as much?

For the disposal of our surplus farm products we are to-day practically limited to the market of one country, and in that market we are forced to sell in competition with the farmers of the world. We cannot sell our surplus on the continent of America because our neighbor to the south also produces more products of this kind than he requires for his own use. Whatever the trade with the Orient or with Africa may amount to in future, there is at present little demand for farm products from these quarters. From the continent of Europe we are practically debarred by prohibitive tariffs. There remains to us only the market of Great Britain, and in that market our products come into open competition with similar products from all corners of the earth. Broadly speaking, the whole surplus product of Canadian farms to-day is sold in Great Britain, and sold there in open competition with products from all countries which have them to offer. It follows that for their surplus products, the farmers of Canada get only what the farmers of other countries would be willing to accept for similar goods. The prices we obtain in the British market depend on the volume of products offered in that market by the farmers of the world, and the greater the volume of products offered the lower the prices we are able to secure. The more wheat that is grown and the more cattle that are raised, in Canada or out of it, the less the Canadian farmer can secure for a bushel of wheat or a beef carter in the markets of Liverpool and London. If the prices now obtained are not always satisfactory what would they be if the more wheat that is raised and the more cattle that are raised, in Canada or out of it, the less the Canadian farmer can secure for a bushel of wheat or a beef carter in the markets of Liverpool and London. If the prices now obtained are not always satisfactory what would they be if the more wheat that is raised and the more cattle that are raised, in Canada or out of it, the less the Canadian farmer can secure for a bushel of wheat or a beef carter in the markets of Liverpool and London.

THE GREAT GRAFT SYSTEM.

The United States rejoice (?) in a tariff which is the envy and idol of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association—a splendid example of a tariff whose stature a member of that Association has aptly and inadvertently likened to the gallows erected by His Majesty. Nor does the similarity end with the altitude of the structures. There is a decent pretence that the gallows were erected, one in jealousy, the other in greed; one to wreak the vengeance of a privileged, favored and friendly courtier on a helpless and friendless plebeian; the other as the engine by which a privileged, favored and wealthy manufacturer is enabled to extort the product of his labor from the unprivileged, unfavored and unprotected consumer. The inscription of the former might have aptly been "Death to Mordecai"; the motto inscribed on the latter should be "The consumer be hanged."

WORK FOR THE COMMISSION.

The Medicine Hat News is authority for an instance of failure to supply cars to a stockman which calls for investigation by the Railway Commission, and suggests that some financial liability should be placed upon Government whose representatives undertake to supply cars, and then find themselves unable to deliver them. There have been other reports from the range country of late of a similar character, and it has been mooted that a large number of marketable cattle might have to be wintered owing to lack of care to haul them to market. This suggests either that one railway company at least has failed to make good its promised increase of rolling stock, or that the increases have not been equal to the growth of business. The matter might well be taken up by the Provincial Department of Agriculture, and urged upon the Railway Commission as requiring a thorough investigation. Meantime if the Bee Commission is ever permitted to emerge from the political shrubbery of Manitoba, its report may have some bearing on this phase of the industry. The News says: "The ranchers are badly handicapped in getting their Chicago market. Last week there was a transaction which goes far towards playing the rancher into the hands of the exporters that it is quite proper that it becomes a matter of record. J. H. Pruitt had 1000 steers in Chicago. His ranch is near the bound-

ary, sixty-five miles south of Medicine Hat, and his intention was to drive his cattle to Chinoak, Montana, and ship there. The live stock representative of the C. P. R. sought to get this business for his company, as he should, over our Canadian road, and intimated that he was promising a rapid run from here to Chicago, and personal attention to shipping. Mr. Pruitt considered that it made little difference to him which road he patronized so long as he got his stock to Chicago expeditiously, in fact, he favored the railway had in getting Canadian cattle returned promptly. Mr. Pruitt, who had acted in good faith and against his primary intentions, was placed in a peculiar position. He endeavored to hold the company to their written agreement to furnish cars, but was turned down flatly. About this time buyers from outside points came upon the scene. They made offers for the cattle which would indicate that they considered they had the old man over a barrel—but he didn't roll. One man offered \$27.50 per head for the bunch, and another buyer raised him fifty cents for a cut of 250 head, less, we should say, than two cents per pound. Here is an indication of competition. The old man's price would indicate that for their surplus products, the farmers of Canada get only what the farmers of other countries would be willing to accept for similar goods.

The prices we obtain in the British market depend on the volume of products offered in that market by the farmers of the world, and the greater the volume of products offered the lower the prices we are able to secure. The more wheat that is grown and the more cattle that are raised, in Canada or out of it, the less the Canadian farmer can secure for a bushel of wheat or a beef carter in the markets of Liverpool and London. If the prices now obtained are not always satisfactory what would they be if the more wheat that is raised and the more cattle that are raised, in Canada or out of it, the less the Canadian farmer can secure for a bushel of wheat or a beef carter in the markets of Liverpool and London. If the prices now obtained are not always satisfactory what would they be if the more wheat that is raised and the more cattle that are raised, in Canada or out of it, the less the Canadian farmer can secure for a bushel of wheat or a beef carter in the markets of Liverpool and London.

This is neither the declaration of a rabid free trader nor of a manignorant of his subject. It comes from one who has been, and is, a beneficiary of the tariff of the United States, and from one who is selected by the organization of which he is chairman as a champion of their tariff committee. His knowledge cannot be doubted; nor could he have any intelligible purpose in exaggerating the abuses of a system which puts money in his pocket. He must be admitted both as speaking with authority and as speaking the truth. The inevitable conclusion which he leads is that the tariff system of that country is an enormous agency of commercial graft; that it enhances prices without shadow of either reason or necessity; and that it changes commerce into robbery by turning over the whole country to be plundered at will by the protected interests.

TRIBUTES.

At the annual meeting of the Medicine Hat Liberal Association, the following resolution in regard to the Alberta government was passed: Resolved—That this association places upon record its unqualified confidence in the Provincial Government of Alberta under the leadership of the Hon. Dr. Rutherford, who has taken into his cabinet honest and capable ministers who are thoroughly conversant with Provincial requirements. We commend his policy of government ownership of such public utilities as the telephone and telegraph, and point with pride to the fact that his government is leading the way in matters of such vital importance to the people of this province. We note also that active steps have been taken to advance the educational interests of the province in that no time has been lost in the establishing of a provincial university, normal school and many new public school districts, while at the same time the material interests of the province are receiving due attention of roads, bridges and the establishment of creameries and other works and institutions calculated to assist the rancher and farmer. Tribute was paid to the Hon. Frank

Oliver in the following resolution: Resolved—That this association expresses entire confidence in the Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior, in his administration of that important department of the Dominion public service wherein he has shown great executive ability and a wide view of the public questions affecting the welfare of Western Canada. For many years Mr. Oliver has represented Alberta in the House of Commons and on all occasions he has been found fighting strenuously for the rights of his Western constituents, whose needs and requirements he so thoroughly understands. We desire to express the hope that at the next session of the House the proposed land bill, which has so many desirable principles and which is calculated to help the new settler will become law.

A PROTECTION "HANDICAP."

Australia is tackling a new problem in the protection hand-book—how to make the protected manufacturer pay decent wages to his employees. That this should be found a problem requiring solution at all is a severe commentary on the common logic or argument of the protectionists. Ordinarily, the argument runs something like this: If the manufacturer is protected he will make more money; therefore he will be able to pay better wages to his employees; therefore the employees will be able to purchase more goods, and hence everybody will be benefited. The manufacturer is made a kind of commercial pivot about whom the industrial and commercial worlds revolve. If he is hard run his employees will be poorly paid, and the farmer's home market dwindle; if he be made prosperous at the expense of the entire community he in turn will make everybody else prosperous. To such length is the theory carried that a nation can make itself wealthy by taxing itself to enrich one class of its citizens. Australia has discovered however that the argument breaks at the second joint. Protection enables the manufacturer to make more money all right, but it does not follow that the manufacturer pays better wages to his employees. He duly takes advantage of the tariff and boosts the prices of his products, but he coolly pockets all the proceeds and leaves the employees to struggle along on their former salaries. The breakage at the second joint of course puts the third link out of business. The employer not receiving more wages, cannot purchase more produce of the farm and the farmer's home market fails to experience the anticipated boom. Meantime both farmer and mechanic are forced to pay the higher prices for their manufactured goods. The net result is that the manufacturer waxes fat on the increased price he is enabled to charge the mechanic and the farmer, and these gentlemen are made poorer for the same excellent reason. At the same time, the manufacturer having failed to increase the wages of the mechanic, the mechanic is unable to increase the home market of the farmer. Both these parties therefore have increased their expenses without increasing their revenues; they have joined hands in enriching the third party at their expense, but he has failed to return the compliment. To one not hopelessly infatuated with the protection theory, the course of wisdom and of justice would appear to be to lighten the burden of the farmer and the mechanic and let the manufacturer shift for himself. Curiously enough, however, the remedy Australia will adopt is not to lighten the burdens, but to increase them; not to lessen the tariff favors of the manufacturer but to multiply them. An excise duty is now to be levied on all goods manufactured in Australia; manufacturers whose employees receive fair treatment will have the duty returned, to the others it will not be returned. The result of this of course will be that the manufacturer will add the amount of the excise duty to the prices of his products, the protective tariff enabling him to do so with safety. Then, if the duty is not returned to him he loses nothing, if it is returned to him he gains that amount by the transaction. At the worst, the manufacturer will make as much as he makes to-day; in all other cases he will make more by the amount of the excise duty. And whether the excise remains in the hands of the Government or returns to the manufacturer, it will come not from the pockets of those who have profited by protection, but from those at whose expense protection has enabled them to prosper, including the mechanic whose wages have not been advanced and the farmer whose home market has not been increased. The Montreal Star, which may be relied on to make the best of the case from the protectionist standpoint, describes how this ingenious contriv-

ance is supposed to work. It says: "Of course, where some of the manufacturers of a special line of goods do treat their workpeople fairly and so escape the excise duty, they will soon capture the entire market and drive those handicapped by the excise to the wall." Unfortunately this is precisely what cannot be expected to occur for the manufacturer is not the gentleman who will be "handicapped" by the excise. He will politely but firmly add it to his drafts upon his customers. If the Government does not take it from him he will be the winner; if the Government takes it he will still make the profit he makes to-day. If his profit to-day enables him to wax fat, why should the same profit drive him to the wall to-morrow? And if it did so would this benefit his employees? The "handicap" will be on the public at whose expense he has grown rich, and whom he is now to be permitted to exploit afresh. It has yet to be shown where the pinch is found which will force him to share the benefits of protection with his workmen.

ON THE SIDE.

That missing Calgarian has turned up in Montana. He was married, not murdered. Immigration from Ireland is growing, another evidence that we are getting quality as well as quantity. It is now said that O'Gorman the "Liberal" election crook was a Conservative election crook back in the palmy days of the early nineties. This leopard does not change his spots, merely his feeding grounds. The Red Deer News says: "Geo. F. Root has announced himself as willing to accept the nomination of the Conservative party should it be tendered him on December 5th. Mr. Root is one of the best known stockmen and farmers in Alberta. He is a shrewd business man and is fully capable of representing this constituency in the House of Commons. The probability is that Mr. Root will be the unanimous choice of the party 'on that occasion.' Mr. Root will be remembered as the gentleman who put Mr. Borden's meeting off-color by declaring that he was a Conservative and was opposed to high tariff. He should make an interesting candidate for the Opposition."

Admits Receiving Co.

Witness admitted that he had received a letter from Mr. L. P. Borden, president of the Mountain Association, on August 21, 1907, respecting a complaint against Calgary retailers at a meeting of the Elk Co.'s Milling Co. who were selling flour. Mr. Davidson, of the Elk Co.'s Milling Co., stated that the condition of the mill was such that it was necessary to reduce the price of the flour. He stated that the condition of the mill was such that it was necessary to reduce the price of the flour. He stated that the condition of the mill was such that it was necessary to reduce the price of the flour.

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Winnipeg regards the new freight rates about as the Whitney government regards Dr. Beattie Nesbitt's return to politics.

Prominent Western Americans are talking of organizing a new State by joining portions of four present States—a United State as it were. If the London election crooks continue to give evidence they may convict themselves of being as bad actors as the cabinet ministers who were jailed back in the nineties. If their operations have been on a smaller scale so were their opportunities. The following interchange of compliments is said to have taken place between two members of the Australian Parliament: Sir John Forrest—You are a scoundrel. Mr. Maloney—You are a liar. Sir John Forrest—You have favored me on me since that. Mr. Maloney—You are a contemptible cur. Sir John Forrest—You are a "thing." I must ask the chairman to compel you to withdraw. Sir John Forrest—I will make you withdraw from the House. Mr. Maloney—You are a dirty cur. Sir John Forrest—You are a whelp. The chairman here intervened. Sir John must be the Fowler of Australia.

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TROUBLE WITH ELK LUMBER

Who Were Disciplined? Tere, is Aired in S. in Lumber Consps

From Tuesday's Eighteen witnesses his evidence in the trial controversy case in the It is expected that the nesses of the crown stand this afternoon. The proceedings this of the operations of Elk Lumber Co., of Ben DuBois attended the a large contracting firm company, and Mr. DuBois of the company, gave Boynton, the manager of has always maintained a pendence with respect Mills association. DuBois attended the a and is in sympathy with of the association. The cross-examination Anstie, which was called ated by the failure of lights last evening in the not want these men to meet. When the court Mr. Bennett was conducted into the method of department of the Mount Witness was a list of dealers in Alberta asked to give the names had purchased through parliament. The list dep- nesses could be obtained in the Alberta association often took trips through the mountains with those trade. Witness was asked He invited a representative Alberta association to a meeting of the millmen August. He stated that it was not wanted to know the conditions trade on the prairies to stocks, collections, etc. The retailers had nothing nor did they suggest that of the mills should be Mr. Woods said he had witness had given the in- men in the mountains or Western Retail assoc- orders were taken by traveller of the sales dep- Admits Receiving Co. Witness admitted that he had received a letter from Mr. L. P. Borden, president of the Mountain Association, on August 21, 1907, respecting a complaint against Calgary retailers at a meeting of the Elk Co.'s Milling Co. who were selling flour. Mr. Davidson, of the Elk Co.'s Milling Co., stated that the condition of the mill was such that it was necessary to reduce the price of the flour. He stated that the condition of the mill was such that it was necessary to reduce the price of the flour. He stated that the condition of the mill was such that it was necessary to reduce the price of the flour.

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WITCHES

of the best natural heavy hair, and need to retain their attractive appearance. They give beauty where none is naturally possessed, and add to beauty already existing.

BOUYE'S MANITOBA HAIR GOODS CO. LTD. 110-112 - 110-112 - 110-112

EN AND WOMEN WANTED

ED-70 learn 11 eight weeks required to learn. Tools Free. demand for Barbers was never so great. Write for Free Illustrated Catalogue.

DEBENTURES FOR SALE.

Cromer School District No. 1084. To sell school debentures to the amount of \$1000—one thousand dollars for the purpose of building a new school.

ESTRAY HORSE.

be sold by auction by Staton on Saturday, 7th December, at 11 o'clock at the residence of Mr. J. H. Staton, 110-112 Market Street, Edmonton.

THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN LLOYD McDONALD, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming against the said estate are required to file a verified statement of claim with me, the undersigned Administrator of the said estate, within three months from date of this notice.

ALEXANDER BEATON, Administrator.

FRASER AVENUE, EDMONTON.

THE PRINTING OF ALL SORTS OF BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES, AND ALL KINDS OF PRINTING.

of Binders made to order.

of any system.

til you give the price to go into the pocket.

office in the west piece of work, so results. For large work, but complete.

binding wires and designs.

PRESS ON.

THE EDMONTON CONSTITUENCY

Federal Candidate to be Nominated Dec. 10—The Various Districts in Riding.

The Liberals of the federal constituency of Edmonton will meet in the Young Liberal club, Edmonton, on the evening of Tuesday, December 10th, at 7:30 o'clock to nominate a candidate for the House of Commons. The conveners in the various sub-divisions have been notified and meetings will be held in each of these sub-divisions to select delegates to attend the convention on the 10th.

In case of a division at the convention the delegates so appointed shall have a vote. Besides these delegates, every Liberal who can make it possible to attend, is especially invited to the convention. The following are the officers of the Federal association and are particularly anxious that there be a very large attendance of Liberals.

The Edmonton constituency comprises, besides the city of Edmonton, the provincial electoral districts of Stoney Plain, St. Albert and part of the Sturgeon. The following polling sub-divisions in the Sturgeon constituency are included in the Edmonton federal constituency—

Table with 3 columns: No., Polling Sub-Div., Del. 1-Turnip Lake, 2-Belmont, 3-Poplar Lake, 4-Namayo, 5-Exceller, 6-Bon Accord, 7-Sunnyside, 8-Horse Hills, 9-Lamoureux, 10-Crozes, 11-Sturgeon Valley, 12-St. Eugene, 13-Deep Creek, 14-Half-Way Lake, 15-Athabasca Landing.

Pol. No. 1—Consisting of all that portion of Tp. 53, Rg. 24, west of 4th meridian, not included in the city of Edmonton and lying north and south between sections 2 and 3.

Pol. No. 2—Consisting of all that portion of Tp. 53, Rg. 23, lying north-west of the Saskatchewan River and that portion of Tp. 53, Rg. 24, lying east of the road allowances running north and south between sections 2 and 3.

Pol. No. 3—Consisting of sections 1 to 24 inclusive in Tp. 54, Rg. 24, west of the 4th meridian. Entitled to one delegate. John Fielders, Edmonton, convener.

Pol. No. 4—Consisting of sections 25 to 30 inclusive and 31, 32 and 33 inclusive in Tp. 55, Rg. 24, all west of 4th meridian. Entitled to one delegate. Geo. S. Long, Nampa, convener.

Pol. No. 5—Consisting of sections 19 to 23 inclusive and 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, 36 in Tp. 54, Rg. 22. Entitled to one delegate.

Pol. No. 13—Consisting of all of Tp. 58, Rg. 22 and 23, and sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 in Tp. 58, Rg. 24, all of Tp. 57, R. 23, excepting sections 1 to 6 inclusive, west of 4th meridian. Entitled to one delegate. Roy Watts, Waugh, convener.

Pol. No. 15—Consisting of all of Tp. 59, 60, 61 and 62 in Rg. 22, 23 and 24 west of the 4th meridian. Entitled to one delegate. John Belmont, Half-Way Lake, convener.

Pol. No. 16—Consisting of all of Tp. 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59 and 60, in Rgs. 22, 23 and 24 west of the 4th meridian. Entitled to three delegates. Dr. Joseph Boulanger, Athabasca Landing, convener.

St. Albert District. All the polling sub-divisions in the St. Albert provincial constituency are included in the Edmonton federal constituency. The following table shows the polling divisions and the delegates to which each are entitled.

Table with 3 columns: No., Polling Sub-Div., Del. 1-St. Albert, 2-Roseville, 3-Cunningham, 4-Villeneuve, 5-Morville, 6-Legal, 7-Egg Lake, 8-River Qui Barre, 9-Ray, 10-Edison, 11-Independence, 12-Lake La Nonne, 13-Pembina Crossing.

The description of the different polling sub-divisions with the names of the conveners in each are as follows: Pol. No. 1—Commencing at the rear line of lot 55 in the St. Albert settlement, thence in an easterly direction along the rear line of lots fronting on the east side of the Sturgeon river to the north boundary of the 13rd township, then northerly between ranges 24 and 25 to the 4th meridian to the intersection of the Sturgeon river, then westerly following the Sturgeon river to the limit of the town of St. Albert, then northerly to the northeast corner of the said town of St. Albert, then southerly to the Sturgeon river, then following the Sturgeon river to the intersection of the boundary of the district of St. Albert, then to the point of commencing at the rear line of lot 55 in the St. Albert settlement, thence in an easterly direction along the rear line of lots fronting on the east side of the Sturgeon river to the north boundary of the 13rd township, then northerly between ranges 24 and 25 to the 4th meridian to the intersection of the Sturgeon river, then westerly following the 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AROUND THE CITY

LOCALS. From Tuesday's Bulletin. The committee of management for Ald. Peard is his unavailing campaign has rented committee rooms on Fraser ave. almost opposite the city hall.

A meeting of the supporters of John A. McDougall, candidate for mayor, will be held in the Empire Block on Thursday night at eight o'clock.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. announces that the annual series of Christmas excursions to the United States points will be put into effect as heretofore. Tickets will be on sale Dec. 1st. to the 31st.

At the Police Court last evening John Killar was fined \$5 and costs for violating the by-law by slaughtering a cow within the city. The animal had just been killed and was being hung up when Detective Griffith came upon the illegal proceeding.

John Meager of Fort Saskatchewan has lately patented a new device to be attached to the doorway of a residence for the receiving of mail. The postal delivery is in vogue. Mr. Meager and Friese Bros., of Edmonton, have put this invention upon the market in Edmonton. The device is simple and holds the mail on the inside of the door until the door is opened when the mail is allowed to drop on the floor.

The Edmonton Curling club gave a ball last night in the Mechanics' hall. It was largely attended, about a hundred and fifty being present. The orchestra played excellent dance music; and in the program there were several new selections. About 11:30 light refreshments were served and Mrs. A. B. Watt kindly played a supper dance and encore, which was considered the dance of the evening. About two o'clock the last dances were played and God save the King sung.

The friends of Mr. H. W. McKenney, M.P.P., in the Edmonton and Pembina districts of his constituency have completed arrangements to give their member a dinner in the school house at Ponziing on December 3rd. This action has been undertaken as an appreciation of what the provincial government through the member for St. Albert, has accomplished in constructing the new road from Edmonton to the Pembina river under the direction of Mr. Gibson, of Edmonton.

Dr. McInnis has been visited upon by several delegations of citizens and in response to their request has consented to become a candidate for alderman in the city.

A Chinaman named Mah Jenah has been summoned to appear at the police court to-morrow for an assault on a fellow Christian.

George Mackay, an employee of Potter & McDougall has been committed for trial on a charge of stealing \$170, the property of a priest, which he is alleged to have found in a hamper.

Miss Maggie Gourlay has accepted a position as stenographer in the law office of A. F. Ewing, of this city. Miss Gourlay took her position at her hand at the Grand Trunk Business college.

Major Beale, chief of police, has reported to the city commissioners on the good work of Constable Derby by locating an incipient blaze early on Friday morning. His vigilance has also been commended by Fire Chief Davidson.

A petition is being circulated and will be presented to the city council next Monday. It has to do with securing the right to allow a livery stable to be erected opposite the First Baptist church on the corner of Second street and Athabasca.

At the police court on Saturday afternoon the young lad, Harry Inny, was sentenced to six months imprisonment for the theft of a hamper. This is the young lad that was released some weeks ago.

A Scotch concert will be given under the auspices of the Bude class of the First Presbyterian church in the school room of the church next Thursday evening, Nov. 28th, beginning promptly at eight o'clock. The program will be there and a splendid program of Scotch songs, readings, music, etc., has been provided. A collection will be taken at the door in aid of the work of the Bible cause.

The first of a series of services to be held in the city churches in the interests of the Temperance Moral Reform League's propaganda was held in Grace Methodist church, Sunday evening. The service was addressed by P. D. Blayne, president of the Association and Aubrey Fullerton. Mr. Blayne dealt with the subject of temperance from a national viewpoint, and Mr. Fullerton from the standpoint of personal responsibility of parents in the training of their children.

An interesting and instructive talk on "First Aid to the Injured" was given by Dr. Lane on Friday evening last before the Boys' club of Queen's Ave. Presbyterian church. The doctor's address was full of helpful and practical suggestions that boys might use in rendering an injured companion before medical assistance could be secured. At the close of the address the first game of basket ball was played in the church basement. This club will likely be represented by a strong hockey team this winter. The boys are co-operating with the Men's club in securing a rink for practice.

From Wednesday's Bulletin. The Young People's Society of the First Presbyterian church held a social last evening.

The ladies of the Macdougalls held a very successful and enjoyable social in the I. O. O. F. hall last evening.

Constable Howey of the police force, goes to Brandon, Man., this afternoon, where he has been called owing to the severe illness of his brother.

At the mounted police barracks this morning Edward Morgan, of Mannville, was sent up for trial on a charge of selling liquor to a store which he occupied in that town. Morgan was arrested at Medicine Hat.

Work has been completed on the new steps on the hill at the corner of McDougall Avenue. The ascent is

on an easy grade and affords a great convenience to those who in the past had to climb the hill.

The marriage took place at Riviere Qui Barre last Wednesday, of Ernest Win. Stebbing, of Battleford, to Miss Edna Agnes Hiley, of Richmond Hill, Ont. The ceremony at which Rev. Dr. McQueen officiated, took place at the residence of Peter Hiley, brother of the bride.

The marriage took place at the manse yesterday of Edward Robertson, of Vegreville, to Miss Christina Watson, of Beaver Lake. Rev. Dr. McQueen officiated.

ATTENDED FUNERAL. Turned from Nelson, B.C., where they attended the funeral of their grandson, Ross Stephen Taylor. The Nelson News reporting the funeral says:

The funeral of the young son of S. S. Taylor, R. S. Taylor, just a lad of 14, was largely attended yesterday afternoon, especially by the youthful friends of the deceased. Their number was an eloquent token of the affection and esteem in which the boy was held.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. T. Ferguson of the Presbyterian church at the home of the parents of the deceased at 11 o'clock in the morning. As the cortege left the house on its mournful way to the cemetery the children of the convent school lined the side walk under a charge of one of the Sister while from the church of Mary Immaculate the bell tolled. Behind the hearse came several carriages of mourners and troops of children from the public school, principal A. Sullivan, and also the Sabbath school classmates of the deceased. The pall bearers were chosen from the friends of the departed, J. A. Ferguson, Arthur Gilkey, H. Gibbs, Harry Pitts, Bert Donaldson and Charlie Stebbins. The scene at the grave, with the mourners in the immediate family and the numerous boy friends of the deceased was very affecting. Now remains lie in the earth, consecrated by an exquisite offering of flowers, wreaths, crosses, designs of all descriptions mingled with single cut blooms and humble posies.

WEST END METHODIST TEA. From Tuesday's Bulletin. The ladies of the newly opened West End Methodist church, held a very enjoyable afternoon tea yesterday from six until eight o'clock. There were between three and four hundred people present. In the evening a concert was held at which Rev. A. S. Tuttle presided, when the following program was given:

Reading—Soldier's Sweetheart, Mrs. Knight. Address—Rev. E. E. Marshall. Vocal solo—Miss Ching. Reading—The Ladies' Aid, Mrs. Knight.

Address—Dr. Riddell. Anthem—Choir. Address—Mr. Wagnatt and Mr. Driver. Financial report—Messrs. W. W. Chown and Magrath.

A CATHOLIC CLUB. The Catholic young men of the city held a meeting last night in the Separate school, heart and cheer with the following as officers: Hon. pres., Mr. Justice Beck. Hon. vice-pres., J. H. Garlepy. Hon. secretary, Mr. Senator Roy. President, Dr. Ternan. Vice-pres., Mr. Milton. Second vice-pres., Mr. Martin. Recording secretary, Mr. Ross. Financial secretary, Mr. Latuc. Treasurer, Mr. Reid. Executive, Messrs. Landry, Duhan and Gorman.

The following committees were appointed: Hockey, Messrs. Duhamel, Ross and Arsenault. Music, Justice Beck and Messrs. Hall and Bilecous. Dramatic, Messrs. McCoshan, Gorman and Tessier. House, Messrs. Bouché, Foley and Finn.

The club will be called the Edmonton Catholic club, and will have club rooms in the Norwood block. The club will hold monthly meetings to discuss current business.

WEST END CHURCH OPENED. The inauguration of the West End Methodist Church, Fourteenth street, was yesterday attended by large audiences at both services. In the morning, Rev. Dr. Riddell conducted the dedicatory service, Rev. A. S. Tuttle, pastor of Grace Methodist Church, preaching an eloquent sermon appropriate to the occasion. The church was presented for dedication by W. H. Chown.

At the evening service, Rev. Dr. Riddell occupied the pulpit, preaching upon the attractiveness and strength of religion. He showed how these two in his had been combined in the old temple structure, and dwelt upon the need of their being made factors of the religious life today. Religion, the Doctor said, ought to be made attractive rather than repelling, and should furnish comfort and solace to struggling humanity.

In all \$1,100 were given during the day by those present. Over \$700 were contributed to church funds at the Sunday school rally, alone. This was held in the afternoon, and was also very largely attended. A tea meeting will be held in the church this evening from six to eight o'clock, affording the members of the new congregation an opportunity to become acquainted. It is open to the public.

The pastor of the new church is Rev. J. J. Law, of the hospital now, but is steadily improving. His place will be filled by Rev. Mr. Wagnatt, of the cathedral. Mr. Robertson devoted his time to the new church, a substantial building, 50 feet by 34 feet. The music at yesterday's services was furnished by the newly organized choir.

JEWELRY ROBBERY CASE.

From Wednesday's Bulletin. Before Magistrate Cowan at the Police Court yesterday afternoon, the case against B. H. Stray, for receiving stolen goods, the property of S. Nankin, Jeweller, was concluded, and it is in his pocket. On further questioning, the prisoner, who is a comrade, K. Roberts, was heard.

In the Roberts case, Mr. Cogswell again prosecuted, and E. B. Williams appeared for the prisoner. The first witness called by Mr. Cogswell for the prosecution was Ernest McLaughlin, clerk at the Grand View Hotel. He testified that he had known the accused for about three months. He had taken his meals at the hotel for about two months. Witness wished to purchase a watch and so went about the last of October to Nankin's store, and selected a watch produced for which he agreed to pay Roberts \$15 at the end of the present month, as the first payment.

The watch was afterwards fixed up and taken over to the accused. A definite sum was decided upon as the value of the watch. Mr. Nankin was not in the store when he later returned the watch but requested witness and accused went over together that evening about ten o'clock, when the store was closed. Witness saw the watch till it was taken from him by a detective working for Mr. Nankin.

Cross-examined by Mr. Williams, the witness said he had been asked to look at the watch, and then saying he would have to keep it, put it on his pocket. On further questioning as to the identity of the detective, Mr. Cogswell said it was Mr. Hall.

When witness went back with Roberts at ten on one night to a watch chain and charm, the accused was not going for that purpose alone but went over to take the diamonds and other articles out of the window when locking up for the night.

Grant Lockman, bartender at the Grand View hotel, testified that Roberts had sold him jewelry, consisting of a locket, and he had also received a present of a pair of cuff buttons and a key chain from the accused. The gifts were given him at the hotel, but when the charm was received from Roberts, Mr. Nankin was in the store in the front part. He thought he got it the first week in October, and was to pay for it the first of November. He did not know where he got the key chain and cuff links before or after he got the locket.

Cross-examined by Mr. Williams, the witness said he had been asked to get the charm, cuff links, etc., that they were part of accused's stock in Lloydminster.

Walter Clark, another bartender at the Grand View hotel, was called, but he had never either bought or received anything from the accused. The lawyer for the prosecution said he had been misinformed, and the witness withdrew.

Presented Clerk With Brooch. Gertrude Waite, one of the clerks in Mr. Nankin's store, said that while she was there Roberts made her a present of a brooch. She received it November 1st. They were cleaning out some drawers and in one a brooch was found which he took out and presented to her, saying that he had bought it up to himself. She afterwards handed the brooch over to City Detective Griffiths.

Cross-examined by Mr. Williams, witness said Roberts had told her that the brooch was worth only about fifty cents. It was not taken out of the regular stock.

Henry Sigler, proprietor of the Grand View hotel, testified that he had received the brooch from Roberts from Grand Lockman, and had handed them over to Mr. Nankin.

Stray Gives Evidence. B. H. Stray, who was charged with receiving the stolen goods from Roberts, was the next witness called. His counsel, Mr. Robertson, claimed the protection of the court in connection with the case against him, upon which judgment by the magistrate was pending.

This was granted, and in reply he was examined by Mr. Cogswell, he stated that he lived nine miles from Lloydminster. He was temporarily staying in Edmonton, and he had come to Edmonton three weeks ago last Friday. He had prepared the accused, and in reply he testified that he had not sold all his former stock at that place. Roberts afterwards asked him to raise some money on a ring, which he finished to do. Roberts had said to him "You're not known here and I am, so you go and pawn it."

He took the ring to Kline's pawnshop across the street. He received \$12 on the ring and gave the money to Roberts. Two or three days later Roberts asked witness to raise some money on a watch. He pawned the watch for \$8 and received \$2 for doing the work. On a third occasion accused came to witness's house and asked him to get as much money as he could on a chain. This he pawned for \$8, and gave the money to Roberts. The latter did not pay any commission on this, as he said witness had not realized enough money.

This finished the hearing in the case yesterday afternoon and further adjournment was made until Thursday afternoon.

FAREWELL PRESENTATION.

Mrs. Dunsen Robertson leaves to-morrow afternoon to join her husband and son in Vancouver, where they will in future reside. Mrs. Robertson has been for six years in the church in the First Presbyterian church in Edmonton, and in recognition of this the members of the church on Wednesday last took on the form of a farewell to Mrs. Robertson.

On behalf of the society Mrs. McQueen presented her with a hand-book, comprising a Bible and hymn book, and a copy of the society's appreciation. Mrs. Robertson devoted her work and their retreat at her departure. Mrs. Robertson made a pleasing reply in acknowledgment.

SURVEYING NORTH COUNTRY.

H. W. Selby, Dominion land surveyor, arrived in the city Saturday evening from Jasper, Alta., where he has spent the past four summers, surveying land for settlement. When interviewed by a Bulletin representative this morning, he said, "my work has carried me into many different sections, and the land is both good and bad, with the average in favor of the former. The country is poorly settled, but there is room for many hundreds. The one great drawback to the country is the hard trail. There has been a road built this last summer from the Landing to the Lesser Slave, on the north side of the river, but I would like to say that for the time and work put on this road it is the best I ever saw. The work has been well done, and as far as the road itself goes is fine. There are some hills that will make freighting difficult.

Regarding the crops, I am glad to believe from reports that down here this season it has been an off year. Up there, as far as I know, there was not an exceptional year, but that he has had almost as good results in former years.

"But above all, I would like to say again, that the country needs better transportation facilities to be opened up. There is an advance party of settlers in the Jasper district who claim they could fill up the whole district if the means of transportation were provided. We ought to have at least half past five a report rendered, it is only monthly, and sometimes it is longer than that between mail. A railroad is needed and Officer Howey went down to the spot where they could fill up the whole district if the means of transportation were provided. We ought to have at least half past five a report rendered, it is only monthly, and sometimes it is longer than that between mail. A railroad is needed and Officer Howey went down to the spot where they could fill up the whole district if the means of transportation were provided. We ought to have at least half past five a report rendered, it is only monthly, and sometimes it is longer than that between mail. 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