

The Edmonton Bulletin

VOLUME V.

EDMONTON BULLETIN FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1907.

NUMBER 96.

A SUIT OVER A COBALT MINE

W. J. Tretweay Was Awarded \$100,000 For Making Sale of Mine.

Toronto, September 26.—Mr. W. J. Tretweay succeeded in obtaining judgment for \$100,000, by order of Mr. Justice Riddell, in the non-jury Assize Court, yesterday afternoon, against his cousin, Mr. W. G. Tretweay. The case arose out of the sale of the Cobalt mine, known as "J. B. Tretweay," in which Mr. W. G. Tretweay was the principal shareholder. Plaintiff claimed that he got an option on his cousin's holdings, at \$600,000, subject to a satisfactory report from the purchaser's engineer. On the condition that he would not entertain any other proposition until the report was received, plaintiff was to receive \$100,000 commission. The report was not returned until writing, as the defendant insisted that his word was as good as his bond. Plaintiff interested Mr. Clarence McQuig, of Montreal, in the offer, and as a result a conference was held in Toronto. Mr. Tretweay, the vendor, agreed to give Mr. McQuig five clear days to allow him to receive the report from his mining expert, on which, if satisfactory, the sale would be completed. According to this agreement, Mr. McQuig was to make a first payment of \$100,000 as soon as he decided to buy. That same night, Mr. W. J. Tretweay heard of other negotiations with the vendor, and he questioned the latter about the report. He was assured by the vendor that he would not entertain any other proposition until the McQuig offer had been disposed of. Plaintiff went to Cobalt, but on his return found that the mine had been sold to another party, and that Mr. McQuig had received a favorable report and was prepared to buy, had been left out in the cold.

Mr. Clarence McQuig gave an account of his negotiations with the defendant, corroborating plaintiff's evidence. Witness brought suit to prevent the sale to the other party, but his action was dropped by consent.

W. G. Tretweay, on being examined, denied that he had no option on the mine, but that he was willing to accept the offer at any time to sell the property. Questions as to whom the mine was finally sold, Tretweay said he did not know. The sale was made through a man of the name of...

Mr. Rutherford left this morning for Toronto, where he will receive the degree of LL.D. from the University. He expects to be absent ten days.

Marriott, manager of the bank, Strathcona, is acting in the absence of Mr. ... health took place yesterday at the funeral of ...

was assured by his counsel, A. W. Anglin, that the purchasers of the mine were amply able to pay for it. "How much did you get for it?" was asked. "One million, two hundred thousand dollars." Mr. Justice Riddell said he believed the statement of Mr. McQuig about a five days' period to make a decision. The price was to be nominally \$600,000, but of this Mr. W. G. Tretweay was to pay back \$100,000 to his cousin. The defendant thought if he gave nothing in writing he would not be bound. The plaintiff had, however, done everything incumbent upon him. Plaintiff is, therefore, entitled to judgment for the \$100,000, with interest and costs of the action.

SURVIVES 17,000 VOLTS.

Metropolitan Railway Lineman Suffers Only Four Burns.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—Yesterday John McHugh, a lineman on the Metropolitan Railway, survived the shock of at least 17,000 volts, in addition to a fall of 35 feet.

While working on a pole at Newmarket he touched two live wires and was instantly surrounded with flames. He fell to the ground, and when sent to St. Michael's Hospital, was suffering terribly from burns and shock, but with no bones broken. Dr. M. M. Crawford attended him and last evening he was resting easily. McHugh's life in England. When he grounded the current he blew out the fuse in the power house.

Some years ago Nikica Tleou gave demonstrations to show that except through the body without endangering life, while a small voltage would be fatal, the explanation being that the high voltage overcomes the natural resistance in the body which smaller quantities of current would only cause to combat, resulting in dissolution and death.

Felix Ernewin, a carpenter, of 45 Farley avenue, fell 30 feet off a house on Belmont avenue and fractured his right arm, broke several ribs and sustained spinal injuries. He is at St. John's Hospital.

Yves coming back to C.N.R. Winnipeg, Sept. 23.—It is announced that W. Brown is coming back to the service of the Canadian Northern, but not to his old position.

End of Dock Laborers' Strike. Antwerp, Sept. 25.—The strike of dock laborers which has been going on since last June, came to an end yesterday afternoon with a sweeping victory for the federation of ship-

menters.

PROJECTED LINE INTERESTS MANY

Dominion and Imperial Governments Are Studying It—C.P.R. and Allans Want Share of New Enterprise.

Bulletin Special. Ottawa, Sept. 25.—The government is closely following the reports and comments of experts on the success of the Lusitania with a view to gaining information of the feasibility of establishing a twenty-four or twenty-five knot Canadian Atlantic service as contemplated in the all-ruled-line project. If the new steamer proves a success it is anticipated that additional stimulus will be given the proposal to place a similar line of steamers on the route between Canada and England.

Imperial Statesmen Consider. So far no further word has been heard from the British government relative to the amount they are prepared to grant for the establishment of a fast service. The imperial authorities are still considering the question of relative advantages and no definite offer from London is expected for some months yet, probably not until early next year.

C. P. R. and Allans Interested. It is stated here by those who are in touch with the capitalists behind the all-ruled-line project that both the C. P. R. and Allans are well represented in the company when it is finally organized. There will be plenty of business for all of the existing lines to handle additional traffic, in addition to the traffic handling by a fast line, and it is stated that all are anxious to get a share in the new enterprise.

Bergeron Full of Hope. Montreal, Sept. 25.—Full of hope in the triumph of the Conservative party at the next general election, J. G. Bergeron, M.P., left for Vancouver yesterday morning, where he will stand for the C.P.R. in the political tour of the Pacific province, which will be at once undertaken by the Conservative leader and his staff.

Winnipeg, Sept. 25.—It is understood that during the recent visit of R. L. Borden to Winnipeg, on his way to the coast, he was informed by the western Conservatives that his policy had too many "ifs" and "ands," and that a welcome in the province was not sufficiently anti-corporation in its tone.

Further than this, it is said that Mr. Borden promised to make a number of changes with a view to conciliating his western supporters and securing much needed assistance in the existing campaign. The meeting where these representations were made to the leader was held in the reception room of the vice-regal suite at the Royal Alexandra, where he was met by a number of Conservative members, the local Conservatives and the Manitoba cabinet members.

Had More Than a Welcome. However, there was more than a welcome in the hearts of the Conservative members at the meeting. Mr. Borden at the beginning of his tour of the province was met with a warm reception. There was too much "milk and water" in his composition to suit the tastes of the western people, but he had more than a welcome in the hearts of the Conservative members at the meeting.

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MAY NOT RENEW MAIL CONTRACT

Government Contract With C.P.R. for Transportation of Mails Expires April Next.

Montreal, Sept. 24.—The contract between the British government and the C. P. R. for the conveyance of mails between Liverpool and Hong Kong by what is known as the all-British route, expires on April 1, 1910, it is stated on excellent authority that the executive of the C. P. R. has received pretty definite information that it is not likely to be renewed.

Under the contract the C. P. R. gets a total subsidy of sixty thousand pounds per annum, of which the Canadian government contributes fifteen thousand pounds, but when the contract was made both the admiralty and the war office refused to enter into the contract and the C. P. R. was forced to be in any way a party of the agreement, announcing that the subsidy could not be depended on either naval or military grounds. The view held that the subsidy does not supply a new shipping route, as that route would be absolutely useless except for postal purposes. Some of the opponents of the arrangement, while admitting that the arrangements, while costly to the British taxpayers, may even in the final outcome prove detrimental to their interests, as both Canada and the United States might use the route for their commerce with the far East, and in that case a subsidized route would give American competitors of British manufacturers an easier access into the China market.

Formerly under the agreement, the board of admiralty made a contribution towards the subsidy of 7,313 pounds from the navy vote, but they declined to be a party to the present arrangement, that vote has ceased, and the probability of a continuation of the contract is said to be very slight. The House of Lords has already expressed itself with disfavor against the arrangement, with the addition, "My lords do not regard with favor the grant of subsidies on commercial grounds, and they take the note of the opinion recently expressed by a select committee of the House of Commons that a general system of subsidies is an immense impetus has been given to travel via Canada, while the carriage of mails between Liverpool and Hong Kong has been reduced in time from forty to thirty days. But the P. & O. company, who formerly carried the mails via the Suez canal, has now put faster boats on that route and to crown all, it is now stated that the mails can be carried overland, via the Trans-Siberian railway to Vladivostok, some days quicker than they can possibly be carried by either steamship route. There is no doubt that the delay shown by the executive of the C. P. R. in regard to ordering the new boats which they intend placing on the Atlantic has been occasioned by the uncertainty prevailing in regard to the non-commitment and the shipping circles it is now stated that the C. P. R. is making every possible effort to make up for what it will lose when the present subsidy ceases by negotiating for the larger subsidy in sight for faster steamships on the proposed all-ruled route.

NO RACE FOR AMERICA'S CUP

Lipton's Challenge Declined on Ground That His Proposal of Contest Against Terms of Deed of Gift.

New York, Sept. 25.—Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for a contest for the America's cup in 1908 was declined last night by the New York Yacht Club. Sir Thomas asked for a race of sloops under the 68-foot rating and the members of the club based their refusal to race on the general proposition. America's cup is presented as a trophy for the speediest type of yacht that can be produced on a water line of ninety feet or under, and that, therefore, any proposition to limit the size of the boats must be refused.

The members of the New York Yacht Club voted unanimously to reject the challenge after Lewis Cass Leidy, former commander, made a speech in which he described the deed of gift governing the cup contests, as drawn up by George L. Schuyler in 1857. Mr. Leidy presented a resolution declaring that the club could not take the position of limiting the water-line length of the boats, under the deed of gift. Commodore Corwin Vanderbilt, chairman of the meeting, appointed a cup committee to convene at another meeting and prepare a reply to the challenge.

What London Thinks. London, Sept. 25.—There will be a race for the America's cup in 1908 if the British sporting element can arrange one. Despite the New York Yacht Club's refusal to consider Lipton's challenge for a race with a 68-footer, Lipton's friends say he is not surprised at the New York action and declare if he can secure the slightest concession he will build a 96-footer just as easy as a 68-footer, and that the Royal Irish Yacht Club will open negotiations with the New York club for a modification of the rules. Lipton admits he is powerless to understand the New Yorkers' decision on the deed of gift which he says allows any length of boat from a 96-footer down.

Will Challenge with 90 Footer. London, Sept. 25.—Sir Thomas Lipton was bitterly disappointed with the New York Yacht Club's refusal to accept his recent challenge. To-day he authorized the announcement that he was preparing to challenge the New York club with a 90 footer under the New York Yacht club rules.

Major Carpenter, ex-M.P., Dead. Hamilton, Sept. 25.—Major E. Carpenter, M.P., representing South Wentworth in the Commons for 13 years, died at his home in Fruitland while he was dressing.

KIPLING DECLINES OTTAWA LUNCHEON

Bye-Elections on Oct. 24—Sir Wilfrid Will Speak at Manufacturers' Banquet in Toronto.

Bulletin Special. Ottawa, Sept. 25.—Rudyard Kipling, who is at present on the ocean, sends a wireless despatch in response to the Canadian Club's invitation to speak at one of their luncheons. He states that the places and dates of his tour are too unceremonious to admit of his acceptance. It is expected that the bye-elections for the seats vacant in the Federal Parliament will take place on October 24. Sir Wilfrid Laurier left last night for Toronto, where he will speak at the annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association tonight. Hon. Sydney Fisher will be one of the speakers.

CANNOT BUDGE TENANT.

Montreal, Sept. 25.—At a meeting of the governors of McGill College held last afternoon it was found that the college could not go on with the erection of the new medical building owing to the fact that the present tenant refused to leave until his lease expired. Lord Strathcona has formally conveyed the site to the college, but until the tenant is met in some way, the college will have to do without the new building. It was also arranged on a report from the new Macdonald Agricultural College that the school for teachers should open on October 16, that of household science on the 17th and the school for agriculture on the 22nd. Already so many applications have been received that the women's residences will be taxed to its full capacity, while the men's residences will be more than half full. The governors also deputed Principal Peterson and Professor Cox to represent McGill at the celebration to be held in Toronto next week in connection with the installation of Dr. Falgout as president of Toronto University and the opening of the new physics building.

TRIAL OF ROADMEN IN WRECK.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—A true bill was returned at Whitley today against George Wilkinson, train dispatcher, for criminal negligence in connection with the Myrtle wreck. He neglected to inform his relief of a message that the train was unable to stop at Myrtle. The trial of Conductor Cook for manslaughter is proceeding and Engineer Kyle's case may be laid over till next session.

HEAR 84 DIVORCE SUITS.

Chicago Courts Dispose of that Many in One Day.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 25.—The largest number of default divorce cases which has been heard in a single day for many months came before the courts yesterday, testimony being taken in 84 suits. There were altogether considerably over 10 cases on the call, but about 30 of these were not heard because of lack of time or because the lawyers had them continued for a week.

Of the cases heard yesterday the largest number came before Judge Hall, who listened to evidence in 25 cases, Judge Wilson in 23 cases, while Judge Stough was a close third with a record of 22. Judge Carpenter heard eight divorces and Judge Gibbons listened to two.

While women complainants are always decidedly in the majority on the average divorce court call, the 84 cases heard yesterday offered a particularly large proportion of wives as complainants. Sixty-nine women took the witness stand to tell of the failings of their spouses, while fifteen men appeared in the guise of complainants. In all but one instance and cruelty, as usual, were far in the lead as causes for seeking divorce, although there was a somewhat large proportion of drunkenness cases against men. In many, technically brought on the ground of cruelty, too, the evidence showed that whisky was the underlying cause of the ill treatment.

Children played an important part as witnesses in many of the cases, and three youngsters following one another on the stand, in as many suits, to give evidence without which the cases would probably have failed for lack of lack of cooperation. The spectators in the crowded courtroom displayed keen interest as the children gave their evidence.

SURVEYOR IN TROUBLE.

Unable to Retain the Services of His Indian Allies.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—Alexander Niven has reported to the department of land surveyors branch that he has traversed 11 miles of the line between the districts of Thunder Bay and Algoma, which he is at present surveying. He is unable to retain the services of the Indians as they are not as numerous as the line remains unsurveyed.

OVERDOSE OF OPIUM.

Vancouver, Sept. 25.—Thomas Oliver, of whom little is known except that he arrived recently from the east, died in the hospital from a commercial traveller, died in the hospital from acute opium poisoning. An inquest was held by coroner McQuiguan and friends of the deceased gave evidence that when they parted from Oliver he told them he was going to Chinatown. Dr. Conklin declared that the man was beyond human help when admitted to the hospital, and later died from an overdose of opium. Dr. Conklin and Dr. Conklin declared that the man was beyond human help when admitted to the hospital, and later died from an overdose of opium.

JUMPED FROM RUNAWAY LOG TRAIN.

Bellefleur, Sept. 25.—Travelling at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour a freight train on the Lake Whapogo Logging Company's railroad crashed today, and a man was killed. The man who was killed was a commercial traveller, died in the hospital from acute opium poisoning. An inquest was held by coroner McQuiguan and friends of the deceased gave evidence that when they parted from Oliver he told them he was going to Chinatown. Dr. Conklin and Dr. Conklin declared that the man was beyond human help when admitted to the hospital, and later died from an overdose of opium.

ADMINISTER TOTAL MAKE LAWS.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—Attorney-General Foy told the department of trainmen that he would not consent to any convention with the men who were on the cars. They have been protesting against the administration of the total make laws, but they were not strong enough to stand the heavy strain, and when the runaway cars struck the trestle it gave way and the twenty cars were hurled down into the canyon. The entire train left the track, with the exception of the locomotive and the trucks of one car. The cars are a total loss.

RACE RIOT IN MISSISSIPPI.

Hattiesburg, Miss., Sept. 24.—Reports have reached here of a race riot near McLaurin station, 15 miles from here. Six negroes are said to have been killed, and there is danger of a further outbreak. The riot occurred at a small lumber settlement where negroes had replaced white laborers. Officers have left here for McLaurin.

SUCCEEDED IN ATTEMPT TO SUICIDE.

Paris, Sept. 25.—The American woman who tried to commit suicide in the city yesterday by shooting, succeeded in her injuries today. She was Mrs. Frank Galbraith, who came from Chicago in search of a cure for rheumatism.

BUDGET OF NEWS FROM CAPITAL

Important Work Before Pugsley. Whitney of Reciprocity Fame to Visit Ottawa.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—Hon. Mr. Pugsley, the new minister of public works, already is finding several big issues before him. The plans submitted for the new departmental buildings are said to be not quite satisfactory and new ones may possibly have to be called for. Then the estimate for renovations to Rideau Hall, the home of the governor general, reached a quarter of a million; but the lowest tender for the work runs about \$300,000.

TAILORS STRIKE IN KINGSTON.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The labor department officials today got word of a strike of tailors at Kingston, Ont., and will probably have to investigate. The trouble is one as to wages for the work, but the shops there shall be open or union.

WOMAN LIFE-SAVER HONORED.

A report received today says Hon. Mr. Templeman, minister of inland revenue, is back at Victoria, after an inspection tour around the Vancouver islands, and while there he formally presented to Mrs. Minnie Patterson, wife of the light-house keeper at Cape Beale, a magnificent silver service, in recognition of her humane service in saving lives.

CHAMPION OF RECIPROCIITY WILL VISIT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—Hon. Henry Whitney, looked on as the Democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts, and who has been taking reciprocity seriously, is to come to Ottawa early in November to address the Canadian Club. A wireless message from King, the famous poet, now on a steamer on his way to Canada, has also been received and it is still hoped when here that he will also address the club.

LOW RETURNS FROM MINE INSPECTION.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—A. G. Low, deputy minister of mines, has just got back from an inspection tour in British Columbia and Alberta, but is not all cheered by the results. He inspected all the important mines in British Columbia. He also fully investigated the work being done by the three large governing bodies in the Pacific coast and one west of the boundary, and says what they are making good progress. He will hand a full report to the minister of mines.

OTTAWA, SEPT. 25.—A decision of the High Court of Ontario has given four Kingstons the right of ownership to 70 acres of land in the Saskatchewan Land and Homestead company in Saskatchewan. The case has been in court for the past four years, and the winners estimate that the decision is worth a quarter of a million dollars to them.

CHANLER SPOKEN OF BY DEMOCRATS

This Rumor Has It That Bryan will Withdraw—Where will Hearst Be?

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—The Wh. R. Hearst will give his consent to the candidacy of Lieut.-Governor Sturtevant Chanler and pledge his support to the ticket, the New York delegation in Saskatchewan. The case has been in court for the past four years, and the winners estimate that the decision is worth a quarter of a million dollars to them.

WHILE HEARST HAS IT THAT BRYAN WILL WITHDRAW—WHERE WILL HEART BE?

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TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Sept. 25.—Liverpool came 4 1/2 to 3/4 lower and American markets opened easy and declined 1/2 to 3/4, but later became firmer and closed 1/2 to 3/4 higher than yesterday. Our Winnipeg market showed steady decline of 1/2 to 3/4, then recovered and closed 1/4 over yesterday. Today's prices are: No. 1 Northern 104, No. 2 Northern 101 1/2, No. 3 Northern 96, No. 4 wheat 83 spot or on route, and futures closed September 104 1/2, October and December 104, May 109 1/2, Oats and barley firm but unchanged and flour 1c. higher than yesterday.

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FRUITS
Of The Season
Arriving Daily
Strawberries Cherries
Bananas Oranges
Also Fresh Rhubarb
Ripe Tomatoes
AT
Hailer & Aldridge's
Bakers and Confectioners

DISTRICT NEWS

RED DEER. Bulletin News Service. Messrs. J. F. Gaetz, J. J. Gassinger and C. Reid, who recently took a large shipment of cattle direct to Chicago, returned on Friday, having disposed of their stock at first rate prices.

WETASKIWIN. Bulletin News Service. The cricket club "at home" on Friday evening was one of the most enjoyable ever given in this city. All of the large number who attended were enthusiastic as to the arrangements, music, etc.

VERMILION. Bulletin News Service. The Vermilion Agricultural Society has postponed the annual fair till October 18th and 19th. The directors have also decided to cut out horse racing from the list of attractions.

VEGREVILLE. Bulletin News Service. The telephone construction gang is busy at work, and the tall white posts give the town a city appearance.

RIOT REPORTS EXAGGERATED. (Moonday's Bulletin.) Mr. P. E. Butchart, who has been spending the summer in the southern part of California, at Los Angeles, Long Beach, has returned to the city for a week or two on private business.

ASSISTS BOTH. Secretary Harrison of the Edmonton Board of Trade has written a letter to the secretary of the Board of Trade at Lacombe, pointing out the advantages of spreading this information regarding that town as was given in the Saturday issue of the Bulletin.

LITTLE ILLNESS IN NORTH COUNTRY. (Moonday's Bulletin.) Dr. E. Genest arrived in the city on Sunday from the north and registered at the King Edward. He has travelled some 4,000 miles since February last in the capacity of physician and surgeon of the R. N. W. M. P. from the Peace river to the Yukon.

Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure. safe regulator for baby. Prevents colic and vomiting. Gives healthful rest. Cures diarrhoea without the harmful effects of medicines containing opium or other injurious drugs.

UNDER TAKER. (Next Post Office) Moffat, McCoppen & Bull. Red Cross Ambulance. Phone 414

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or eldest over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Word has reached the city from F. C. Cromwell's party at Tete Jaune Cache. Mr. Cromwell and his party left Edmonton for Prince Rupert, thence by the Yellow Head, from where they have sent the pack horses back with the famous guide, "Jack" and the rest of the journey by canoe.

CITY DEBENTURES REPORTED SOLD. (Moonday's Bulletin.) The Bulletin is authoritatively informed that about 90 per cent. of about \$575,000 city debentures, for the purchase of which the city called for tenders some time ago, have been sold at the market price.

COAL. Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 2,500 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty of 20 per cent. shall be paid to the owner.

MR. GROCEr. It is a waste of hard-earned money to buy paper bags, even at ridiculous discounts, if they are not serviceable.

E. B. EDDY'S SELF-OPENING GROCERY BAGS. Are manufactured from strong manilla paper and will not tear or burst. Ask your dealer for them and accept no others. Each bag has the initial "E."

THE TEES & PERSE CO., LIMITED, Agents. CALGARY WINNIPEG EDMONTON. "Always-Everywhere in Canada-Use Eddy's Matches"

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VICTORIA HOTEL. Omar Gouin, Proprietor. The place to stop at. Tobaccos and Cigars. Finest Liquors. Completely remodelled and refurnished throughout.

POSITION WANTED - Good milker, steady, reliable, seeks situation for winter. Apply J. C. Bunn, North Battleford, Sask.

STRAYED OR STOLEN - From the East End Dairy, Fairview, a team of bays, weigh about 1600 each. Mare sore on front leg from a barb wire cut. Horse one white hind foot star on forehead. \$10 reward East End Dairy, Edmonton.

STRAYED - From the premises of the undersigned S.E. 14 34 T.S. 60, Range 3 about June 16th a team of oxen; one dark red with turned down horns and one light red with turned up horns, both have rings in noses and are branded 7 on left hip. Reward for any information leading to their recovery. D. C. Clarke, Fiddle River P. O. Alta.

FOR SALE - Registered Berkshire Pigs, also a few good quality Hampshire and Chester, Colchester Hill, via Agricola, Alberta.

STRAYED - From the town pasture about the last of June a light brown 2 year old horse colt, fairly large, no brand, few white hairs in forehead. \$10 reward will be paid to anyone bringing property to the premises of R. McDonald, 447 Fraser avenue, Edmonton.

FOR SALE - W 1-2, 23-31-11, two lots near 18. Landing Road, S. N. R. Would make excellent farm. Write P. O. Drawer 1860 Edmonton. Willing to return to Edmonton.

Notice to Travellers on the Athabasca. Good accommodation, stables, feed, etc. Meals 25c. to all. The same stand, same courtesy, same accommodation, at Whiteley's, Sandy-Creek, Athabasca Landing Road.

LEGAL. GRIEBBACH, O'CONNOR & ALLISON. Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Solicitors for the Traders Bank of Canada.

OFFICES - Garriep Block, Jasper Avenue, Edmonton. TAYLOR, BOYLE & GARRIEP. Barristers and Advocates, Notaries, Etc.

BECK, EMERY, NEWELL & BOLTON. Advocates, Notaries, Etc. D. Beck, K.C. Public Administrator E. C. Emery, C. F. Newell, S. E. Bolton.

RICHELIEU HOTEL. Third Street, north of Jasper. (Near Canadian Northern Station.) Board \$6.50 per week. Board \$1.50 and \$2 per day. N. POMERLEAU, Proprietor.

GRANDVIEW HOTEL. First-Class Accommodation. Finest Liquors and Cigars. H. SIGLER, Proprietor.

DR. WM. MORRIS EVANS. Veterinary Physician and Surgeon. Diseases of all domesticated animals actually treated. Horses and dogs a specialty. 15 years' experience in European and American colleges.

MEN AND WOMEN. WANTED - To learn the Barber Trade. Only eight weeks required to learn. The demand for Free Barbers was never so great. Write for Free Illustrated Catalogue, Moler Barber College, 225 Alexander Avenue, Winnipeg.

THE Council Favors Consideration of Motion by Ald. Picard Opposed-Special Edition of Terms of Sale

From Wednesday's Bulletin. Moved by Ald. Picard, at the meeting of the city council last evening, and with it in disposal of the street railway provided satisfactory terms.

The motion was carried in its entirety, and it was decided to order the council to consider the motion at its next meeting.

The Aldermen voting in favour of the motion were Ald. Picard, Ald. Walker, Ald. B. G. Ward, Ald. Maitland, and Ald. Garriep. Aldermen who opposed the motion were Ald. T. G. Crain, Ald. G. B. Ward, and Ald. E. J. Crain.

Justice Beck's Statement. The question was introduced at the meeting by Ald. Picard, who stated that he had received a letter from Justice Beck, who had resigned from the position of justice of the peace, asking for a statement of the council's action on the street railway franchise.

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THE CITY COUNCIL

Council Favours Considering the Sale of the Street Railway Franchise—
Alderman Picard Strongly Advocates Sale—Alderman Walker is
Opposed—Special Meeting Will be Held Thursday to Consider
Terms of Sale—Isolation Hospital Bungalow Further Considered.

From Wednesday's Bulletin.
Moved by Ald. Picard, seconded by Ald. Mannel, that this council is in favor of considering a proposition to dispose of the street railway franchise provided satisfactory terms can be secured.
This motion was carried at the regular meeting of the city council Tuesday evening, and with it the municipal ownership propaganda insofar as it relates to the construction and operation of a street railway, dissolved in air.
The aldermen voting in favor of the motion were Ald. Mannel, Picard and Mannel, and those against, Ald. Gariepy, Anderson and Walker. Subsequently another motion was submitted and carried on the same division, providing for the holding of a special meeting of the council Thursday evening to consider the terms upon which the council will agree to consider the sale of the franchise and the submission of the question to the ratepayers of the city endorsement.
By the adoption of the first resolution the principle of private ownership of the street railway was ratified. Ald. Walker alone opposed the motion on the ground of principle, declaring that he still retained faith in municipal ownership. Ald. Gariepy's attitude was a protest against the method of procedure. He objected to the council undertaking to commit itself to the sale of the railway before knowing the proposition of P. Cronin, the representative of George Balfour, the English capitalist, who had application for the purchase of the franchise was placed before the council at its last meeting. Ald. Anderson did not explain his position; neither did Mayor Griesbach. His worship, who has been one of the strongest advocates of municipal ownership, failed to express any opinion, his silence being considered a tacit endorsement of the proposal to sell. Ald. Daly was not present.

Justice Beck's Statement.
The question was introduced by a statement from Mr. Justice Beck, who until his appointment to the Supreme Bench in this province, was a solicitor and who has been connected with this department of the city's administration since the incorporation of Edmonton as a town, eighteen years ago. In view of the fact that his services will no longer be available to the city at the opportune time for the disposal of the city's position in regard to the street railway franchise and the street railway charter, he was requested by Mr. Justice Beck voluntarily to review the history of the negotiations.
Judge Beck stated that he was a relative of P. Cronin, a Canadian representative of Geo. Balfour, the English capitalist, who had offered to purchase the street railway franchise from the city. He did not know who Balfour was, except from seeing his authorization to Mr. Cronin to purchase the street railway franchise. He had advised Mr. Cronin to secure the Strathcona charter and purchase a franchise in Edmonton.

Charter Valueless.
The Dominion charter which the city held, Judge Beck said, was of little value insofar as its rights outside the province of Alberta. This was his opinion several years ago, and was still, even though some ratepayers might not agree with him on the point. The reason for the impotence of the Dominion charter was due to the fact that to obtain amendments to it required application to the Federal government, and to secure any amendment it would be necessary to fight all the "steam railway companies" of the country. Some time ago an effort was made to secure an extension of the powers of the charter from the right to build a street railway to the radius of the center of the city to 10 miles, but without success. This was one reason that a provincial charter was of such value.
It had been claimed that under the Dominion charter the power was impeded on the right to construct a line on any highway. This was true, in part, but the charter was so framed that it must not conflict with any legislative enactment of the province or of the Dominion, and in consequence, if the Alberta legislature undertook to say that the highways should not be used without compensation, there was nothing for it but to comply.
"The Dominion charter which the city holds, is valueless," said Judge Beck, "and I think no company would want it. I may say there is a wide difference between charter and franchise. The former is a valuable thing to a company, and Edmonton now has absolute control of its streets. Neither Thebesway or Ingis has any rights under the franchise granted the former in 1904."

Ald. Gariepy's Motion.
When Judge Beck finished his review of the present status of the city in reference to its charter, Ald. Gariepy made a motion to the effect that Mr. Cronin be invited to meet the council to present his proposition.
"I think we should just hear Mr. Cronin's offer before deciding the question of whether or not the city approves of the proposition to dispose of its franchise," he said.

Ald. Picard was not in sympathy with this motion and when Ald. Gariepy failed to secure a seconder to his motion he made the motion which laid down the principle of favoring the consideration before we undertake to consider the terms upon which we shall dispose of it. I have never

been in favor of municipal ownership of the street railway system, contending that it is not a civic utility; a civic utility is essentially one which serves the city. To make a street railway pay it must tap the surrounding districts and, that fact requires that the category of civic utilities. It is obvious that if a street railway served only the same areas as those contained within the city's waterworks, sewerage, electric light and telephone systems, it would not be of any value at all. It is from the outside that the patronage of a street railway is to be secured. Another point which I think should be considered is that to sell a franchise to a private corporation, would mean the bringing into the city of outside capital. This is to be desired. If we insist on maintaining our reputation for refusing to permit outside capital to invest here, we are not doing the city a benefit. But if we allow capital to come in more will follow. I'm in favor of disposing of our franchise.

Opposed to Disposal.
Ald. Walker expressed himself as opposed, first, last and always to the disposal of the franchise. He contended that the street railway franchise is one of the most valuable assets of the city, and we should see to it that we retain it.
"It's all very well to say our franchise is a valuable asset," retorted Ald. Picard; "a gold mine may be valuable too, but it isn't unless it is exploited. At present the city is not in a position to proceed with the construction of a street railway. But I do not want to give away the franchise, I will, of course, insist that the disposal of it shall be on such terms as will yield the city a revenue."

As To Preparing-to-Round.
The special committee appointed to decide upon a license fee for merry-go-rounds, recommended a license of \$100 per year for a company conducting such enterprises during a year. This recommendation was approved.

One Report Presented.
The commissioners had only one report to present. It was in reference to the application of R. S. Scott, chimney sweep, for the enactment of an ordinance compelling the sweeping of chimneys. The report was as follows:
"We have taken this matter up with the first chief of engineers, and find that a danger of fire from four chimneys is not a serious one in this city, as we have as yet had no experience of a fire originating from this cause. He contributes this very largely to the burning of our very coal, leaving very little soot or carbonaceous residue behind it, and we should see to it that we retain it."

Congratulations to Judge Beck.
In appreciative terms, the mayor referred to the elevation to the bench of Mr. Justice Beck, a Canadian solicitor for fifteen years, and took occasion to say that the city had been fortunate in securing so eminent a solicitor. Mr. Beck's success, he said, was not alone due to his knowledge of law, but to his sympathy with the city and its people. A motion moved by Alderman Mannel, seconded by Alderman Mannel, that the city should congratulate him on the honor imposed on him, and expressing the satisfaction felt at the work he had done for the city. Judge Beck thanked the council.

Ald. Smith Returns.
After an absence of four months in Japan, Alderman Smith returned last night. He was the subject of very hearty congratulations from his fellow aldermen upon the fact that he was now numbered among the benedicts.

The Communications.
The Douglas Co. renewed the claim for \$128.84 for damages caused by an overflow of the sewer a year ago. The communication was referred to the committee on the sewer.
C. F. Newell, of Newell & Beck, made application for the city solicitor's vacancy. The communication was laid on the table.
Malcolm Grant asked the pertinent question to west enders: "When are we to have our sidewalk from Eighth street to Edward, and when are the electric lights to be placed at the intersections of the street with the main street?"

Alderman Mannel gathered the appeal from the street lighting people and moved that the commissioners be instructed to lay the sidewalk and provide electric light connections. The mayor stated that the whereabout was the point to be considered. When money was forthcoming, and he took occasion to say that there was an excellent prospect of an immediate sale of civic debentures, the work would be done.

Mr. Grant addressed the council, stating that the Great estate people had never failed to pay their taxes, but no improvements had been made for the city to know what was done with Great estate taxes.

"Remit us our taxes for last year, and we'll go ahead and do the work ourselves." Ald. Picard explained to Mr. Grant that when there was no sidewalk or graded street, no taxes were collected from the residents, for these improvements were made on the frontage tax basis.

Mr. Grant amplified his complaint by declaring that the citizens in this end of the city had neither a church nor a school.
The communication was referred to the commissioners with power to act. Alderman Mannel withdrawing his motion.
Isolation Hospital Case.
City Solicitor Beck recommended that Isolation Hospital damage claim and arbitrators award be settled for \$850, plus half the costs of arbitration, the solicitors for Beaton & Mallett, agreeing to a settlement on the condition that the matter be laid on the table until the special meeting Thursday night.

When will your company be in a position to supply Edmonton with water?

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The whole question of the Isolation Hospital bungalow was given a particularly good airing.
The history of the affair is briefly: The cost of the building was \$21,000. The contractors claimed \$366,000, the difference being the cost of the building operations. The arbitrators awarded \$800. The committee which was appointed to consider the question recommended settling for \$400 or going to the courts. Further information disclosed the fact that the committee was not in possession of the complete facts in connection with the claim, and in consequence the committee was prepared to amend its recommendation.

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the Inland Sea, lying to the south-western part of Nippon, the largest island of the group, has a world-wide reputation for its beauty. The gorgeous blossoms of the flowers and the rich green foliage, on the surrounding shores with the clear blue sky overhead, makes a picture to be seen nowhere else. In the centre of this sea is the Sacred Island, the most beautiful spot of all, where no person can die or be born.

Japs Are Progressive.
The Japanese are a very progressive nation, clever and industrious. Their work in metals is unsurpassed by any workman in the world. The reason is their industrious ways and gift of detail.

An Interesting Souvenir.
The aldermen showed the representative of The Bulletin a crab, modelled in bronze, which he had brought home among his souvenirs. It could be easily placed in the palm of the hand, and yet there were some thirty invisible joints in this ornament. It had a glorious trip north last winter. "The vegetation," he said, "of the north has far exceeded the growth around here." Why, at Fort Norman, he continued, "within fifteen miles of the Arctic circle, they had 700 bushels of the finest potatoes you ever saw. It's marvellous to see such a growth up there far exceeding what it is 1,000 miles to the south."

Utilize Every Inch of Land.
"They utilize every inch of land for farming that is possible; the principal product being rice. Where a Canadian farmer will let from three to four feet go to waste around a field near the fence, the Japs will cultivate every bit of it. You can go to the mortgagee's office and you'll find they have terraced their right up making little fields of one half or one quarter of an acre, and getting a good crop from them. Our guide, while we were going through the farming country, pointed out the modern way of planting the seed, that is, in rows, the way we plant corn. It's only been in use six hundred years."

Study, Powerful Race.
"They are a sturdy, powerful race, nearly every man being an athlete. Their diet, of course, has a lot to do with this. It being chiefly fish and vegetables, they are always very courteous, especially to a foreigner, and in life they when we went aboard the ship the Japanese soldiers offered us a cup of tea. They are very fond of their children, and try to educate them to the highest standards of civilization. They speak English and American ideas and methods. Their dress has at one time been very picturesque, but is gradually becoming Americanized."

They Have the Smoking Habit.
"The alderman, but do it in a very dainty way. The pipe they use is a bamboo stick about as thick as a pencil. The mouthpiece and tobacco bowl are of metal generally of silver but in some cases of brass. The pipe is a very fine art, and looks very much like hair. They fill their pipe, and after a long draw of the pipe is smoked. Then they repeat the process."

The General Conditions.
In speaking of the conditions of the country at large, the alderman said "Of course they are heavily taxed, but the country is so productive that the nation is in good circumstances. The Edmonton tourists spent some time on the Pacific coast in Vancouver and the cities. The conditions are all right in Mr. Smith's opinion, but Edmonton is better, and many people down there are beginning to think he was scarce."

A BUFFALO ROUND-UP IN THE WEST.
Apropos of the Buffalo Round-up becoming unmanageable, defying the efforts of fifty cowboys to drive them to the corral, comes this story from Big Lake, Alberta, Edmonton, Albert Tate. He tells the story himself.
"It was in the winter of 1867-68, when Edmonton meant the group of old log buildings which stand near the excavations for the foundation of the new parliament buildings on Capital Hill, a single house that served as the headquarters of the buffalo hunters. The country was in the possession of the Indians and buffalo. Although an ideal country for sport, rarely indeed where the flourishing city now stands—no school, no church, no ferry, and only one well defined trail running to a single house, the white men and half-breeds who were not in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company were located at "Big Lake," as being less subject to the frequent visits of the wild Indians of the plains.

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In these days of repeating magazine rifles, automatic and quick firing, we can appreciate the valor of the hunters with their antiquated and priceless weapons, facing the ferocious grizzly, the mighty buffalo and other grizzly animals of the times.
We do remember many an embryo hunter, mounted on his gall caparisoned "buffalo runner," with shaded saddle, highly flowered and embroidered corse, tastefully ornamented and figured, shawl and powder pouches, fancy muskets and buckskins, with the indispensable clutter, flechi, as he galloped up to the front of the little chapel at St. Albert to divine the morning's fortune.
And see his youthful face brighten up with a true celestial smile, as some less fortunate comrade asked and was permitted to handle and inspect his new jewel—a single-barrelled muzzle-loading percussion gun.

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THE DEVELOPMENT OF HISLOP AND

Nagle's Fur Trading Enterprise

Bringing with him from the north furs totalling in value over one hundred thousand dollars, Ed Nagle, the veteran fur dealer, of the firm of Hislop & Nagle, has arrived in the city from the Arctic circle, and will remain here for some weeks. The furs of which there are 121 bales, will likely arrive in the city to-morrow.

Mr. Nagle, in speaking to the Bulletin representative, stated that he had a glorious trip north last winter. "The vegetation," he said, "of the north has far exceeded the growth around here." Why, at Fort Norman, he continued, "within fifteen miles of the Arctic circle, they had 700 bushels of the finest potatoes you ever saw. It's marvellous to see such a growth up there far exceeding what it is 1,000 miles to the south."

His estimate of the value is between \$100,000 and \$125,000, but of course the exact value of the skins cannot be ascertained until the sale next week.
History of the Firm.
The trading firm of Hislop & Nagle is one of the most widely known of the Northwest. Established in 1890, it has grown steadily, opening up new districts further north each year. It has now posts all along the line from Edmonton to Fort McPherson, a point about 250 miles inside the Arctic circle, and about 2,000 miles from Edmonton.

Among the posts are those at Athabasca Landing, Fort Smith and Fort Resolution on the Slave river, Fort Rae on the Great Slave Lake, Fort Port Hope, Red River and McPherson on the Mackenzie, and another on the Athabasca. The firm regularly employs from sixty to one hundred men.
At Fort Resolution, there are machine shops fitted with all the latest machinery, and also a sawmill and blacksmith shop. The firm has done a large amount of work in the construction of the wall, there are stones weighing from 1,500 lbs. up to 2,000 lbs., and you'll find a stone is a mystery to me," said Mr. Smith.

Sturdy, Powerful Race.
"They are a sturdy, powerful race, nearly every man being an athlete. Their diet, of course, has a lot to do with this. It being chiefly fish and vegetables, they are always very courteous, especially to a foreigner, and in life they when we went aboard the ship the Japanese soldiers offered us a cup of tea. They are very fond of their children, and try to educate them to the highest standards of civilization. They speak English and American ideas and methods. Their dress has at one time been very picturesque, but is gradually becoming Americanized."

They Have the Smoking Habit.
"The alderman, but do it in a very dainty way. The pipe they use is a bamboo stick about as thick as a pencil. The mouthpiece and tobacco bowl are of metal generally of silver but in some cases of brass. The pipe is a very fine art, and looks very much like hair. They fill their pipe, and after a long draw of the pipe is smoked. Then they repeat the process."

The General Conditions.
In speaking of the conditions of the country at large, the alderman said "Of course they are heavily taxed, but the country is so productive that the nation is in good circumstances. The Edmonton tourists spent some time on the Pacific coast in Vancouver and the cities. The conditions are all right in Mr. Smith's opinion, but Edmonton is better, and many people down there are beginning to think he was scarce."

A BUFFALO ROUND-UP IN THE WEST.
Apropos of the Buffalo Round-up becoming unmanageable, defying the efforts of fifty cowboys to drive them to the corral, comes this story from Big Lake, Alberta, Edmonton, Albert Tate. He tells the story himself.
"It was in the winter of 1867-68, when Edmonton meant the group of old log buildings which stand near the excavations for the foundation of the new parliament buildings on Capital Hill, a single house that served as the headquarters of the buffalo hunters. The country was in the possession of the Indians and buffalo. Although an ideal country for sport, rarely indeed where the flourishing city now stands—no school, no church, no ferry, and only one well defined trail running to a single house, the white men and half-breeds who were not in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company were located at "Big Lake," as being less subject to the frequent visits of the wild Indians of the plains.

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In these days of repeating magazine rifles, automatic and quick firing, we can appreciate the valor of the hunters with their antiquated and priceless weapons, facing the ferocious grizzly, the mighty buffalo and other grizzly animals of the times.
We do remember many an embryo hunter, mounted on his gall caparisoned "buffalo runner," with shaded saddle, highly flowered and embroidered corse, tastefully ornamented and figured, shawl and powder pouches, fancy muskets and buckskins, with the indispensable clutter, flechi, as he galloped up to the front of the little chapel at St. Albert to divine the morning's fortune.
And see his youthful face brighten up with a true celestial smile, as some less fortunate comrade asked and was permitted to handle and inspect his new jewel—a single-barrelled muzzle-loading percussion gun.

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THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

DAILY—Delivered in City, 44 per year. By mail, per year, \$3. By mail to United States per year \$6. SEMI-WEEKLY—Subscriptions per year \$1. Subscribers in the United States \$2. All subscriptions strictly in advance.

BULLETIN CO., LTD., DUNCAN MARSHALL, Manager.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1907.

PENALIZING SETTLEMENT.

A few days ago Premier Whitney destroyed the hopes of clamoring office-seekers by saying: "An impression seems to have gone abroad that the Government of Ontario was about to inaugurate some new and expensive scheme connected with immigration from Great Britain, and that as a consequence a large number of agents would be employed. While there is no actual foundation for such rumors, still it is quite true that my colleague, Mr. Monteith, has for some time been engaged in stirring up immigration matters with the view of securing a much greater efficiency and much more important results. And I think that I am safe in saying that he will succeed in both these objects."

The meaning of this is that Ontario wants immigrants, wants them badly, and does not know how to get them. How to get the north country settled has been a problem before the Government of that Province for many years and the problem appears to be as far from a general and satisfactory solution as ever.

Ontario of course with the other provinces shares in the benefits of the immigration effort of the Dominion Government. Besides this the province maintains more or less immigration machinery of its own and at its own expense. Yet despite the combined efforts of both these agencies the north country remains unsettled. Meantime thousands of new-comers travel through the length of Northern Ontario to take up homesteads on the prairies.

This should surely be an object lesson in the fatuity of trying to settle a country and extract revenue from it at the same time. Land in Northern Ontario is not given away as homesteads; it is sold—when anyone can be found to buy it. And for the excellent reason that the new settlers are not looking for land to buy but for land to homestead. Northern Ontario remains a wilderness while thousands of people traverse it every summer to make homes in Western Canada.

By reason of geographical situation, valuable timber resources and good soil, Northern Ontario should have been cleared and settled long ago, and certainly the more favorable districts would have been settled before settlement spread by the prairies had conditions been the same. But the conditions were not the same and the results could not well have been other than they have been.

The settler beginning life in a new country has demands enough upon his usually meagre capital without being forced to pay even a minimum penalty for making a productive farm out of a useless wilderness. Yet this is what a "purchased homestead" amounts to. The money he must pay for the land is added to the outlay for stock, building, implements which he must make during his early years in the country when his income is small, and his expense proportionately large.

The free homestead gives the settler a chance to begin as nearly even with the world as possible; the "purchased homestead" represents so much of badly-needed capital tied up, if it does not represent an actual debt. Comparatively poor men may settle on free homesteads with every chance of success; but only a comparatively wealthy farmer can succeed on a homestead that must be bought and paid for. The men who settle on wild land in a new country are not as a rule wealthy men, hence they are deterred from settling on any but "free" land however valuable or desirable the purchasable land may be.

Northern Ontario under present conditions could only be successfully settled by comparatively well-to-do farmers. But the well-to-do farmer who comes to Canada is not at all likely to take up a homestead; particularly a heavily wooded homestead that must be paid for, as against a prairie homestead that can be had for nothing. If farms ready for the plow can be settled only by giving them away it surely is foolish to try to sell farms that must be cleared before they can be ploughed.

The experience of Ontario in trying to settle the north country and not succeeding ever when settlers are flocking to Canada by thousands and travelling in train loads through those districts, is the standing and unanswerable condemnation of the policy of throwing Alberta and Saskatchewan on the public lands for their provincial revenue. Northern Ontario is a wilderness while people travel through it to increase the population

of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Yet if we assumed control of the public lands we would be thrown back upon the very policy that has precluded settlement from Northern Ontario while settlement has spread in every direction throughout these provinces. If we adopted the policy we could not avoid the consequences; and if Mr. Borden had his way we would adopt the policy whether we wanted to or not.

SELF-DESTROYING CRITICISM.

Commenting on the threat that financial corporations may "withdraw" from Alberta if they are not given tax exemption the Calgary Herald says: "The trouble is that this particular 'burden of taxation does not fall on the corporations but on the people who borrow money from them, because the rates of interest are increased to correspond with the tax. Well if the corporations do not pay the tax why should they?"

Incidentally the financial institutions are about as liable to withdraw from Alberta as the Dutch from Holland.

Unlike the Herald and similar critics, the delegates to the Union of Alberta Municipalities apparently think these corporations are not sufficiently taxed in Alberta. At Thursday's session in Medicine Hat a resolution was passed asking the Provincial Government to hold inoperative a clause in the Corporations' Taxation Act providing that corporations taxed by the act are free from similar taxes or licenses imposed by municipalities.

That there are arguments on the side of the municipalities is undeniable, but the stock critics levelled at the act by the opponents of the Provincial Government is far more damaging to the contention of the delegates than to the act as it stands. If these corporations are already too heavily taxed what have their defenders to say to the proposal to set the municipal tax-gatherer after them also? If, as is contended, the provincial tax operates to discourage such institutions from starting business in the Province would not the discouragement be doubled if another tax were added? And, if, as is altogether probable, there is any shadow of substance in the nebulous theory that the present tax might induce some of such institutions to "withdraw" from the Province, would not the danger be multiplied if the taxes were multiplied?

INVITING CALAMITY.

Rumors have been prevalent for some time that the Bell Telephone Company had an eye on the local situation and were speculating whether or not they could secure a profitable business if an exchange were installed in opposition to the city's system. The rumors may or may not be without foundation in fact, but if they have no such foundation this only proves that the business observation of the Bell people has been grossly over-estimated.

Whatever may have been its cause there can be no manner of doubt that the delay in installing an efficient municipal telephone service has created conditions in Edmonton which might very easily become the means for letting the Bell Company secure a grip on the telephone business of the city. That our service has been wretched, and continues so, is too commonly understood to need assertion, but even this is not the worst feature of the case. People have been unable to secure telephones, good or bad. To all intents and purposes the city stopped supplying new phones months ago. Even the unsatisfactory service available to patrons is denied hundreds of residents and scores of business men who have come to the city during the past year. Perhaps the wisest or necessary financial policy to stop installing phones, as the system is to be replaced by one in which the instruments will be valueless. But however strongly urged by reasons of economy, it helped to produce the unfortunate situation that has pertained for months—that hundreds had no phones and wanted them. Meantime hundreds had phones but had no reasonably efficient service.

This condition of affairs is a standing invitation to the Bell Company, who have already a long distance line into the city, to put in a local exchange and compete with the city system for the business of the city. That the company see the opportunity may surely be taken for granted, and that they will much longer neglect it is by no means to be supposed. If, for instance, the new system which the city is to install should prove unsatisfactory in any noticeable degree, the failure, coming after the long wait for relief, might put the finishing touches to the city's chances of having the field to itself in future. That the Bell people would then put in a system that would work, and put it in in a

hurry there can be no doubt. If they did so, not even the unquestionable loyalty of the citizens to the principle of municipal ownership could be expected to deter them from accepting from the Company a service which the city could not give them. But if the new system, when installed, accomplishes everything expected of it, the fact remains that it is not yet installed, and that every day's delay makes the opportunity for the Bell Company the more inviting.

Should the company be permitted to gain a foothold in this manner, the damage done to the city's system must be enormous, if it is not reduced to a non-paying enterprise. The value of a telephone system to its patrons and owners depends on the thoroughness with which it covers its constituency, and in the nature of things a system cannot be efficient unless it is a monopoly. Edmonton now has a monopoly of its telephone business, and every opportunity to maintain that monopoly. But we can only maintain it by making the service so satisfactory that a rival would have no hope of getting business in the city. At present we are inviting competition, and in the telephone business inviting competition is the same as committing suicide.

HIS VANITY.

Reviewing a recently published volume of the official history of the South African war being issued by the British government, the Saturday Review refers to Lord Dunderdonald in the following language:—"The actual joining hands of the 'rest of the following column with the 'defenders of Ladysmith' was effected 'by a small portion of Lord Dunderdonald's brigade. In order to secure the 'patriotic journalistic triumph of being 'the first into Ladysmith,' Dunderdonald sent back his two regiments of Mounted Infantry to Nelthorpe, and with a few of the Imperial Light Horse and Natal Caribeeers 'galloped' himself into Ladysmith on the afternoon of the 29th. Even then, according to official accounts, he was 'forefronted by some pusillitary subordinates. Having thus gratified his vanity, he wrote and asked Buller to send him up the bulk of his brigade which he had abandoned, but 'the message was delayed and unattended to. On his arrival in Ladysmith General Buller's staff organized a patrol which started at daybreak on March 1, and found Umbalwana occupied. Probably this time Dunderdonald regretted his precipitate abandonment of his command."

This paragraph from the high priest of British Toryism should provide material for dissertations from the Canadian journals which a few years since were in a strait as to whether Lord Dunderdonald exemplified most the valor of Napoleon or the modesty of Moses.

A LIBEL NAILED.

An absurd story of ill-treatment by the R. N. W. M. P. authorities at Regina was recently launched in Winnipeg. The supposed sufferers were among the Donkhorers rounded up by the police a few years ago for participating in a full dress parade and the complaint was that while in captivity they had been subjected to tortures and ill-treatment. The denial of Superintendent Saunders disposes of the absurd charge and makes clear that not only were the prisoners treated with the ordinary care but that in consideration of their being demented rather than criminal they were provided with food not ordinarily on the bill of fare, their religious scruples preventing them from eating this.

That the charge was unfounded and would be denied was certain. The important thing is not that the denial was made but that a denial was made necessary. If the story which produced the denial was invented by the ex-prisoners it proves that these wandering spirits are by no means devoted to the obligations of religion as they claim to be; if it was invented by anyone else it can only have originated in a malicious desire to injure the reputation of the police, or to draw upon the Donkhorers censure for a falsehood they did not father.

STABBING IN THE DARK.

The mails are freighted these days with marked copies of various publications which are apparently being used in a cartoon campaign against the Insurance Commission and the proposed Insurance Act.

It is unfair to infer that the newspapers in question are carrying on the campaign on their own responsibility and at their own expense. Their editorial columns do not indicate voluntary participation in any such campaign. It is further noteworthy that the pictures appear with a suspicious regularity and succeed each other as though pre-arranged on a general plan and as though the cuts were shipped about from place to place and used successively by different papers, as is

customary in certain classes of advertising. Altogether the indications are that the cartoons are merely a form of advertising adopted by some central agency which pays for the space they occupy. And as nothing to the contrary is indicated the reader is left to suppose that the paper in which he sees them is responsible for them, and stands to endorse their claims and promote their purposes.

What those claims and purposes are is well illustrated in two samples which came recently to hand. The first, appearing in the Port Hope (Ontario) Evening Guide represents the law as a gardener using shrunks labelled "Insurance Act" in pruning a tree called "Life Insurance Fruit Tree." Underneath is the legend: "Clipping the blossoms off. Why make the profits smaller?" The legend is credited to an insurance journal, "Office and Field," but nothing is used to intimate that the cartoon does not express the sentiments of the paper in which it appears.

Another of the series appears in the Moncton Daily Times and represents a group of distressed widows reproaching the chairman of the Insurance Commission because their late husbands became alarmed at the insurance report and dropped their policies. Again the legend is credited to "Office and Field," but the public are left to credit the Times with the implication of the cartoon.

So far as the arguments of the pictures are concerned they are simple enough to require little refutation. The Insurance Act proposes to let off no profits which the insurance companies may legitimately earn or safely attempt to earn; and if any man dropped an insurance policy because of the Commission's report he is only himself to blame, for neither by statement nor inference does that report convey an impression that the companies are not entirely solvent and thoroughly able to make good the claims of policy-holders.

But the important thing is not what the individual cartoons represent or misrepresent but what the series represents and what the method of using them indicates. Assuming that the cartoons are disguised advertisements, they are paid for by somebody, and it is reasonable to conclude that the "somebody" is the Insurance Company—or the man behind and underneath the Insurance Company.

If an Insurance Company, or if the Insurance Companies jointly, desire to conduct an advertising campaign they are altogether entitled to do so, provided they conduct that campaign as an advertising campaign and for the increase of insurance business.

But if the Insurance Companies of this country are expending the money that belongs to their policy-holders in conducting a covert campaign of misrepresentation and slander against a Royal Commission created by the Parliament of Canada for the purpose of investigating the methods of the Insurance Companies, then no Companies are doing what they are by no manner of means entitled to do.

And if the Companies are using the funds of their supporters to make war on a measure calculated to better safeguard the interests of those supporters, then the supporters ought to know about it.

The Insurance Commission was chosen to investigate the way in which the Insurance Companies were handling the money of their policy-holders; if the Companies are misusing that money to discredit and frustrate the efforts of the Commission this surely is the best of evidence that the Commission was timely and the best of reasons why their recommendations should be acted upon.

The Insurance Act was designed largely to better protect the money of the policy-holders from the unwise handling of those in whose charge it is placed; if that money is being expended today in an attempt to prejudice and defeat the Insurance Act, that surely is the best possible proof that the Act is needed and the best reason possible why Parliament should enact it as soon as possible.

This underground assault on the Insurance Commission and the Act which grew out of its findings suggests in itself an amendment which might very well be made to the Act—to wit, that all advertisements for which money is expended by the Insurance Companies must be plainly designated as advertisements and that all advertising campaigns carried on by them must be carried on as such, and be clearly represented as such.

cepting the self-abnegation of the capitalists, and will insist that if Providence shaped the course, the financiers have done the steering. It was not Providence unaided who shipped a hundred millions of Canadian money to the gamblers in Wall Street; Providential dispensation alone did not drain Canada of capital to develop railway systems and plantations in Cuba, and to corral the natural resources of Mexico; it was not solely a study of the ways and wishes of Providence that led our monetary institutions to sanction, aid and abet a season of inflation and speculation in Western Canada, and then suddenly shut down, leaving thousands of men with property they could not pay for; nor was it from Providence that the financiers received the inspiration to hold up the money stringency as a bugbear to frighten the public while they rifled the public pockets for franchisees and half-completed service systems.

The agency of Providence is unquestioned and unquestionable; so also the activities of the financiers. If Providence is to be blamed for the money stringency, Providence must also be credited for the former supply of money; unless we are to suppose Providence working always for evil, and the financiers always for good. Unless the financiers are to forego their share of credit for producing prosperity, they will have trouble shifting the burden of adversity onto Providence.

ANXIOUS ALLIES.

The annual report of the directors of the C. P. R. indicates that that Company has no notion of losing the mail contract, and the fast through traffic between Britain and the Orient. But it also indicates that the directors are by no means confident of preserving these unless their ocean facilities are speedily bettered. A paragraph in the report reads:—"The subsidy that is now being paid to your company for the carriage of the mails between Liverpool and Hongkong will expire in April of next year, and it is not improbable that a faster and more frequent service will be made a condition of its continuance. In view of this fact your directors recommend that they be authorized to arrange for the acquisition or construction of two

steamships to meet the requirements of your Pacific trade, or to build two larger and faster boats for the Atlantic service and transfer the Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland to the route between Vancouver and Hongkong."

The anxiety of the C. P. directors is paralleled by the anxiety of the directors of the Federal Opposition. The former want a fleet; the latter are doing their best to keep the All-Red Line out of business until they get it.

ON THE SIDE.

Saskatoon Capital: "The Conservative leader is the prime favorite in 'the betting.' Always associated with the gambling element."

The people of Germany are using rye to augment the sparse supply of wheat. In this country the use of rye is credited with lessening the supply of bread.

The Toronto Globe says the Conservative leader is supported in his campaign of political morality by Mr. Foster, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Rufus Pope, Mr. Bennett and Matthew Wilson. What are you laughing at?

The Confederation Life President assures Western people there is no truth in the charge that they are extravagant. His judgment is sound. We are living in a stringency of economy as it were.

PROVIDENCE AND THE FINANCIERS.

A visiting financier credits Providence with the money stringency. It is remarkable how a touch of hard times develops the religious sentiment. There are claimants aplenty for the honor of producing prosperity, but Providence is welcome to the distinction of shaping adversity.

In the present instance, however, the public is likely to be slow in ac-

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GAVE COLON GREAT RE...

Canadian Light Horse
Flattering Praise at
Exhibition

The Irish Times give interesting account of performance of the Cavalry at their recent visit to exhibition.

The exhibition presented a spectacle of rare interest and beauty. The grounds were illuminated effectively. The first floor of the Central Hall, in part reserved for the exhibition of the Light Horse, was a most successful arrangement in that the scene was one of the most beautiful and most interesting of the exhibition. The grounds were well arranged in places, but the scene was one of the most beautiful and most interesting of the exhibition. The grounds were well arranged in places, but the scene was one of the most beautiful and most interesting of the exhibition.

The Calgary Evening Herald says that the Canadian Light Horse visit was, unfortunately, very close. Everyone felt sore forefingered, for the heavy footed, white horses were a source of trouble, as their stay and friends increased, so it proved that when the time took place, the Light Horse was not the best of things. The Light Horse was not the best of things. The Light Horse was not the best of things.

The Czar has another Duma on his hands—and a more radical one than the others. It is no picnic being nursed to these new-born institutions of liberty. Hereafter Yukon prisoners may be brought down over the Edmonton-Dawson trail. Going "over the road" will have a literal significance for northern offenders henceforth.

NOT AN EASY JOB.

The Alberta government will be an extremely smart bunch if they succeed in establishing a case against the lumbermen's association in the face of the lapses of memory displayed by the witnesses and the burning of the books and papers of the association.

Colonel Walker, given the mandate, made a brief address to the Dublin people in reception account of the visit of the Horse Calvary band—the first band to visit the city since the opening of the "The Sweet Little" which was again heartily welcomed by the enormous throng.

The assembled crowd, it is said, of over 30,000 people waited for Captain Bagley's speech. Crowding of the band stand they had heard a great deal of the warm-hearted people, but the hospitalities received at the International was, he thought, by the beauty of the band and the fine specimens of had met.

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A TRAIL TO DAWSON.

R. N. W. M. P. Trail
Ton Capital Is Co
Ottawa, Sept. 23.—After hard work the Mounted Cavalry have completed a trail from Regina to Edmonton City, and are now on their way to the Yukon Territory. This morning a telegram from Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, Mr. G. R. S. Stewart, with the police announced that the Cavalry had a three day ride on the trail from Regina to Edmonton. The trail has been found along the line of the railway and the trail is now being completed to the Yukon Territory. The trail is now being completed to the Yukon Territory.

At New York, Ralph B. World's record for the 8-10-11 ft. 6 in. seven inches.

SEEING IS BELIEVING

WHEN we announced our Big Clearing Sale some people were sceptical about our statement regarding the prices at which we offered our goods. Their doubts soon vanished when they entered our store and saw the same goods displayed before them with the prices marked as in our advertisement, and all our customers felt convinced that we are doing MORE THAN WE ADVERTISE because all of our IMMENSE STOCK IS GOING AT THE SAME RATE.

The values as listed in our last advertisement are still on sale at the same prices because we have plenty of stock on hand. We have opened our Fall and Winter Overcoats and marked them at SUCH LOW PRICES that to secure one will mean a saving of from 3.00 to 8.00, which is worth while taking advantage of. No. 5026, heavy cloth overcoats in black and navy, good value at 9.50, now 6.50; No. 8571, heavy overcoats in good fancy tweeds, best value for 11.00, now 7.50; No. 6028, best Beaver cloth, very best material and workmanship; remember this coat is guaranteed; best value that could be procured from 18.00 to 23.00, only 15.00. Always pleased to quote prices. Yours truly,

S. F. MAYER.

Will Explore Kewatin.

Fort Churchill he will report as far as possible into the territory Kewatin along the west shore...

ARCSON SYSTEM MAKES HEADWAY.

By N.S., Sept. 23.—Signor Marchetti arrived here on Wednesday...

No Tooting of Horns.

Should make no big show but along quietly. We have over a dozen working men at present...

ALO ROUND-UP IN THE DAYS OF LONG AGO.

They must not only note, they must enjoy the details of the hunt around this bluff...

Labor Market Active.

They came in under an agreement to receive \$2.25 per day and showed that they had brains and were willing to work...

Good Food.

It is not too much to say that in no construction camp on the continent are the conditions of the men better...

ALBERT TAIT.

A TREMENDOUS UNDERTAKING

Grand Trunk Pacific Line East of Winnipeg Now Under Construction.

Hidden back in a stretch of country where people never travel unless they have particular business...

Half Million a Month. From time to time reports are received from Ottawa that a certain amount of work has been done...

There are perhaps no laborers at present employed in Canada who are paid the same scale of wages as the men engaged on the J. P. McArthur contract east of Winnipeg...

From Winnipeg east to Binnie, the line crosses the main line of the C.P.R., the grade has been completed...

During the past summer gangs of men have been at work fitting the sub-foremen are paid still further advance according to the class of work they are capable of looking after...

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be some carelessness resulting more or less severe as a result. It happens on all classes of work...

Only One Death. In all there are 28 doctors on the work, and it is worthy of note that since the work began there has only been one death...

First Rescued. The Grand Trunk Pacific roadbed, now under construction, is pronounced by competent authorities to be the finest piece of work of the kind that has been undertaken on the continent...

Forty Miles of Steel. From Winnipeg east to Binnie, the line crosses the main line of the C.P.R., the grade has been completed...

Brothers Separated for Sixty-Three Years Brought Together. Middleton, N.Y., Sept. 25.—After being separated for sixty-three years...

The Two-Cent Fare. Cost Missouri Railroads \$1,500,000 In St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 25.—According to the compiled statement...

Lucania Making Less Than 20 Knots Halifax, Sept. 24.—The Lucania passed Sable Island at about 2 a.m. yesterday...

Winnipeg Grain Market. Winnipeg, Sept. 25.—Cables were higher on the firmness...

Drank Strychnine in Mistake. Halifax, Sept. 25.—At Great Village on Friday Dr. Peppard...

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TOLSTOI SCORES CHURCH AND STATE

He Issues a Pamphlet Entitled "Thou Shalt Not Kill"; Crime is Fought With Crime.

London, Sept. 25.—In the eightieth year of his life, and the fifty-fifth year of his literary activity...

Only One Death. In all there are 28 doctors on the work, and it is worthy of note that since the work began there has only been one death...

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KING IS HOST TO A WHOLE CITY

Siamese Ruler Invites Whole of Hamburg to Have a Drink With Him.

Homburg, Germany, Sept. 25.—King Chulalongkorn of Siam today invited all Homburg to join him in celebrating his birthday...

Only One Death. In all there are 28 doctors on the work, and it is worthy of note that since the work began there has only been one death...

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TRY "SALALAN"

GREEN TEA

once and you will never return to the adulterated teas of Japan

Lead Packets Only. Highest Award St. Louis 1904

GRAIN SHOULD BE SOLD EARLY

Winnipeg Authority Says Damaged Grain Should Be Sold Now When Price is High.

Winnipeg, Sept. 25.—One of the best grain authorities in the city today stated that many grain growers were making a mistake in storing wheat...

Winnipeg, Sept. 25.—The chief inspector has notified the chairman of the Western Standards Board that under the provisions of the inspection act it will be necessary for the board to meet and select commercial grades...

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CONFERRED FOR CONSCIENCE SAKE

Young Canadian Held by U.S. Military Authorities—Attempted Life of Cousin.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Although he has confessed for conscience sake to have shot a man dead...

LIFE IS WORTH LIVING at Fruitvale

IN THE SOUTHERNMOST AND WARMEST VALLEY IN THE West Kootenay, B.C.

District, fine climate, warm winters, cool summer nights. Abundance of pure water; ample material on each tract for fences, buildings and fuel.

\$500 to \$1,000 per acre profit annually growing fruit and market garden. Community not a wilderness. Schools, Post Office, general store...

YOU CAN START WITH \$10. but you must act quickly in order to secure one of our 10 acre orchard homes on the \$10 down and \$10 a month plan.

WE HANDLE NO LANDS ON COMMISSION. and are not in the general real estate business but we own nearly one-fifth of the good fruit land in the Kootenay District.

BLOCKS OF 160 TO 6,000 ACRES. suitable to interest themselves in the district. These lands are on direct lines of transportation.

KOOTENAY ORCHARD ASSOCIATION Nelson, B.C.

AROUND THE CITY

LOCALS

(Monday's Bulletin.)

Alec Deslauriers, of St. Albert, will open up a general store in that town about October 1st.

Mr. M. Bertrand has improved the premises of the St. Albert hotel, by the addition of a fine big frame stable.

H. B. Dawson, of St. Albert, is building a new block in that thriving town to accommodate a store of the new offices of the Bank of Hamilton.

A. L. O'Conner, until recently a member of the firm of G. York and Co., has purchased the flour mill at St. Albert and is having it overhauled and improved.

Next Sunday is Children's day in the Sabbath schools of the Presbyterian churches throughout Canada. Special services will be celebrated in First Presbyterian church.

A large steel beam which was being placed in position on Archibald's new bridge fell this afternoon and narrowly escaped falling on some of the workmen. A few boards and a sleeper in the floor were broken.

George Thierault, of Ladang, came yesterday to the General Hospital for treatment.

D. K. Benham of this city has gone to Vancouver, where he will remain for some time.

A report of a murder was current on the streets this morning and reached the police headquarters. Its origin could not be traced. There was nothing in the report.

At the Montreal Police Barracks yesterday afternoon George Savoy was sentenced to ten days' imprisonment for stealing a dog. Saw rot a similar fine in the police court yesterday for drunkenness. The two sentences will run concurrently.

The East Edmonton school building was completely destroyed by fire between 11 o'clock last Friday night and 5 o'clock on Saturday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. The building was insured for \$1,400 in the Occidental insurance Co.

The death occurred at his residence on Carey street in Norwood, at 10 o'clock on Thursday evening of Grant Morgan aged 41 years. The deceased had been a resident of the city four months. He came to Alberta two years ago from St. Louis, Indiana. He is survived by wife and three children. The funeral will take place at two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon from his late residence to the Edmonton cemetery.

A Galician workman on the G. T. P. bridge at Clover Bar was brought in to the Public Hospital on Saturday night for treatment. His leg was broken below the knee by the fall of one of the large buckets used in excavation work on the pier. The bucket caught on one of the timbers at the excavation site and was thrown over the man's leg. Every care is being taken of the man now and he is doing very well.

From Wednesday's Bulletin.

The addition to the General Hospital is so far advanced that the framework of the roof is being put up. The building will be rushed forward to completion.

The Edmonton lacrosse club will give a dance in the Thistle Ball Room, at which the handsome gold medals given by Messrs. Dechen & Duhamel to the team will be presented.

MALTING EDMONTON.

A traveler arrived in Edmonton on Saturday who said it was currently reported in Winnipeg that there was a foot of snow in Edmonton last week. Such a state of affairs only excited in the mind of some facetious traveler. As a matter of fact, there has been no snow in Edmonton, and the last three days of last week were days of great harvest activity.

SURVEYING PRAIRIE CREEK DISTRICT.

J. L. Cote is in the city for a few days having his outfit repaired. Mr. Cote is surveying townships in the Prairie Creek district, which lies about 200 miles north of Edmonton. He states that the land is fine for mixed farming, and that a great many settlers are coming into the country. Mr. Cote has about twenty men working, and they purpose putting in the winter at it. They get a lot of their supplies from Edmonton and Athabasca Landing.

GOING UP THE RIVER.

H. R. Mountfield and a party of men left yesterday afternoon on a trip up the river to the quarries of the Western Timber and Mines, Ltd., about sixty miles from this city. They expect to be absent till the latter part of the week.

A TROUBLE SOME ARREST.

Yesterday afternoon a man named Albert Lavachek, well known last winter as being the wrestling mate of a number of the local mat artists, was run in by the police for drunkenness. He was quite peaceful till the officer in charge endeavored to take him downstairs to the cells. Then he showed resistance, and for some time the two wrestled on the floor of the police court room. Eventually another officer came to the assistance and the struggling prisoner was placed safely behind the bars. The charge of resisting arrest was not pressed this morning before Magistrate Cowan, and he was let off with the usual \$5 fine.

THE CENSUS OF THE CITY.

The chairman of the different committees which will be engaged in taking the census of the city on behalf of the Temperance and Moral Reform league met last night in the Baptist church to complete the preparatory work by receiving their equipment and final instructions for the work.

Tonight a meeting of all the workers and others interested will be held in the Baptist church.

WILL FIGHT EXTRADITION.

It is probable that a determined stand will be put up to fight the extradition of Ike Shenford, the ex-prison stockbroker, who was arrested several days ago by Officer Griffith. Shenford is wanted in Seattle for alleged misappropriation of some \$10,000, and the authorities are expected here daily. O. M. Bigger has been retained for Shenford, who is now out on parole, and it is probable that the application for extradition will be made before a judge in Edmonton.

HALLELUJAH WEDDING.

A pretty and interesting ceremony took place at the Salvation Army barracks last evening, when Annie Ginn and Laurence Hodson were united in marriage. The hall was decorated with fur, geraniums, carnations and stocks, and was crowded with an interested assembly of Army friends of the bride and groom. The service was opened by the singing of several hymns, one of them being "The Lily of the Valley." Then Brigadier Burdette, after addressing a few words to the audience on the solemnity of marriage, read the articles that the contracting parties must agree to before they take the vows. After an undertaking to follow out these articles the usual marriage ceremony was performed, and as the Brigadier pronounced them man and wife the people clapped their hands and cheered. Later light refreshments were served, and the event closed very enjoyably.

INDIAN PRISONER RECAPTURED.

The Indian Mikokis who escaped from the Mounted Police barracks at Fort Saskatchewan, has been brought back to the Fort and is now in custody there. Mikokis escaped several months ago while awaiting trial on a charge of horse stealing. Since then he has been in the vicinity of the Indian Wharf and Saddle Lake reserves, and a few days ago surrendered to himself in the vicinity of the Indian Wharf. He was brought in to Fort Saskatchewan this forenoon.

IN HOSMER MINE TROUBLE.

W. L. Mackenzie King, deputy minister of labor, sent the following telegram to Mr. Frank B. Smith, appointing him member of the board of conciliation in connection with the Hosmer, B.C., mine trouble. The telegram is as follows:—

Minister of labor directs me to state to you as appointed you member of board of conciliation and investigation appointed for adjustment of differences between Hosmer Mines, B.C., and employees, said appointment being made on recommendation of employing company concerned in dispute, formal notice of appointment being made by Mr. Sherman, Taber, Alberta. Minister requests you will recommend jointly with Mr. Sherman, his person for appointment as third member of board, five days allowed under act during which recommendation may be made. Minister would suggest your communicating immediately with Mr. Sherman with view to conferring on this point.

WAS WITH CALGARY BAND.

Dr. Lyman, who accompanied the eight Horse band to Bullhead, was returned to the city and speaks very enthusiastically of the hearty reception accorded them in Dublin.

He states that the Canadian exhibit simply outclassed all other exhibits here, and the band playing in connection with the exhibit drew such words that it won't even be mentioned through the rest of the fair was inserted.

Such numbers of visitors to the Canadian exhibit expressed their intention of coming to the Dominion to see that if all of them hold to their purpose the land-owners will be busy next spring beyond anything in previous years.

The band's performances were heartily appreciated by the Irish people by visitors to the fair. An offer of a two months' engagement in London was made to them. Had proper arrangements been made by Manager "Arrest," of the band, they could, the doctor states, have had engagements for several months in various cities of the British Islands. Over 30,000 people heard the farewell concert of the band, and when the Canadians played "The Dear Little Shamrock" the plaudits and cheers of the people almost drowned the music.

CENSUS-TAKING TODAY.

Arrangements for taking the city census were completed last night at the meeting of the Moral Reform league, held in the basement of the First Baptist church. The league has divided the city into eighteen districts, each with a responsible chairman and two to seven canvassers, who will be in work today.

Mr. J. D. Blainey, the league's president, addressed the meeting briefly, urging the enumerators to do their work accurately as it will afterwards form the basis of a city directory.

The following are the instructions issued to the enumerators:—

1—Each canvasser shall take a complete and accurate census of his territory.

2—Write the full name of the house-

holder and the number of the house plainly.

3—Be sure to ascertain the number of lodgers—their names are not required.

4—The number of persons sleeping on premises must be counted.

5—The boundary of the district is the centre of the street by which it is bounded.

6—Each canvasser shall report in person to H. Gilbert, 25 East Jasper avenue, with a written description of the territory covered and his returns, on or before Friday evening, the 27th inst.

7—As the information gained is to be used in compiling a city directory, be accurate and write plainly.

In hotels, boarding houses and lodging houses, the number of people who slept in them the night before will be taken. Domestic employees are not to be counted as members of the family. The league interprets residence to mean the place where the person sleeps.

ANNUAL RETREAT OF PRIESTS.

There opens today at St. Albert the annual spiritual retreat of the priests of this diocese. Over thirty priests will make the retreat, which will continue at the Seminary for one week, and will be conducted by Rev. Father John, O.M.I., an eloquent preacher of Montreal, who has come west for this purpose. The entire week is given over to prayer and meditation, with sermons daily, each day beginning at five o'clock and ending at nine. Among the many priests who were in Edmonton yesterday on their way to St. Albert was the venerable missionary, Father Albert Lacombe.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY MEETS.

The women's missionary society of the Methodist Church held a very instructive and enjoyable meeting this afternoon in the church parlors. The sister societies of Stratcona and Grace Church were invited to attend and a number were present. Mrs. Chown, the president, was in the chair. The devotionals were conducted by Mrs. Marshall. Her talk on the healing of Peter's wife's mother was original and braced a spirit of helpfulness throughout. After the usual business, including reports, etc., was transacted a delightful program was listened to. They were a vocal solo by Miss Anderson, of Alberta College. "Cats they breed upon the waters," and one by Mrs. Sproule, "Oh, for a little love." Both of these were appropriate and well rendered. A reading by Mrs. Riddell, "The Ideal Member," and one by Mrs. Somerville, "How to Kill a Missionary Meeting," was followed by a short talk on Japan by Mrs. C. C. Magrath. A reception and tea, which was as dainty and enjoyable as any social function closed the afternoon, everyone feeling the time was well spent.

GOVERNMENT BY PARTY SYSTEM.

Before an audience that completely filled the Presbyterian church last night, Dr. McIntyre, M.P., delivered a very interesting and instructive address on "Party Government in Canada." The chair was occupied by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Fleming, who happily introduced the speaker of the evening. The regular weekly meeting of the church was held on a short programme had been given.

Dr. McIntyre, in opening, said when he spoke of party government, he did not mean party in any form. All forms of government are covered by the three divisions, autocratic, aristocratic and democratic. There is a wonderful similarity between the primary government of the earliest inhabitants and the present day complex system of the most up-to-date countries. Even the Indian realizes that the interests of the individual are subservient to the wishes of the masses. In our modern government, the individual has to subvert his interests to that of the majority of the people. When government is recognized as a necessary adjunct in the primary system, how much more do we need a carefully defined system for a great nation which stretches from ocean to ocean.

The local government and the federal government are not so different. There is a wonderful similarity between the primary government of the earliest inhabitants and the present day complex system of the most up-to-date countries. Even the Indian realizes that the interests of the individual are subservient to the wishes of the masses. In our modern government, the individual has to subvert his interests to that of the majority of the people. When government is recognized as a necessary adjunct in the primary system, how much more do we need a carefully defined system for a great nation which stretches from ocean to ocean.

WRIT SERVED FOR DAMAGES.

From Wednesday's Bulletin.

The regular weekly meeting of the Stratcona City Council was held last night. Mayor Mills occupied the chair and all the aldermen, with the exception of Messrs. McKenzie and McFarland, were present.

Communications were read as follows:—

A writ of summons from the Supreme Court of Alberta with reference to the claim of the heirs of the late Christian J. Gallberg asking \$2,000 besides costs of the action and \$200 in damages for interest.

This was left on the table to be referred to later. It was afterwards referred to the city solicitor, J. L. Lee, who advised that the writ should be issued to H. F. Sandiman from the Mayor's block 25A and block 7, lots 9, 10 and 11, offering that the city purchase these lots proposed for market site, etc., by paying one quarter at once and the balance in quarterly payments of \$250.

H. F. Lee, Calgary, wrote that the proposal was agreeable, provided the bargain be closed at once.

The question of the waterworks and sewerage plant was referred to the committee.

L. E. W. Irving, provincial medical health officer, asking whether a judicial health officer had been appointed and what by-laws were in force in the city; and also another asking for plans of all future contemplated extensions of waterworks and sewerage, etc., and enclosing a copy of a health act now in force.

O. Digan, Fort Saskatchewan, reported that he was awaiting reports on bills of lading for pipes shipped and asking payment at earliest convenience.

A person who failed to sign his name, but dated letter Saskatchewan, asking what action rehouse numbering had been taken and requesting immediate reply. The only thing to be done with the letter was to throw it into the waste basket.

Want Electric Lights.

A petition from John Walter and others asked for an extension of the electric light system down Niblock street at the steps and north and west to furnish light to the residents there. The petition was referred to the fire and light committee.

The Hospital Lease.

The secretary, treasurer asked if the lease for the present hospital was still in force. He had expired last month, but a clause provided that it should continue if neither party gave notice otherwise. The Mayor said it was all right to pay the rent still.

Reports of Committees.

Progress was reported on a large number of matters which had been referred over to the various committees.

Report re Gallberg.

The city solicitor said three or four letters had been received re this matter and all had been answered in the same way. The city on each occasion had held that it was liable for damages.

City Engineer's Report.

The city engineer submitted the report of the special committee con-

posed of himself and the city solicitor on the manner in which the waterworks and sewerage plant should be charged. It recommended that the cost be borne by the municipality at large, as the waterworks cost was borne by the ratepayers. This engineer also submitted the entire estimated cost of the proposed sewerage sewer as \$3,500, and adding ten per cent. for contingencies a grand total of \$28,000.

These reports were both adopted.

Deputations.

A representative of the City Electric Company said the proposition for their purchase of the supplies had come before Alderman McFarland and Engineer Kelly, and they had decided to purchase these lots proposed for market site, etc., by paying one quarter at once and the balance in quarterly payments of \$250 in cash for the supplies and the balance in two monthly payments for the remainder. This offer was again referred to the committee.

Sanitary Inspector Turnbull directed attention of the council to several large ponds in different parts of the city and asked that some steps be taken to remedy the trouble.

This was referred to the chairman of the public works committee and the city engineer.

The question of the brewery sewer was discussed in committee of the whole, and will again come up at a meeting this afternoon.

Questions Re Fire Department.

The Mayor said there were a number of facts being found by citizens in connection with recent fires, and he had asked the chief to be present for plans of all future contemplated extensions of waterworks and sewerage, etc., and enclosing a copy of a health act now in force.

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STRATHCONA NEWS

FIRE THREATENS PACKING

(Monday's Bulletin.)

About three o'clock this morning a fire broke out at the manufacturing plant of Joseph Hehrsdorfer situated at the southern side of the Saskatchewan river and just opposite the Cameron House.

The blaze was in the ice house and refrigerator plant situated in the centre of the building. The cause of the fire was discovered by the proprietor, who set his engine to work, and with the assistance of his wife, worked like a Trojan to keep the flames under control. But for his promptitude, it is altogether likely that the entire plant would have been destroyed.

An alarm was sent into the Stratcona fire hall, and in a short time Chief Groat and his men had reached the scene after a long run down the hills to the river bank.

With their assistance the flames were subdued, but not before the building had been almost completely destroyed.

The loss is about \$2,500. It is covered by insurance with the Phoenix Insurance Co. of New York, the Edmonton representatives of which are Kirkpatrick & Pardy. The fire insurance company immediately investigated the loss, and already an adjustment has been arrived at.

The cause of the fire is not known, but the firemen are of the opinion that it started from the electric wiring. As a high wind was blowing at the time, it is marvellous that the blaze was kept so well in hand. Had it not been for the hose at the plant, the flames could not in all probability have been stayed till all the buildings were burnt down.

A request was sent to the Edmonton fire brigade for assistance, but owing to the heavy wind blowing, and the damage of a conflagration in Edmonton, the chief did not think it wise to leave the city.

LOCALS.

The firemen were called out on Saturday afternoon for a small blaze in the yard of a house owned by Robert Blair on Whyte avenue West. Some ashes had ignited in a box which was extinguished without difficulty. An amusing feature in connection with the alarm was the dash down the street of two of the city horses unharnessed and undriven. The animal, at sound of the bell had run from the fire hall of their own accord without waiting for the attached to any of the fire wagons.

Feed Marks returned yesterday afternoon from a short visit down the river.

The pupil of the Methodist church was occupied yesterday by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Johnston, who returned last week from the coast.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon of Mrs. V. Lapointe, whose death from typhoid occurred Thursday. The deceased was a cousin of Miss Duguid, whose untimely death from typhoid occurred Wednesday. Mrs. Lapointe leaves a husband and two children.

LOCALS.

John Orzey, who was arrested on Sunday by the strathcona city police, was yesterday fined \$20 or two months by Magistrate Ritchey for assaulting a Galician woman. To-day he will be arraigned for resisting arrest.

The Canadian Northern Express Co. is having a new office building erected in the real estate office of Hulbert & Foster. The firemen were called out yesterday afternoon for a small blaze in the rear of D. H. Ghorley's store. It was extinguished without difficulty, and the loss was not heavy. The city council will take care tonight. Mayor Mills will present a report of the recent convention at Medicine Hat.

A team owned by Henry Wapshott created much excitement on Whyte avenue yesterday forenoon. While standing in front of McLean's hardware store, they took fright and dashed down the street. One animal fell at the corner of Cameron, and was captured while the other broke loose and ran to the southeast end of the city.

Be Wise!

Buy Your Furs Early

PHONE 26

Stop and think of the advantages for a moment. Just before the season begins you get the best choice, and this choice can't improve because the best furs are shown first, and they can't weave furs like Dress Goods—nature has to grow them. And you save money, because as furs get scarcer the prices advance.

We are showing a beautiful line of Small Furs in Muffs and Ruffs, of Mink, Marten, Sable, Fox, Marmot, Etc.

Gauntlets, Caps and Collars.

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on improved farms. Desirable terms. No commission charged borrower.

G. H. GOWAN, Division Manager. Responsible agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

STRATHCONA WATER BAD.

For some time there have been complaints about the water coming out of the city system pipes at Stratcona. A number of explanations have been offered for its discoloration, and the latest is that the impurity has been caused by the iron that was forced into the pipes some time ago to stop leakage. At one time about 1,200 lbs. was forced into the mains, and this sediment, fermenting, is said by many to explain the present trouble.

SCARCITY OF MILK.

Strathcona people recently have been much troubled by the scarcity of milk. For some unexplained reason some of the milkmen fail to make their rounds, and as a result many householders are forced to seek their supplies from the neighboring farms. People travelling about the city yesterday with cans and pails indicated the general want.

FAVORABLE TO LABOR.

At the Trades and Labor Congress at Winnipeg last week the Alberta executive reported that they had secured certain legislation from the old party in power which was to some extent favorable to labor, but they must not expect too much from either the old parties. The Liberals were in favor of public ownership of public utilities and the strong sentiment among the working classes would force them to continue the public ownership policy. Political sentiment was growing stronger every day among union men of the province, and they believed that before next election they in Alberta would be able to organize and to elect their own representatives in a few constituencies.

In the city of Calgary last year some one or two aldermen that died a natural death, not through the lack of energy of members, but because the leading men were strong Socialists. Most of the labor leaders were strong Socialists. The city council had practically declared for municipal ownership of all public utilities in the city and the labor men opposed very bitterly the granting of any franchise to any individual or corporation. They had a housing problem and had received an assurance from one or two aldermen that if a plan was formed whereby the city council would build houses for the production they would gladly father the scheme.

In Edmonton the trades unionists were well organized, and its municipal government was working along the lines of public ownership.

LOCALS.

From Wednesday's Bulletin.

Dunn Brothers went to Battleford last night to build an elevator.

A meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held Friday afternoon at 3.30 at the home of Mrs. Thomas Richards.

Dr. J. C. Wainwright went down to Calgary this morning to attend the meeting of the Alberta Undertakers' Association.

James Best, reeve of Baneroot, Ont., and a large mine owner, and W. Menbury, owner of the Dairy House in Toronto, are in the city and are staying at the Windsor Hotel. Yes-

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VOLUME V.

BUILT FIRST TO PADDLE

D. Rockford, Rancher & Tells of That District on River Country's Water.

Few men of a more intrepid smallness have been in Edin D. Rockford, a rancher and the Paddle river district, registered at the Windsor. Mr. Rockford came to the Paddle river district as a boy. Since then he has seen it from coast to coast and the unexplored country of the big man, the physical and mental fit for the finest region in Empire, he has preferred life in the west.

In speaking of the Paddle river, he said: "It is a most fertile country about 50 west of Lac Ste. Anne. The stock raising are unappreciated. The wild hay is rich and the soil is fertile. The government now has kept the settlers from the first road there. I built the road and the government is constant road and no doubt this will be a great help to the settling of the district.

There are about 50 or 60 now and new ones are coming.

Mineral Wealth Not But I don't spend all my money in buying British Columbia silver. It is near Fort St. John, B. C. It might be interesting to know that the mine is six feet in America and has been by the Hudson's Bay Co. It is all up stream and the Indians have found that the furs to get such stuff as tobacco, and the mine is growing scarcer every year the closer to the mine, and have done so since the time of the country, men of means and in, bought mining land and it was not until the time of the railroads that the Indians got going through, the railroads that go up very rapidly. I will do I know about the River? Well I know for one

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