

HING SUPPLY
NS ALONG LINE

20 Miles West of City
which Will Be Engag-
ed of Grading.

day's Daily.)

of Haldy, head com-
missioner of Poley, Welsh &
superintendent of con-
struction from Saskatoon to
the city last
the right of way of
Edmonton 120 miles
grating for grading
able moment in the

ated to a Bulletin re-
the work of clearing
of the G.T.P. as far
proceeding rapidly,
has not received any
regarding the progress
estimated that fully
employed on the work.
trench is divided into
30 miles each. Old
the Poley, Welsh &
my, are in charge of
sub-letting it in
to any one who
is in the work. Is
all along the line are
tunity to take part in
contract for the first
west of Edmonton
S. McAllister, the ac-
cessory, the third section
McGivray and the
west thirty mile
Baker.

Supply Stations.
cause of Mr. Foster's
the city is to arrange
supply stations along
G.T.P. for the use of
gangs. Forbes Groat
to-morrow with a sup-
erior Creek, 100 miles
on. Other stations will
at intervals all
established first, as
musket to cross, and
this is much easier
A gang of freight
employed at once
out to the stations
the graders next sum-

ated that the grading
here would be con-
centrated possible
within the city lim-
Edmonton and over
the first grading
no has charge of the
being carried out
Saskatoon. He states
of men have been
line all winter. The
more difficult this
year, as there is very
of the frost has pro-
ply into the ground.

Gets Twenty Years.
12—Carl Ludwig
German born natu-
rally, who posed as
also known as Frank
Susslerich Mauritz,
at the Old Bailey
ninety years past, ser-
been convicted of at-
tack on Solly B. Joel,
cent, out of \$6,000.

Army Praise
ity to the
ved from the use of
travelling in New
official meetings I
cold, which gradu-
to bronchitis of the
was advised to try
did, and after using
I was completely re-
I recommended this
to suffer from
other troubles."

and stomach troubles
also impatient con-
sultants, 50c and \$1.00,
cum, Limited, Toronto.

ITED
HIDES
FROM 3 to 5 1/2c.
ON HIDE AND
RICK CO.

s, Films
supplies
and com-
ock can be
Graydon's
ward Phar-

GRAYDON
and Druggist
RD PHARMACY

WEEKLY

VOLUME V.

ROUTINE WORK IN LEGISLATURE

Act Respecting Mechanics' In- stitutes To Be Given Third Read- ing Next Wednesday.

(From Friday's Bulletin.)
Yesterday's session of the legisla-
ture was given over to the ordinary
business in the consideration of various
bills now in course of legislation.
Some discussion arose in committee of
the whole over Mr. Brick's bill re-
specting poisons. As a result of the
discussion, section 1 of the bill will
be redrafted so as to make it quite clear
that the Act refers to the north only.
This was necessary, because in the
south, as Mr. Robertson and Mr.
Woolf pointed out, coppers have be-
come such a pest in places that they
must be killed by poison.

A bill entitled "Statute Law Amend-
ment Act," introduced by Hon. Mr.
Cross, was given a first reading and
will on Thursday next be read a
third time. "An Act to Amend the
Strathcona Charter," introduced by
Hon. Mr. Rutherford, was read a
second time and referred to the Com-
mittee on Municipal Law.

In committee of the whole the
house considered a number of bills.
The provisions of "An Act Respecting
the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A. F. &
A. M.," were read out at length
and the bill reported with amend-
ments. "An Act Respecting the Town
of Magrath," introduced by Mr.
Woolf, was also reported with amend-
ments.

"An Act respecting Mechanics'
Literary Institutes," introduced by
Hon. Mr. Rutherford, was read a
third time and will be given a
third reading on Wednesday next.
Progress was also reported on Mr.
Brick's bill respecting poisons, upon
which discussion will be resumed on
Monday.

Mr. Robertson will ask the Minister
of Public Works on Tuesday next the
following questions:
1. What price did the government
pay for the Blairmore telephone sys-
tem?
2. The names of the parties from
whom it was purchased?
3. What means did the government
take to satisfy itself as to the value
of the plant?
Mr. Robertson will also ask:
1. What price did the government
pay for the Macleod telephone sys-
tem?
2. The names of the parties from
whom it was purchased?
3. What means did the government
take to satisfy itself as to the value
of the plant?

Reply to Questions.
Hon. Mr. Rutherford made the fol-
lowing replies to questions made by
A. J. Robertson, M.P.P. for High
River:
Question—(1) What sums of money
if any have been paid to the Edmon-
ton Bulletin for any purpose whatso-
ever from 1906 to 1907?
(2) The first day of September, A.D.
1906, to the 31st day of December, A.D.
1907?
A.—Government Printer \$ 317.60
Elections 135.22
(1) The first day of January, A.D.
1906, to the 31st day of December, A.D.
1907?
A.—Public Works 52.32
Advertising 136.90
Normal School Construction 53.04
Advertising 123.48
Provincial Telephone Ad-
vertising 123.48
Agriculture
Institute Meetings, Adver-

The Manchester House
(Established 1886)

Our Big Stocktaking Sale

Offers you a splendid
opportunity to secure
fairly wonderful values
in white cottons, cam-
brics, embroideries and
ladies' whitewear of
every description.

SALE CONTINUES UNTIL
FEBRUARY 22nd.

W. Johnstone Walker &
Company
267 Jasper Avenue East.

The Edmonton Bulletin.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1908

SEMI-WEEKLY

NUMBER 127

THE WORKING MAN WILL GET BENEFIT

Compensation Act Introduced by Hon. Mr. Cross To Benefit Work- men Attacked by Opposition.

(Saturday's Daily.)
"It has become more and
more apparent in recent years
principally by the careful col-
lection and study of statistics,
that the happening of indus-
trial accidents is productive of
enormous suffering."
Socially speaking, the great-
est hardships resulting from
injury to workmen are
those which result to the
workmen's families, and the
consequence of financial distress
caused by the stoppage of the
earning capacity of the bread-
winner of the family. It
has become more and more ap-
parent that under the present
industrial system, with its
constant occurring accidents,
a serious accident to a work-
ing-man means an immediate
demand for charitable assist-
ance in some form or other,
and it is in order to remedy
this state of affairs and to put
the system of such assistance
upon a scientific basis that leg-
islation is being introduced.
"It would be impossible un-
der the Act for employers and
injured workmen to bear the
possible losses that might be
incurred without the aid of
guarantee insurance. With that
aid the burdens of the employ-
ers are comparatively light
and certainly not excessive."
Indefinite as the Act is con-
cerned it may be said that the
chief duty of employers com-
stumped up in the word "in-
surance." By the payment of a
few dollars each year, paid by
way of premium, the whole
actual burden is shifted from
the shoulders of the employer
to that of the insurance com-
pany.
"The importance is the rec-
ognition of the rights of the
employees, namely, of the right
of those engaged in what has
been called the "hazardous in-
dustry" of the country to be in-
demnified against the results
of accidents necessarily result-
ing from a system of work-
ing carried on as it is at high
pressure, and with keen com-
petition by regarding such in-
demnity as an expense inci-
dent to the production, and
thus insuring that the cost be-
come a charge upon the public
who advantage all industries
and the community at large."
The Hon. Mr. Cross' speech on
Compensation Act.
One of the ablest measures intro-
duced by a government that is already
recognized throughout Canada and the
Western States as notably ad-
vanced and wide-awake, as well as broad in
its scope of administration, was yes-
terday given its second reading in the
legislature.
This bill, "An Act with Respect to
Compensation to Workmen for In-
juries Suffered in the Course of
Employment," previously introduced
by the attorney general, Hon. Mr.
Cross, was explained at length by
him in a speech which attracted the
attention of the whole on Tuesday next, where
he explained the usual mode of procedure it
will be considered later by clause, its de-
tails entered into and what amend-
ments are desirable, made by the
legislature.
The speech in which the Hon. Mr.
Cross set forth the provisions of the
measure to the House was a quietly
clever one which first clothed the dry
bones of detailed legislative evolution
with interest and then embodied in a
lucid manner the provisions of this
present bill. Containing matter of
high widespread importance, the
speech held the absorbed attention of
the house and galleries for something
over an hour.
The act fully protects the workman
injured while at his employment in
cases where the employer has liability.
The scale of compensation is in-
cluded in the bill and includes
from injury, not to exceed \$10, as well
as payment of a lump sum to depend-
ents on death of workman from in-
jury, this sum not to exceed \$1,000.
Arbitration is arranged for fully, as
are schemes of insurance or com-
pensation upon which the employer and
employed may agree. The bill is a
large extent similar to that in force
in Great Britain, adapted, however,
to the conditions of this province.
It was weakly, though from the op-
position point of view, stoutly, ar-
gued against the bill by the Conserva-
tive representative of High River that
it did not more closely follow the
terms of the English act. In regard
to the height of buildings, a detail
of the bill, which is not in the
whole, he indignantly demanded why
the figures had been altered from the
corresponding figures in the English
act.
He was also exercised over the fact
that "industrial diseases" had not
been named with specific reference
length, quite unaware apparently that
the industrial conditions of the United

LAND GRANTS FOR WAR VETERANS

Minister of Interior Will Introduce Resolution to Reward Men Who Fought for Country.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—In the House of
Commons today Hon. Frank Oliver
gave notice of a resolution to the fol-
lowing effect, which he will move on
Tuesday: "It is expedient to authorize
the Governor-General-in-Council to
grant two adjoining quarter sections
available for homesteading to every
veteran, who at the time of his en-
listment for military service in South
Africa, between 1899 and 1902, was
resident in Manitoba or the provin-
cial districts of Assiniboia, Saskatch-
ewan, Alberta or Yukon, every
grant to be subject to the conditions
that the grantee or qualified sub-
stitute, shall select and enter for said
quarter sections in the land office of
the district wherein it is secured, be-
fore Dec. 31st, 1910, and shall perfect
entry by residence or cultivation within
six months of that date, and will
thereafter reside upon and cultivate
the lands in accordance with the
homestead conditions of the Dominion
Land Act. Any person entitled under
the foregoing conditions or his sub-
stitute may in lieu thereof, should
he so choose, receive scrip for \$160,
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LIQUOR BILL HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN

Did Not Observe Provisions of British North America Act in Introducing Bill

From Thursday's Bulletin.

The features of yesterday's sessions were the withdrawal of the resolution of W. F. Puffer, M.P.P., concerning property rights of married women, and of the bill introduced by C. Hiebert, member for Rosebud, in respect to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The latter was found to be in itself out of order because of the provision contained in section 47 of the bill, stating that the funds for carrying out this act should be provided out of the general revenues of the Province of Alberta.

Such a bill, it was pointed out by the member for Sturgeon, could, according to the provisions of the British North America Act, and of the Rules of the House, only be in order when first recommended by a message of the Lieutenant-Governor. The following section of the Rules of the House contains the ruling:

By the 54th and 56th sections of the Imperial Act, 30 Vic., Chap. 3, The British North America Act, 1867, it is provided that the House shall not adopt or pass any vote, resolution, address or bill for the appropriation of any part of the public revenue, or of any tax or impost, to any purpose that has not been first recommended by a message of the Lieutenant-Governor in the session in which such vote, resolution, address or bill is introduced.

Mr. Hiebert, in withdrawing his bill on a ruling of the Speaker, was informed that he may bring it again into the House, three correct modes of procedure being open to him.

Amusing features of the debate of Mr. Puffer's resolution to secure property rights of married women were the statement by one speaker a lawyer, that husbands with property were much more numerous than their wives in the disposition of this property than women with money were.

"The experience of legal men generally has been that a man would not will his money and property to his wife, but would often make her executrix, while women with wealth, real or personal, always insisted upon bequeathing it to her children absolutely, seemingly afraid that her husband would dispose of it. She tells her lawyers frankly that she doesn't want any other women to have anything to do with her property."

The extent of the amendments made by Mr. Puffer's husband is so generous to her husband is that if she has no children she may allow the use of her money to her husband during his life, taking good care that it is so placed in trust that on his death it reverts to her own people."

Drainage Act.

Hon. Mr. Cushing's Act respecting drainage was given a first reading in the House yesterday, and comes up on Monday for its second reading.

An Act respecting the Caron Collection Railway Company, introduced by Mr. Simmons, also received a first reading.

In committee of the whole the House reported progress on "An Act respecting the Alberta Industrial School for Boys," introduced by Hon. Mr. Cross. The Act and amendments passed its second reading, and will come up for its final reading on Friday.

Mr. Simon's Act respecting the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A. F. and A. M., was permitted to stand over. An Act to Amend the Lethbridge Charter was reported with amendments and will be given a final reading on Tuesday. Consideration of the Act respecting the Town of Magrath will be resumed on Wednesday.

Debate on Resolution.

Mr. Hiebert, the member for Rosebud, had moved the adjournment of the debate on Mr. Puffer's resolution, spoke briefly in favor of that resolution, stating that he gave his support to its effect to equalize property rights in marriage relations. If at times in Alberta hardships came to a wife because of her husband disposing of his property without her knowledge, or willing it away from her then something should be done to make these things impossible.

To change the system of title to property, he felt, would scarcely be a forward step. Yet something should be done to prevent a wrong being possibly done to married women in this province.

J. R. Boyle, member for Sturgeon, made a very capable and interesting address upon this subject, entering into the details of the case in a thorough way that held the attention of the audience throughout. The movers of the resolution, with whose views he quite coincided, had however not really asked for what they wanted. The women asking for the legislation were not sufficiently in rapport with the facts of the case either. What they wanted was really protection for a wife in cases when a man died intestate or willed his property away from his wife.

In other cases of trouble the complaint of the woman was actually against the husband, not the law. Last year the Legislature had provided that a woman who sues her husband for alimony may secure an injunction restraining him from disposing of his property, and if she get an order of the court he must pay her alimony.

Protection for a wife after the death of a husband was sometimes necessary though it was the experience of lawyers that men with property were much more generous to their wives in making wills than the women with money were to their husbands.

Mr. Boyle explained the origin of the right of dower for wives, dating

REMODELLING THE IMMIGRATION ACT

Minister Withdraws Government Amendment to Permit of Further Remodelling

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—In the Commons today Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, withdrew the government amendment to the Immigration Act, explaining that it was proposed to introduce another measure later containing further remodelling found necessary to meet western conditions.

An unusual incident was the resolution moved by A. K. McLean, Liberal, of Lunenburg, to amend the House rules to require two days' notice of the discussion of any issue on motion to go into supply. He supported the resolution by citing an English rule, declaring that under the present practice members were often taken by surprise. The opposition leader objected to the resolution as a violation of the immemorial rules of the members of the House in England and Canada since Confederation. Gilbert Melnyk, Liberal, South Perth, had formerly seconded this resolution, but later withdrew, declaring his opposition to it. The premier opposed the resolution. Under the present practice indifferent matters were often brought before the House, but that was better than interfering with rules of long standing. As it was, he asked McLean to be satisfied with calling attention to the question and to withdraw the motion. McLean accepted the premier's suggestion.

Dr. Shaffer, Conservative, Souris, inquired what action was proposed by the government regarding the committee's report of the existence of a lumber combine in the west. The premier replied that the provincial attorney general was responsible and one had already taken action.

Marshall and Blain asked three questions regarding the W. Fraser & Co., whose name was prominent in the timber limits debate. Hon. Mr. Aylesworth told Blain that Fraser had been paid by the department of justice \$10,911.66 on behalf of all departments since 1898. An officer of the department was asked if he had not been consulted during the same period \$20,963.25, and it was now engaged as counsel regarding the disputed accounts between the Dominion, Quebec and Ontario.

Three orders of the House for original resolutions were passed. The first, timber berths passed without discussion, the members giving reasons in the exact words of the premier and adopting the suggestion that amendments be restored as soon as examined.

Mr. Lancaster's bill to amend the Canada Shipping Act by requiring that masters and mates of Canadian vessels be British subjects was given a second reading. Mr. Lancaster pointed out that the United States would not issue certificates to American citizens. The bill was warmly supported on both sides of the House. Hon. Mr. Brodeur stated that he would consent to the bill, though he feared the bill would clash with the British Merchant Shipping Act of 1924. He suggested that B. L. Borden suggested that the British government should have the right to control inland water. The House rose at six o'clock.

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N. S. LEGISLATURE OPENS.

Speech From Throne Forecasts Some Important Legislation.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 13.—Lieut. Governor Fraser opened the second session of Nova Scotia's thirty-fourth legislature this afternoon in beautiful weather with all the brilliancy and impressiveness which has long marked this ceremony. A forecast of several important matters which will come before the House this session was made in the speech from the throne. Among them is a measure for the better payment of common school teachers, a measure for the better regulation of vital statistics, and a measure dealing with old age pensions.

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THE BIG QUESTION IS DISTRIBUTION

Representatives of Alberta and Saskatchewan Satisfied With Seed Grain Proposition.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—Hon. W. R. Motherwell, of Regina, minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan, and George Harcourt, of Edmonton, deputy minister of agriculture for Alberta, arrived in the city yesterday morning from the east. For several weeks they have been in Ottawa negotiating with the Dominion government in regard to the purchase of wheat for the West.

"We are quite satisfied with the result of our mission," said Mr. Motherwell, "for we got all we asked for, and if it is not enough the fact is that the amount of money which we, in Saskatchewan, will have at our disposal, is \$1,825,000, while the total amount of the two provinces is \$2,850,000."

"But the securing of money is the least part, and the big question is the distribution of the grain. The task of distributing the seed over that vast country is an enormous one. We have just carefully started upon the work of providing seed for the farmers. However the application forms were sent out all over the country from Ottawa a week ago, and are now in the hands of the postmasters, agricultural societies, the secretaries of local improvement districts and others. This will help us somewhat, as the time is short before the grain will be needed."

Mr. Motherwell and Harcourt left last night for the West.

First Application of New Act.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 13.—The first application of the Natal Act was made this morning on the arrival of the Japanese liner from Seattle. Two Japanese, one Hindu and two Frenchmen were examined and all admitted. The Hindu could speak good English and had two hundred dollars, and the Japanese also easily passed the educational test. Interest is growing in the new act in view of the expected arrival of the C.P.R. liner Arabia, which is reported to have two hundred Hindu aboard, when it is expected a deadlock is probable between the Federal and provincial authorities.

Senate Committee Passes Lancaster Bill.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—The Hamilton Radial Electric Railway bill passed this morning after nine days of obstinate debate lasting six hours, which developed into a riot on the floor of the House. The bill, which was introduced by Mr. Lancaster, was passed by a majority of 192. Impressive speeches were made, all making a point of the future and that more than one-half of the budget was expended in armaments.

Will Not Enforce Natal Act.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 13.—The provincial authorities have decided not to enforce the Natal act against the 170 Japanese now in quarantine, although they hold that on the strict interpretation of it, the act would apply. They are anxious that a better case should be made, not one involving a technical point.

Banking Crisis Is Past.

Copenhagen, Feb. 13.—Following to-day authorized the state to guarantee the liabilities of the Froelichers' bank. The finance minister, Wilhelm Lassen, said the banking crisis could be regarded as past.

If you have Catarrh, rid yourself of this repulsive disease. Ask Dr. Floop of Racine, Wis., to mail you free, a trial box of his Dr. Floop's Catarrh Remedy. A simple, single step, will surely tell you a Catarrh truth well worth your knowledge for sale by all dealers.

COCHRANE MAN ILL.

Dick Score of Score Bros., Toronto, Seriously Ill in Calgary.

Calgary, Alta., Feb. 13.—Dick Score, of Cochrane, a young man of good appearance, was found by the city police on Thursday evening apparently in an intoxicated condition and was removed to the station. Sergeant Mill who is in charge at night watched the man closely and he appeared to recover from the effects of the liquor, but later was taken ill again and the sergeant called Dr. Crawford. The doctor gave him some medicine and left him but the sergeant noticed that he was not recovering, and called for the doctor again. This time Score was removed to the hospital and is in a very serious condition.

The hospital authorities when called up early this morning stated his condition was exactly the same as when brought in, and the unfortunate man was unconscious. Score is believed to be one of the firm of Score Bros., the well-known Toronto tailors. He was sent west for his health and has, up to the present time been ranching near Cochrane.

New Military Appointments.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—Several military appointments have been gazeteted. They are: To be veterinary officer with rank of lieutenant, Alexander McKay Brock; to be provisional lieutenant, Corporal A. T. Claxton, vice Lieut. Tucker transferred from corps Sixteenth M. R. to F Squadron C. M. B. at Lloydminster on organization; to be provisional major, Geo. C. Hodgson; to be provisional captain, John C. M. Johns; to be provisional lieutenant, Robert B. Thompson, Edward J. Ashton and F. A. Healy.

Country Roads Not For Autos.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—Dr. Clapp, M. L. A. of South Bruce, has a monster petition from his Brant constituents to be presented to the legislature, praying that that body should absolutely prohibit the use of automobiles on any roads except those of incorporated cities, towns and villages. The petitioners assert that the automobile has become a menace to life and property.

Constitution Day in Japan.

Tokio, Feb. 13.—The twentieth anniversary of Constitution Day was observed today as a national holiday. The emperor entertained at the palace the chiefs of foreign missions in the palace. Marquis Uchiyama, 1900 distinguished guests in the residence of Professor Omori to which has recently been attached the hall in which the emperor signed the constitution which was drawn by him.

Japs Want More Armament.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—After an exciting debate lasting six hours, which developed into a riot on the floor of the House, the financial budget was passed by a majority of 192. Impressive speeches were made, all making a point of the future and that more than one-half of the budget was expended in armaments.

Disposal of Sewage.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—The provincial board of health today approved of the new water supply and sewage disposal scheme for the Blind river. The municipality will take water from the Blind river and empty the sewage into Lake Huron. Permission was refused to Canada to have a special rate to dispose of their garbage by throwing it into the Niagara river.

LABOR MEMBER INTRODUCES BILL

Alphonse Verville Wants Eight Hour Day on All Public Works in Dominion.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—In the House today, Alphonse Verville, of Montreal, introduced a bill to apply the eight-hour day to public works.

Alex. Martin, Conservative, Queen's, P.E.I., reintroduced the seed grain question, pointing out that Prince Edward Island had a large oat crop. He had heard that the government was buying oats in England. This, he said, was like carrying coals to Newcastle.

Hon. Mr. Oliver replied that the purchasing agent was already in communication with the dealers in the province, and negotiations regarding transportation was proceeding with the Intercolonial.

In answer to Dr. Roche, Mr. Oliver said that Mr. Leech was inspector of Dominion land agents, and as the land department would have to determine whether the applicants were home-steaders or patent holders, it was thought well that Mr. Leech should be the head of the seed distribution branch.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux promised a statement shortly regarding the one cent drop letter rate in cities. David Henderson, Conservative, Hatton, pleaded for half that rate in rural post offices.

Mr. Lemieux presented the statement regarding the recent changes in the postal agreement with the States. The changes are two, the first being that postage on daily newspapers is reduced from 4 to 1 cent per pound; and second, that the Canadian government obtains the right to use its own classification with regard to American periodicals, instead of the considerably less significant American classification.

J. E. Armstrong, Conservative, Lethbridge, championed the cause of the workweek, especially the religious workweek.

"Why should they be charged more than the heathenish dailies?" he asked.

The hon. member can have all the religious workweek he wants," laughed Mr. Lemieux. "We will rebate them. R. S. Lake (Conservative), Qu'Appelle, urged that an exception be made in favor of the small rural workweeks. R. L. Borden approved generally, but thought the government should have foreseen this last May and avoided the changes by granting the dailies a lower rate."

He also criticized the reimbursement of Canadian publishers. It might be a dangerous precedent if applied to tariff changes.

Dr. Thompson, Yukon, gave notice that next Friday he will discuss the future of the city of Niagara Falls to the representative in the negotiations of any imperial treaty affecting Canada.

The Government's Policy.

He also touched briefly on the work the government in connection with the creameries. There were now 1,267 patrons. During the year 1930 had been manufactured 633,298 pounds of butter which was sold for \$13,290. During the first four months of 1936 the butter had been sold at 27 cents per pound, or 28 cents per pound. The next four months the price was 21 cents per pound. In the last four months of the year the butter had sold at 24 cents per pound, or 25 cents per pound. The average selling price per pound was 24 cents, or 25 cents per pound. During the next year the Department of Agriculture hoped for a large increase in the number of patrons of these government creameries. They also expected to realize more for their butter. We equipped cold storage plants had been established in the province when the butter might be stored when the price was low. During the past year butter had been shipped to Japan, the United States and other places. In order to help the government creameries they were laboring under a loss of 20 cents per pound, the government had made an appropriation of \$20,000.

Entering Into Packing Plant.

The Department of Agriculture were also entering into the matter of government milk and beef packing plants. This was an important question so that which it was necessary for them to move carefully. If these plants were installed the best machinery possible would be used and the most competent and experienced men employed in order that the government might successfully compete with other packing plants.

In conclusion Mr. Finlay complimented the Strathcona branch of the A. F. A. in the success of their Seed Fair and wished them all possible success in future efforts along this line.

W. C. McKilloan Speaks.

W. C. McKilloan of the Dominion Seed Branch at Calgary stated that this was the third occasion that he had been present at a Seed Fair in Edmonton and he congratulated the Association on the uniform excellence of the lots held here. The fair this year was no exception to that of former years in spite of the unfavorable weather conditions of the past summer. He commended the Strathcona branch of the Alberta Farmers' Association on the energetic and progressive spirit displayed in being the only branch of that organization to hold seed fairs.

One benefit of the seed fairs and one that was being taken advantage of more and more each year was the opportunity given to the farmers to buy and sell seed grain.

Referring to the seed grain judging Mr. McKilloan gave reasons why the judges had arrived at the decisions announced. In the wheat, the grain in some cases was slightly sunny and contained some very small seeds. In the oats there were some very good exhibits. Some exhibits were barred on account of their being mixed with wild oats. In the barley there were some very good samples. The 1936 exhibits were excellent in having been more or less frost as was expected. Some of the grain that took first prize

FARMERS LISTEN TO SPECIALISTS

Seed Grain Exhibit Closed by Dresses From Hon. Mr. Finlay and Others.

(Saturday's Daily.)

The annual seed fair of the Strathcona branch of the Alberta Farmers' Association was concluded yesterday noon by a very successful public showing held in Mechanics Hall, Third Street.

The judges hall was well filled with experts and others interested in the selection of seed grain and the best method of selecting it. Interesting and practical addresses were delivered by F. H. Hiebert, president of the Association; W. T. Finlay, minister of agriculture; W. C. McKilloan, secretary of the Dominion Seed Branch at Calgary; and Geo. H. Finlay, of the Dominion experimental station at Lacombe.

F. H. Hiebert, president of the Strathcona branch of the Alberta Farmers' Association, who acted as chairman of the meeting, was well pleased with the exhibits which he attended to hear the speakers and discussions on farm topics, particularly with reference to the Seed Fair this year had been fairly successful and he hoped the exhibits were well satisfied with the results. He invited the seed exhibitors to look into the aims and objectives of the Alberta Farmers' Association and believed it would be to their interest to join this Association.

Minister of Agriculture Speaks.

Hon. W. T. Finlay, Minister of Agriculture, expressed the pleasure he was at being present at this annual seed fair of the Edmonton farmers. The climate of the province had been such that it was able to the farmers during the past year had been being constructed by the Dominion government in this work. They had secured the co-operation of the farmers of Alberta with a view to the Dominion government in this work. He believed it would be to their interest to join this Association.

The minister of Agriculture then mentioned the work done last year. The Stock Judging schools. Instead of having these given by the Department of Agriculture, they would be more beneficial to have given by the schools. This had proved very successful. This had proved very practical benefit to the farmers of the province. The school would be in the winter months and the farmers would take advantage of the opportunity to gain information.

He also touched briefly on the work the government in connection with the creameries. There were now 1,267 patrons. During the year 1930 had been manufactured 633,298 pounds of butter which was sold for \$13,290. During the first four months of 1936 the butter had been sold at 27 cents per pound, or 28 cents per pound. The next four months the price was 21 cents per pound. In the last four months of the year the butter had sold at 24 cents per pound, or 25 cents per pound. The average selling price per pound was 24 cents, or 25 cents per pound. During the next year the Department of Agriculture hoped for a large increase in the number of patrons of these government creameries. They also expected to realize more for their butter. We equipped cold storage plants had been established in the province when the butter might be stored when the price was low. During the past year butter had been shipped to Japan, the United States and other places. In order to help the government creameries they were laboring under a loss of 20 cents per pound, the government had made an appropriation of \$20,000.

Entering Into Packing Plant.

The Department of Agriculture were also entering into the matter of government milk and beef packing plants. This was an important question so that which it was necessary for them to move carefully. If these plants were installed the best machinery possible would be used and the most competent and experienced men employed in order that the government might successfully compete with other packing plants.

In conclusion Mr. Finlay complimented the Strathcona branch of the A. F. A. in the success of their Seed Fair and wished them all possible success in future efforts along this line.

W. C. McKilloan Speaks.

W. C. McKilloan of the Dominion Seed Branch at Calgary stated that this was the third occasion that he had been present at a Seed Fair in Edmonton and he congratulated the Association on the uniform excellence of the lots held here. The fair this year was no exception to that of former years in spite of the unfavorable weather conditions of the past summer. He commended the Strathcona branch of the Alberta Farmers' Association on the energetic and progressive spirit displayed in being the only branch of that organization to hold seed fairs.

One benefit of the seed fairs and one that was being taken advantage of more and more each year was the opportunity given to the farmers to buy and sell seed grain.

Referring to the seed grain judging Mr. McKilloan gave reasons why the judges had arrived at the decisions announced. In the wheat, the grain in some cases was slightly sunny and contained some very small seeds. In the oats there were some very good exhibits. Some exhibits were barred on account of their being mixed with wild oats. In the barley there were some very good samples. The 1936 exhibits were excellent in having been more or less frost as was expected. Some of the grain that took first prize

REMODELLING THE IMMIGRATION ACT

Minister Withdraws Government Amendment to Permit of Further Remodelling

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—In the Commons today Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, withdrew the government amendment to the Immigration Act, explaining that it was proposed to introduce another measure later containing further remodelling found necessary to meet western conditions.

An unusual incident was the resolution moved by A. K. McLean, Liberal, of Lunenburg, to amend the House rules to require two days' notice of the discussion of any issue on motion to go into supply. He supported the resolution by citing an English rule, declaring that under the present practice members were often taken by surprise. The opposition leader objected to the resolution as a violation of the immemorial rules of the members of the House in England and Canada since Confederation. Gilbert Melnyk, Liberal, South Perth, had formerly seconded this resolution, but later withdrew, declaring his opposition to it. The premier opposed the resolution. Under the present practice indifferent matters were often brought before the House, but that was better than interfering with rules of long standing. As it was, he asked McLean to be satisfied with calling attention to the question and to withdraw the motion. McLean accepted the premier's suggestion.

Dr. Shaffer, Conservative, Souris, inquired what action was proposed by the government regarding the committee's report of the existence of a lumber combine in the west. The premier replied that the provincial attorney general was responsible and one had already taken action.

Marshall and Blain asked three questions regarding the W. Fraser & Co., whose name was prominent in the timber limits debate. Hon. Mr. Aylesworth told Blain that Fraser had been paid by the department of justice \$10,911.66 on behalf of all departments since 1898. An officer of the department was asked if he had not been consulted during the same period \$20,963.25, and it was now engaged as counsel regarding the disputed accounts between the Dominion, Quebec and Ontario.

Three orders of the House for original resolutions were passed. The first, timber berths passed without discussion, the members giving reasons in the exact words of the premier and adopting the suggestion that amendments be restored as soon as examined.

Mr. Lancaster's bill to amend the Canada Shipping Act by requiring that masters and mates of Canadian vessels be British subjects was given a second reading. Mr. Lancaster pointed out that the United States would not issue certificates to American citizens. The bill was warmly supported on both sides of the House. Hon. Mr. Brodeur stated that he would consent to the bill, though he feared the bill would clash with the British Merchant Shipping Act of 1924. He suggested that B. L. Borden suggested that the British government should have the right to control inland water. The House rose at six o'clock.

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N. S. LEGISLATURE OPENS.

Speech From Throne Forecasts Some Important Legislation.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 13.—Lieut. Governor Fraser opened the second session of Nova Scotia's thirty-fourth legislature this afternoon in beautiful weather with all the brilliancy and impressiveness which has long marked this ceremony. A forecast of several important matters which will come before the House this session was made in the speech from the throne. Among them is a measure for the better payment of common school teachers, a measure for the better regulation of vital statistics, and a measure dealing with old age pensions.

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THE BIG QUESTION IS DISTRIBUTION

Representatives of Alberta and Saskatchewan Satisfied With Seed Grain Proposition.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—Hon. W. R. Motherwell, of Regina, minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan, and George Harcourt, of Edmonton, deputy minister of agriculture for Alberta, arrived in the city yesterday morning from the east. For several weeks they have been in Ottawa negotiating with the Dominion government in regard to the purchase of wheat for the West.

"We are quite satisfied with the result of our mission," said Mr. Motherwell, "for we got all we asked for, and if it is not enough the fact is that the amount of money which we, in Saskatchewan, will have at our disposal, is \$1,825,000, while the total amount of the two provinces is \$2,850,000."

"But the securing of money is the least part, and the big question is the distribution of the grain. The task of distributing the seed over that vast country is an enormous one. We have just carefully started upon the work of providing seed for the farmers. However the application forms were sent out all over the country from Ottawa a week ago, and are now in the hands of the postmasters, agricultural societies, the secretaries of local improvement districts and others. This will help us somewhat, as the time is short before the grain will be needed."

Mr. Motherwell and Harcourt left last night for the West.

First Application of New Act.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 13.—The first application of the Natal Act was made this morning on the arrival of the Japanese liner from Seattle. Two Japanese, one Hindu and two Frenchmen were examined and all admitted. The Hindu could speak good English and had two hundred dollars, and the Japanese also easily passed the educational test. Interest is growing in the new act in view of the expected arrival of the C.P.R. liner Arabia, which is reported to have two hundred Hindu aboard, when it is expected a deadlock is probable between the Federal and provincial authorities.

Senate Committee Passes Lancaster Bill.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—The Hamilton Radial Electric Railway bill passed this morning after nine days of obstinate debate lasting six hours, which developed into a riot on the floor of the House. The bill, which was introduced by Mr. Lancaster, was passed by a majority of 192. Impressive speeches were made, all making a point of the future and that more than one-half of the budget was expended in armaments.

Will Not Enforce Natal Act.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 13.—The provincial authorities have decided not to enforce the Natal act against the 170 Japanese now in quarantine, although they hold that on the strict interpretation of it, the act would apply. They are anxious that a better case should be made, not one involving a technical point.

Banking Crisis Is Past.

Copenhagen, Feb. 13.—Following to-day authorized the state to guarantee the liabilities of the Froelichers' bank. The finance minister, Wilhelm Lassen, said the banking crisis could be regarded as past.

If you have Catarrh, rid yourself of this repulsive disease. Ask Dr. Floop of Racine, Wis., to mail you free, a trial box of his Dr. Floop's Catarrh Remedy. A simple, single step, will surely tell you a Catarrh truth well worth your knowledge for sale by all dealers.

COCHRANE MAN ILL.

Dick Score of Score Bros., Toronto, Seriously Ill in Calgary.

Calgary, Alta., Feb. 13.—Dick Score, of Cochrane, a young man of good appearance, was found by the city police on Thursday evening apparently in an intoxicated condition and was removed to the station. Sergeant Mill who is in charge at night watched the man closely and he appeared to recover from the effects of the liquor, but later was taken ill again and the sergeant called Dr. Crawford. The doctor gave him some medicine and left him but the sergeant noticed that he was not recovering, and called for the doctor again. This time Score was removed to the hospital and is in a very serious condition.

The hospital authorities when called up early this morning stated his condition was exactly the same as when brought in, and the unfortunate man was unconscious. Score is believed to be one of the firm of Score Bros., the well-known Toronto tailors. He was sent west for his health and has, up to the present time been ranching near Cochrane.

New Military Appointments.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—Several military appointments have been gazeteted. They are: To be veterinary officer with rank of lieutenant, Alexander McKay Brock; to be provisional lieutenant, Corporal A. T. Claxton, vice Lieut. Tucker transferred from corps Sixteenth M. R. to F Squadron C. M. B. at Lloydminster on organization; to be provisional major, Geo. C. Hodgson; to be provisional captain, John C. M. Johns; to be provisional lieutenant, Robert B. Thompson, Edward J. Ashton and F. A. Healy.

Country Roads Not For Autos.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—Dr. Clapp, M. L. A. of South Bruce, has a monster petition from his Brant constituents to be presented to the legislature, praying that that body should absolutely prohibit the use of automobiles on any roads except those of incorporated cities, towns and villages. The petitioners assert that the automobile has become a menace to life and property.

Constitution Day in Japan.

Tokio, Feb. 13.—The twentieth anniversary of Constitution Day was observed today as a national holiday. The emperor entertained at the palace the chiefs of foreign missions in the palace. Marquis Uchiyama, 1900 distinguished guests in the residence of Professor Omori to which has recently been attached the hall in which the emperor signed the constitution which was drawn by him.

Japs Want More Armament.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—After an exciting debate lasting six hours, which developed into a riot on the floor of the House, the financial budget was passed by a majority of 192. Impressive speeches were made, all making a point of the future and that more than one-half of the budget was expended in armaments.

Disposal of Sewage.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—The provincial board of health today approved of the new water supply and sewage disposal scheme for the Blind river. The municipality will take water from the Blind river and empty the sewage into Lake Huron. Permission was refused to Canada to have a special rate to dispose of their garbage by throwing it into the Niagara river.

LABOR MEMBER INTRODUCES BILL

Alphonse Verville Wants Eight Hour Day on All Public Works in Dominion.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—In the House today, Alphonse Verville, of Montreal, introduced a bill to apply the eight-hour day to public works.

Alex. Martin, Conservative, Queen's, P.E.I., reintroduced the seed grain question, pointing out that Prince Edward Island had a large oat crop. He had heard that the government was buying oats in England. This, he said, was like carrying coals to Newcastle.

Hon. Mr. Oliver replied that the purchasing agent was already in communication with the dealers in the province, and negotiations regarding transportation was proceeding with the Intercolonial.

In answer to Dr. Roche, Mr. Oliver said that Mr. Leech was inspector of Dominion land agents, and as the land department would have to determine whether the applicants were home-steaders or patent holders, it was thought well that Mr. Leech should be the head of the seed distribution branch.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux promised a statement shortly regarding the one cent drop letter rate in cities. David Henderson, Conservative, Hatton, pleaded for half that rate in rural post offices.

Mr. Lemieux presented the statement regarding the recent changes in the postal agreement with the States. The changes are two, the first being that postage on daily newspapers is reduced from

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN (SEMI-WEEKLY) DAILY-Delivered in City, 5¢ per year. By mail, per year, \$3. By mail to United States, per year \$4.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1908. INVITING INFRINGEMENT OF PROVINCIAL RIGHTS.

The British Columbia Government want the Federal Government to investigate the combine furnished to exist among the coal miners of British Columbia. The why of the request may be easily surmised, but how it will be given a front of seeming reason or justice is another matter.

LIBELLING CANADA. An inflammable gentleman resident in Boston, but who happened to be born north of the 49th parallel, has been telling the cultured dwellers in the home of the baked bean that in the event of war with Japan Canada would throw her British allegiance overboard and join the United States.

SOME POINTS OF IMPORTANCE. The special committee of the city council appear to have construed their commission as requiring a full inquiry into the general administration of the Health Department and to have governed themselves accordingly.

TOUCHING THE PUBLIC HEALTH. The renovating committee of the city council have been subjecting the scavenging department to a process of investigation and the demand that the Federal Government investigate alleged trade combinations in that Province there is another suspected combination more deserving of their attention than that of the coal dealers.

ON THE SIDE. Calgary's assessment is \$18,000,000. How much is this per head? For three days nobody has been killed at a hockey match. This decadence of the manly sports is intolerable.

under contract may not always be efficient and economical, but a contractor would not require to perform portion of the eight hours. The effort of this was to reduce the actual working day to six hours or less. To this there could only be one result—the result sufficiently reflected in the fact that this department alone cost \$32,000 last year. It does not require a genius to discover that it is time for a change here and that the change cannot come too soon.

It cost Britain \$100,000 to get Caid Maclean out of the hands of Russia. With no desire to unduly interfere with the gentleman's policy of action the British Government would be still quite justified in requesting the Caid to take a lengthy vacation and spend it at home.

According to the Mail "The Conservative" policy was designed for the "encouragement of the lumber industry, and for the conserving of the interests of the settlers." It "encouraged" the lumber industry to a three-fold increase in seventeen years and "conserved" the timber resources by giving away 23,000 square miles for just two cents less than the price of a postage stamp.

EDMONTON'S HORSESHOE. Calgary News.—There is an old Irish city which sings, "Never was a horseshoe from door" and, doubtless inspired by the ill of the city and the luck of the horseshoe, the Edmonton public mind has adopted a horseshoe to illustrate the incoming of railways to the northern city, and using the analogy of a railway to represent each nail in the shoe.

WESTERN TIMBER POLICY. Toronto Globe.—The reply of the minister of the interior that the present government is following the timber policy of its predecessors is not a you-are-another argument. That is the impression opposition speakers and writers try to create. They say Mr. Oliver excuses himself by declaring the administration of the present government to be quite as good as that of you had old Tory days. Mr. Oliver says nothing of the kind. He says that the policy of Sir John Macdonald with regard to western timber lands was well calculated to meet the conditions that existed then and until very recently.

The important question is not how many repentant prisoners are released but how many unrepentant rascals are not imprisoned.

The Calgary city council want to know if prize-fights will be permitted in that city. The query is not understood to have any allusion to aldermanic contests.

Mr. Hiebert should have prefaced his Dispensary Bill with a clause abolishing the rules of the House and suspending the British North America Act. Not having so equipped it the measure could only have been passed in defiance of both, and only discussed in splendid disregard of them.

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WITH THE

PRIZES AT SEED FAIR.

(From Friday's Bulletin.) The greater part of Thursday noon was occupied at the seed fair by the judges who were awarding prizes for the grain exhibition.

1906 Grain. Spring wheat, hard variety—F. H. Weir, Ellerslie, Red Field, percentage 84; second, S. S. Simons, spring wheat, percentage 82; third, F. H. Weir, Ellerslie, Red Field, percentage 81.

1907 Grain. Spring wheat, hard variety—F. H. Weir, Ellerslie, Red Field, percentage 84; second, S. S. Simons, spring wheat, percentage 82; third, F. H. Weir, Ellerslie, Red Field, percentage 81.

1908 Grain. Spring wheat, hard variety—F. H. Weir, Ellerslie, Red Field, percentage 84; second, S. S. Simons, spring wheat, percentage 82; third, F. H. Weir, Ellerslie, Red Field, percentage 81.



A Real Comfort to know you always have Hirst's Pain Exterminator in the house. Tried and tested for over thirty years and admitted to be the sovereign remedy for all Toothache, Bruises, Wrenches and Lame Back.

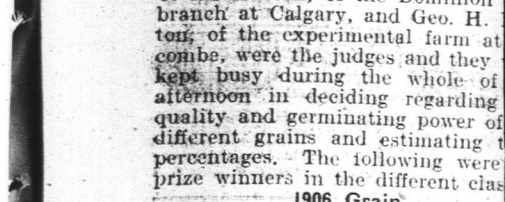
Try Hirst's Little Liver Pills. They remove pimples from the face. They cure sallow skin. Ask your dealer or send us 25c direct. A handsome souvenir water color sketch free.

Storey's Mitts Warm and Strong. If you want a pair of gloves or mitts in Horseshoe, Calf or Buckskin, Sheep or Muleskin, be certain to specify Storey's. In no other way will you get equal value.

You can make money raising chickens—I know you can. I want you to write me today and say, "Send me full particulars of how I can make money raising chickens." Then I will send you my 1908 booklet on the Chatham Incubator, which is full of valuable information.

My special price, on time. I know that as soon as you get this information and my easy terms you'll want to start raising chickens at once. My booklet tells you how the Chatham Incubator is made—the sound lumber and honest workmanship—tells why it hatches more chickens than any other make.

GRAIN SELL HIGH. (From Friday's Bulletin.) A large crowd of interested farmers visited the Mechanics' Hall this morning to examine the seed grain exhibition at the annual seed fair.



A Real Comfort to know you always have Hirst's Pain Exterminator in the house. Tried and tested for over thirty years and admitted to be the sovereign remedy for all Toothache, Bruises, Wrenches and Lame Back.

Try Hirst's Little Liver Pills. They remove pimples from the face. They cure sallow skin. Ask your dealer or send us 25c direct. A handsome souvenir water color sketch free.

Storey's Mitts Warm and Strong. If you want a pair of gloves or mitts in Horseshoe, Calf or Buckskin, Sheep or Muleskin, be certain to specify Storey's. In no other way will you get equal value.

You can make money raising chickens—I know you can. I want you to write me today and say, "Send me full particulars of how I can make money raising chickens." Then I will send you my 1908 booklet on the Chatham Incubator, which is full of valuable information.

My special price, on time. I know that as soon as you get this information and my easy terms you'll want to start raising chickens at once. My booklet tells you how the Chatham Incubator is made—the sound lumber and honest workmanship—tells why it hatches more chickens than any other make.

GRAIN SELL HIGH. (From Friday's Bulletin.) A large crowd of interested farmers visited the Mechanics' Hall this morning to examine the seed grain exhibition at the annual seed fair.

WITH THE FARMERS

PRIZES AT SEED FAIR.

From Friday's Bulletin. The greater part of Thursday afternoon was occupied at the seed fair by the judges who were awarding prizes for the grain exhibition.

1908 Grain. Spring wheat, hard variety—First, \$1.10; second, \$1.05; third, \$1.00. The judges who were awarding prizes for the grain exhibition.

1907 Grain. Winter wheat, soft variety—First, \$1.05; second, \$1.00; third, \$0.95. The judges who were awarding prizes for the grain exhibition.

1906 Grain. Winter, hard variety—First, \$1.00; second, \$0.95; third, \$0.90. The judges who were awarding prizes for the grain exhibition.

1905 Grain. Winter, hard variety—First, \$0.95; second, \$0.90; third, \$0.85. The judges who were awarding prizes for the grain exhibition.

1904 Grain. Winter, hard variety—First, \$0.90; second, \$0.85; third, \$0.80. The judges who were awarding prizes for the grain exhibition.

1903 Grain. Winter, hard variety—First, \$0.85; second, \$0.80; third, \$0.75. The judges who were awarding prizes for the grain exhibition.

1902 Grain. Winter, hard variety—First, \$0.80; second, \$0.75; third, \$0.70. The judges who were awarding prizes for the grain exhibition.

GRAIN GROWERS' CONVENTION.

Saskatoon, Feb. 14.—At the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' association meeting here today the discussion ranged between Partridge's motion for a Dominion elevator.

The long discussion followed on Frank Sheppard's motion to amend the Dominion act by striking out the provisions that applications for loading platforms be approved by warehouse commissioners.

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Winnipeg, Feb. 14.—According to the latest figures issued by the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association the total crop of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta was 64,025,000 bushels.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Cattle were strong to a shade higher, while the hogs were steady and the sheep were weaker.

Winnipeg, Feb. 13.—As today was a holiday in the United States, where our Yankee cousins were celebrating Lincoln's birthday, all American markets were closed.

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FRIDAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Feb. 15.—With Liverpool 2 1/2% lower at the opening, the Winnipeg market broke sharply.

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RICH, DELICIOUS, PURE

CLEANLY MANUFACTURED. It is packed only in sealed lead packages to preserve its goodness.

BLACK MIXED GREEN. LEAD PACKETS ONLY. Buy 100 lbs. Red Label 50 and Gold Label 60c per lb.

WANTED—50 CATTLE TO PASTURE for summer; good creek through pasture; charges moderate.

WANTED—GOOD FARM FOR TO DO on about 16 acres old. Board given to do chores until May and afterwards wages for assisting in implement business and driving stage.

TEACHERS WANTED. TEACHER WANTED—FOR WILLOW Flat School District, 750; district to begin at 10:30. Apply to J. J. Strieter, Sec-Treas. Barrie P. Alberta.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROWED SEED BARLEY. Apply Hector Price, Winterburn P.O., Edmonton.

FOR SALE—ONE CAR LOAD OF heavy work horses, gentle in any harness; also a number of Clydesdale stallions both home bred and imported.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 1000 BUSHES prime seed Barrie Oats 1906 crop. Free from insect and other diseases.

ROBERTS & GREGORY. Auditors—Accountants—Auditors. Suite 313-314 Kennedy Block, Winnipeg, Man.

DAYSLAND'S BIG BUILDING PROGRAM

This Wide-Awake Town on C. P. R. Short Line From Winnipeg to Edmonton Will be Centre of Extensive Building Operations This Summer—Packing Plant, Hospital, School and Fire Hall to be Built.

Dayland, Feb. 15.—The extensive building program for the new town of Dayland, which is 50 miles east of Wetaukwin on the new main line of the C. P. R. between Edmonton and Winnipeg, at present under construction, intends to accomplish ambitious things this year.

The building program which will be undertaken here this year is extensive. In fact no other town the size of Dayland has under construction any Calgary every other city in the west.

A New Packing Plant. The biggest undertaking proposed this year is the establishment of a packing plant for sheep. The site of the plant is 15 acres to the promoters of this project, together with exemption from taxation for ten years.

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Representatives of American canned many are anxiously of the measure provided that the shall bear a label metric weight and alterations in the metric changes in preparing food be necessitated.

FREE. When you send to the publisher of this Bulletin you will receive a free copy of the Bulletin for one year.

Comfort. Always have your pain eliminated. Over thirty years experience tried and tested to be the remedy for all rheumatisms, wrenches, sprains, etc.

Little Liver. Remove pimples, clear complexion. Ask your druggist for this direct, reliable, and safe skin water.

Warm and Strong. In Rheumoid, be certain to get equal relief. Guaranteed relief. Just the doctor's insist.

money. Send me full particulars. Then I will mail you an incubator, which is a real money maker.

and my. I will mail you an incubator, which is a real money maker.

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Don't Risk Ruining Your Butter. Windsor Salt. It is absolutely pure salt—and all salt is not equal.

Windsor Salt. It is absolutely pure salt—and all salt is not equal. It is a pure salt—and all salt is not equal.

FOR SALE. Tenders for the purchase of the Crossfield Creamery will be received by the Directors of same subject to the machine contract with the Government up to the 28th day of February, 1908.

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I have built up a sup-... the country decision... hon, gentlemen opposite... Mr. BERGERON... Mr. OLIVER... I am not suggesting anything...

to workmen engaged in manual labor... "It was shown by statistics collected... (1)—Persons engaged otherwise... (2)—Persons whose employment... (3)—Outworkers...

"There did not seem to be any reason... Burden Rest on Industry... "The force of this reasoning was... Who Are Dependents?... Guarantee Insurance...

"The evolution of this system on the... Rights of Those Engaged... Insurance Against Accidents... "The important point of difference... Act Passed in 1897...

"The Workmen's Compensation act... "The Workmen's Compensation act... "The Workmen's Compensation act... "The Workmen's Compensation act... "The Workmen's Compensation act..."

"The Workmen's Compensation act... "The Workmen's Compensation act... "The Workmen's Compensation act... "The Workmen's Compensation act... "The Workmen's Compensation act..."

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THE WORKINGMAN WILL GET BENEFIT

Continued from page one.

"In moving the second reading of the... "The English Workmen's Compensation... "The principle which underlies this... "The evolution of this system on the... Rights of Those Engaged... Insurance Against Accidents..."

"The important point of difference... "The Workmen's Compensation act... "The Workmen's Compensation act... "The Workmen's Compensation act... "The Workmen's Compensation act..."

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