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On Improved Town Property at Lowest Current Rates. Lowest Expense. No Delay. No Commission Charged to Borrower.

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Farm Implements, Carriages, Etc.

We invite inspection of our large line of Carriages and Farm Implements, Land Rollers, Land Packers, Weeders, McLaughlin Carriage Co's Rubber and Steel Tire Traps, Buggies, Surries and Democrats McCormick Binders, Mowers and Rakes

The Bellamy Co.,

Corner Howard and Rice Streets.

TRADE

We can supply you with an Article second to none in the market, in the use of Hans, Bacon, Lard, etc., Fresh Meat, Sausage, etc. At reasonable prices.

THE VOGEL MEAT AND PACKING CO., LIMITED

FRUITS

Of The Season Arriving Daily Strawberries Cherries Bananas Oranges Also Fresh Rhubarb Ripe Tomatoes

Hallier & Aldridge's Bakers and Confectioners

The Manchester House

Is showing all the latest styles in White and Colored Canvas Oxford for ladies. \$1.50 to \$4.00 pair

FOR MEN \$2.25 pair

FOR CHILDREN--All styles and sizes at lowest prices

W. Johnstone - Walker & Co. 267 Jasper Avenue East.

MARQUIS ITO SCORES EMPEROR

Japan's Royal Head is In Intrigue In Connection With Korea

Seoul, July 5.—Marquis Ito at the palace here interrogated the Emperor regarding the presence at The Hague of a deputation seeking recognition on the claim that Japan has broken its pledge to maintain Korean independence. The Emperor denied having any knowledge of the deputation or its action, whereupon Marquis Ito remarked: "It is not necessary to inquire who is responsible for the deputation as its actions are self-explanatory, and the whole world is in possession of the facts."

In an interview with a correspondent of the Associated Press, Marquis Ito said that the Emperor's persistence in such intrigues constitute a hostile action against the Japanese which must be stopped. Inquiry shows that general disgust is the main effect among Japanese here as a result of the conspiracy in sending a Korean deputation to The Hague. Marquis Ito is much disappointed and must now proceed in the face of the Emperor's intrigues, which have falsified a large section of the upper classes, who are now anticipating a miracle in the palace of foreign and native mischief-makers and adventurers, were introduced by the Japanese in the Emperor's train. But Marquis Ito despairs of saving the Emperor himself, and the administration is expected to confine its appeal to the people. Marquis Ito declared that it would require years to produce a modern government in Korea, while local governors say that it will take three years to dispose of the abuses and outrages resulting from the contact of the Koreans with the Japanese.

NET SURPLUS OF OVER \$2,000,000.

Bulletin Special. Ottawa, July 5.—The financial department issued its financial statement for the fiscal period ending March 31 to-day. It shows a surplus on ordinary account of \$16,427,067, and a surplus of \$2,192,142 over an expenditure. The net expenditure has been decreased by \$3,371,000.

Couldn't Stand Noise. New York, July 5.—Distressed by the noise of the Fourth of July celebration, Mrs. Johanna Ewart, a widow, hanged herself from a tree in her home on Wallis avenue, Jersey City, last night.

HOW ALBERTA LOOKS TO VISITOR

Winnipeg Man Says He Never Saw Province Looking Better

Winnipeg, July 5.—N. Bawlf, president of the Northern Elevator Co., has just returned from a trip through North and South Alberta, interviewed on the condition of the crops here. "On the main line of the C. P. R. between Winnipeg and Moose Jaw, the crop is well, but here and there about a week or more later than usual. From Calgary to Edmonton the spring wheat is about the same as last year, and is looking well. The fall wheat in that district is looking exceedingly well and some of it is 12 to 15 inches high. I never saw it look better.

DEFAULTERS SENTENCED.

Men Guilty of Causing Failure of Enterprise Bank Given Heavy Sentences

Pittsburg, July 5.—After refusing the application for new trials of the men recently convicted in connection with the failure of the Enterprise National Bank of Allentown, Judge Ewing in the United States court today sentenced Edward P. McMillan, the general bookkeeper of the bank, to a term of five years and six months in the western penitentiary. Charles Monahan, a cashier, and another man, were sentenced to five years and six months imprisonment. Thomas W. Harvey, the former teller, was sentenced to a term of one year and one month to settle his affairs, after the judge had refused to suspend sentence. Lemora Cook, a real estate dealer, convicted on three counts, charged with the abstraction and misappropriation of the funds of the bank, was also refused a suspended sentence, and given a term of one year and one month, with the exception of the case of Geo. L. Balston, former individual bookkeeper, who was convicted under three counts, charged with the abstraction and misappropriation of the funds of the bank, but acquitted of the charge of making false entries in connection with the alleged misappropriation. Judge Ewing suspended sentence, saying that the defendant had made a serious compromise, and that action would be deferred until the indictment charging Balston with conspiracy had been disposed of.

NEARLY KILLED TURKEY.

Two Forgers Make Desperate Attempt To Break Out of Chatham, Ont., Jail.

Chatham, Ont., July 5.—Arthur Smith, Pa., and Edwin Baldwin, of Weinsfield, Ohio, yesterday made a sensational and desperate attempt to break jail, in which Turkey Christopher, Somerville, nearly lost his life at the hands of the men. Both men were arrested on Tuesday night, when they were charged with forging checks for small amounts on the Sovereign Bank of Tilbury. They were arraigned before Judge Bell yesterday, when they pleaded guilty and were remanded on week for sentence. Early in the morning, while the turkey was making his rounds, he entered their cell. He laid the heavy lock on the floor, while he undid another. One of the prisoners then grasped the lock and with it struck the turkey a terrible blow on the head, knocking him senseless on the floor. Governor Davidson, hearing the disturbance, rushed in. Assistance soon arrived, and the men were easily transferred to safer quarters. The turkey will remain in jail for their dastardly attempt.

Fatalities of the Fourth.

Chicago, July 5.—Latest returns of fatalities as the result of Fourth of July celebrations indicate that all previous records will be surpassed. Reports received in Chicago up to noon today show a total of 26 deaths and 2,789 injured last year. This total was again exceeded and 5,931 injured when the reports of the mangled cases were made to the American Medical Association three months following the celebration.

Missing Teller Arrested.

New York, July 5.—H. R. Runyan, the missing teller of the Windsor Trust Company, who disappeared with \$36,000 of the company's funds several days ago, was arrested in this city today. Runyan carried a catched, containing \$44,000 when arrested. A. M. Collier, in whose home he was captured, and to whom he was also a passenger on the Baltic, was also arrested by the police.

Earl Euston for Knights Templar.

New York, July 5.—H. H. Rogers, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company, returned from a trip to Europe today, arriving on the steamer Baltic, from Liverpool. Mr. Rogers pointed with a smile to the headlines in the newspapers, saying that the service of a subpoena upon John D. Rockefeller, but he would make no comment upon it. Mr. Rogers said that he met Sir Thomas Dipson, who told him that he was coming to America next year. The Earl of Euston was also a passenger on the Baltic, and will attend the convocation of Knights Templar at Saratoga next week.

Argentine Favors Conservation.

Prof. De Martens read a declaration presented in writing by the Argentine delegation saying they were favorable to the conservation of the right of capture. Sir Ernest M. Satow then made a declaration on behalf of Great Britain. He said he realized the serious character of the arguments in favor of the inviolability of private property on the high seas, but the discussion showed the evident and logical tendency toward the abolition of the commercial blockade.

Might Bring Fresh Complication.

Sir Ernest demonstrated to what an extent the limitation of blockades would complicate matters, and create new causes of dispute as a result of which the discussions between belligerents would give rise to fresh irritation, which might lead to prolong the war instead of shortening it. The inviolability of property and the limitation of blockades are inseparable questions. The English representative continued, Great Britain, for the moment does not find the movement toward the ideal aim, namely the abolition of war, sufficiently advanced to be able to associate herself with the American doctrine.

Great Britain Opposes Doctrine.

"What Great Britain thinks necessary to establish," Sir Ernest declared, "is respect for the interests of neutrals. It is why she opposes the abolition of contraband."

Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein (Germany) said that Germany would be ready to collaborate in the protection of private property at sea, but on condition that the question how to make this protection efficacious be first elucidated.

Text of American Plan.

The text of the American proposition presented to the sub-committee on arbitration, July 2, on the subject

DECLARATION OF WAR PROPOSITION

Presented By France Endorsed By Russia and Germany.—England Withholds Opinion

The Hague, July 5.—The sub-committee of the Peace Conference on the rights and duties of neutral powers in times of war etc., met this morning. M. Nelidoff, president of the conference, who had received from the indisposition, was present. The French proposition providing that there shall be a declaration of war before the opening of hostilities, and the amendment of the Netherlands establishing a delay of 24 hours between a declaration of war and the opening of hostilities, were thoroughly discussed. The military delegates to the Netherlands and France made long speeches explaining their respective propositions. The Russian military delegate supported the French proposition, and Baron Marshall Von Bieberstein, Germany rose and said: "Germany accepts in its entirety the French proposition, which considers the Spanish and the modern progress of warfare."

Joseph H. Choate, United States; Lord Reay, Great Britain; and M. Tsuzuki, Japan, declared they reserved their opinions on the whole principle of the French and Dutch propositions. At the session today of the committee on the Geneva convention the American proposition, the most important of all, regarding the inviolability of private property at sea, was discussed. The debate shows that Austria, the Netherlands, Norway and Greece favor it, that Portugal, Italy, France, Germany and Russia are conditionally favorable, and that Great Britain and the Spanish-American republics are opposed to it. Spain and Japan did not express an opinion.

The American Proposition.

The discussion of the American proposition was then begun. This proposal is as follows: "The absolute property of all citizens of signatory powers with the exception of contraband of war, shall be inviolable. The property of the belligerent vessels or military forces of the neutral powers shall be inviolable in any way the inviolability of vessels which will attempt to enter a port blockaded by the naval forces of the said powers, nor of the cargo of said vessels."

Holland Supports America.

W. H. De Beaufort (Holland) then read a declaration stating that the Dutch government adhered to the American principle considering its rights towards the humanitarian ideas prevailing in the present time, consequently Holland would support a proposal tending to secure this principle.

M. Ruy Barbosa (Brazil) delivered a long speech, in which he explained that the statement made by him on June 28th, owing to the semi-secrecy of the conference, had been wrongly interpreted as an unconditional adherence to the American proposition. He wished to make it clear that Brazil was not the champion of America, although she supported this American principle. M. Barbosa continued that as a general understanding could not be reached on the American proposition he believed it wise to introduce several amendments that would constitute a temporary solution of the matter along the lines—so far as possible—of applying the principles of the law of warfare to private property at sea.

Gold Strike on Homestead.

Konora, July 4.—A fairly rich gold strike is reported from Mackay's Island, which until recently was under homestead.

APPROVE FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION.

Bulletin Special. Ottawa, July 4.—The Railway Commission issued an order to-day approving a Canadian freight classification, which will take effect not later than September 1st. Some 240 commodities, hitherto carried at owner's risk will hereafter be carried at carrier's risk, without any advance in the rates.

Information from Fielding to the effect that no trade negotiations will be taken up with other European countries until trade treaty with France is arranged.

A HOME FOR YOUNG WOMEN

W.Y.C.A. For Calgary—Organizer Coming to Edmonton on Similar Mission

Calgary, July 5.—Miss Little, general secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, who has been organizing a branch of the association, leaves here shortly for Edmonton. At the meeting held here in the interest of the work Judge Stewart presided, and Miss Stewart made a forceful address setting out the need of the association in new Western cities, and instancing its fine achievements in many parts of the world.

Provide Home for Young Women. She explained the objects of the association, stating that it provided a good Christian home for young women who were in a strange city, and that they were surrounded by the proper influences and were afforded opportunities of improving themselves which they received from no other source.

They expected to procure a house if possible here, and they would have everything possible to make it better for the young women who were in a strange place. They would have a gymnasium and reading rooms and everything for the advancement of the members.

Boarding Houses Prefer Men.

Alex. Miss Little, Rev. Mr. Clark spoke a few words and told of instances of which he knew when young women who had come to the city had walked the streets an hour in search of some place where they could procure lodging. He said there were lots of people who, though they had rooms to rent, would not rent them to young women, but preferred to have young men. He knew several cases of this kind, and it made it very hard for young women coming to the city.

Standard Oil in Court Today.

Chicago, July 5.—John D. Rockefeller and other officials of the Standard Oil company, will appear before Judge K. M. Landis, in the United States District court tomorrow to testify as to the resources of the company. It is possible that Henry M. Rogers, vice-president of the company, will also be in court.

TO SHIP FRUIT WEST.

Crops in Niagara Peninsula Are in Splendid Shape. Toronto, July 4.—A special from St. Catharines says: "Prosperity and happiness seem to be written in large letters across the Niagara district these summer days, and the great fruit belt presents a sight perhaps unequalled in the world. The crop promises to be fully an average one, while prices are high. The great bulk of the Niagara fresh fruit this year will be shipped to the west, a new experiment in refrigeration, under the direction of J. A. Duddick, of the department of agriculture, being tried.

Gold Strike on Homestead.

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THE CAPITAL AND CALGARY

A Comparison of Building Permits Shows Edmonton Outstripping Southern City.

The Calgary newspapers are referring with a good deal of apparent pride to their building record for the past six months, ending on June 30th, which is a record one for the southern city.

The June figures were considerably higher than previous months, and totaled the sum of \$208,606. Of the building record, the Calgary Herald says: "The amount of money invested in buildings erected in Calgary from January 1, 1907, to June 30 is \$208,606, amounting to \$111,020. The number of permits issued were 334. Following is the list by months:

Table with 3 columns: Month, Permits, Amount. January: 14, \$20,600; February: 26, 41,275; March: 74, 136,700; April: 53, 124,800; May: 86, 219,040; June: 79, 288,026; Total: 334, \$811,020.

"From this table can be seen that February was more than double the amount of January, while March went more than six times greater. April fell back somewhat, but in May the magnificent amount of \$219,040 was reached and June topped them all.

"This is a grand showing for the year to June 30, and should it continue at this rate it will eclipse all previous records."

The Record in Edmonton. For the six months ending June 30 Edmonton's building permits totaled \$1,754,980, or more than double that of Calgary in the same time, which were only \$111,020, about the same as Edmonton had for the corresponding six months of 1906, when the city was much smaller than at present.

It is not alone in the amount of the permits that the Capital city exceeds Calgary, but also in the number of permits taken out by citizens. For the first six months of this year there were issued 334 permits in Calgary, while those of Edmonton reached the total of 578—or more than half as many as this protection efficacious be first elucidated.

Following are Edmonton's figures for the past six months: Permits. Amounts. January: 23, \$127,130; February: 85, \$73,790.

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REFUSED TO CALL DOCTOR.

Daughter Dying, Father, Who is Healer, Allowed Child to Suffer. New York, July 5.—Clarence W. Byrne, a salesman, was found guilty on Friday of failing to call a physician to attend his six-year-old daughter Violet during her fatal illness.

Byrne calls himself a "healer." He will be sentenced on July 12. According to the testimony of the coroner's physician, Dr. Albert E. Weston, who performed the autopsy, the girl died of pneumonia, from which she suffered for four days.

STRING OF SUPERLATIVES.

Used by Japanese General in Appreciation of Kurak's Reception. Tokio, July 5.—General Baron Kuroki, the Japanese Imperial Envoy to the Jamestown Exposition, gave a luncheon today in honor of Luke E. Wright, the United States ambassador. Field Marshal Oyama represented the army and expressed himself in the most appreciative terms of the magnificent and enthusiastic reception General Kuroki and his party received everywhere in the United States. His phraseology was one long chain of superlatives of gratifying appreciation, in which the Japanese language is particularly rich. Ambassador Wright made an appropriate response and the most cordial feelings prevailed. The anti-Japanese, or what is here known as the American question, was completely ignored.

New Zealand Looking to Canada. Vancouver, July 5.—The Canadian Government Commissioner, T. H. Race, who was in charge of the Canadian exhibit at Christchurch, New Zealand, and has just returned, says that the eyes of the New Zealand people are turned to Canada, and thousands are coming here next year.



# WELLMAN SEEKS VICTORY THE FATHERS OF THE CONFEDERATION OF CANADA

Walter Wellman is confident that he will reach the north pole this summer in his motor airship "America." He says so in the July issue of McClure's Magazine and gives the reasons for the hope. Moreover, Mr. Wellman declares that he and his three companions intend to return to civilization to relate the story of the discovery of the pole to the world.

"We intend to return," he writes. "We have no desire to pose as martyrs, and then he sums up the situation in four paragraphs as follows:

"I believe we have a fair chance to go to the pole and back to our headquarters or to other land within ten days or two weeks from our departure, navigating with our own power as a true ship of the air."

If that fails, and the motor and fuel serve only to carry us to the pole, after the gasoline is exhausted, we can use motor and machinery, much of the car and tank, and many other appurtenances, for ballast, throwing them overboard piece by piece, and counteract the losses of lifting force through leakage and keep the "America" aloft in the air, simply as a drifting balloon, for a total of from 25 to 35 days from the start. And in such a case the chance that the wind would drift us far to the south is a very good one, indeed, since the distance from the pole to land and safety is a mean of only 800 miles, which a fresh breeze might compass in two or three days.

"Should the airship serve to carry us to or near to the pole, we have in our equipment a complete sledging outfit, with a dozen picked dogs from Siberia, and we believe that within the two months or more of light remaining it would be practicable to sledge back over the ice to expeditions propose to travel from land to the pole and back again; if the airship takes us to the pole, we have but the return journey to make, with the drift of the ice helping us on our way, an average of from two to four miles per day.

"4. Thanks to the increased carrying capacity of our enlarged airship, and to the economical disposition we have made of the serpent principle, we are able to carry with us enough food so that if by any chance the "America" should be blown to some remote spot in the great unexplored area, far from any land, or if accident or ill conduct or other untoward circumstances should make it inadvisable to attempt a sledge return in the autumn, we could subsist on the tins we take with us. If this should happen, we should sledge back the following spring, when polarizing traveling is better than in the summer, and have enough food to carry us till the last of June.

Mr. Wellman's article is captioned, "Will the 'America' Fly to the Pole?" and is one of several that he has been writing for McClure's Magazine. The July installment, however, deals solely with the single proposition of the proposed journey north from Spitzbergen to the geographic pole, a total distance of 1,800 sea-miles. Mr. Wellman as head of the Wellman-Chicago Record-Herald expedition has been working for over a year in arranging for the venture. Last summer he spent at Spitzbergen and during the last winter the airship was virtually rebuilt in Paris.

The Wellman party is again established at Spitzbergen and almost any day now the world may receive word that the gigantic airship is aloft and headed full tilt toward the pole.

When the "America" starts, Mr. Wellman says in McClure's, it will weigh about 20,000 pounds, and will be estimated carefully, and will be sufficient to draw the great aerial ship off the earth and into its position to begin its arctic flight.

Mr. Wellman explains in full the problems in chemistry met and solved. As interesting as this chapter as his article is, perhaps even more impressive is his description of the various mechanical appliances that have been invented for use in the "America," especially in this venture. Among the memorable bits is his chapter on the "sausage guide rope."

"This guide rope apparently is a wonderful device. It will serve as extra ballast; it will hold the airship in place—prevent it from bobbing—and, finally, it will be the 'pantry' of the 'America' crew. In it will be stored the food, because of its appearance, Mr. Wellman calls this extraordinary contrivance a 'serpent.' He explains that the serpent is made of leather one-eighth of an inch thick, fashioned into a long tube six inches in diameter.

"This leather," he goes on to say, "has high tensile strength, and the snake will withstand a pull of four tons before parting—ample margin of safety.

"It is divided into sections of about ten feet in length, each section a closed compartment, so that if, by chance, water should get into one, it could not pass into its neighbors.

"Here Mr. Wellman details the arrangement for storing food and also tells of the ingenious work of Melvin Vaniman, the engineer who designed and constructed the "America," in otherwise increasing the usefulness of the guide rope. He writes: "Within the skin of the serpent we pack food—bacon, ham, bread and butter, the bread inside the meat and butter. Should a little salt water get in, it could not hurt the fat meats, and could not reach the ship's biscuit included in them. There was at least a little danger that the outer section

John Lewis, the editor of the Toronto Star, has contributed to the July number of the Canadian Magazine an interesting appreciation of some of the leading figures in the confederation of Canada, only two of whom survive.

That Canadians are not a very demonstrative or self-conscious people, would appear from their treatment of their national holiday. They still let off their fireworks on the birthday of Queen Victoria, and march in procession on the day of St. Jean Baptiste or the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, while the birthday of the Dominion, though set aside for rest and pleasure, passes by as if it were not a landmark in the history of the nation. It is given to celebration, we might have an excuse for marking in some way this fortieth anniversary of the Confederation, when all the Fathers but two have passed away.

Remarkable Man Was Tache. All will remember Macdonald, Brown, Tilly, Mowat, Tupper and Leagrave, who took active parts in politics after Confederation. The chairman, Sir Etienne P. Tache, born five years before the close of the eighteenth century; he was a lieutenant in the Canadian Chasseurs in the War 1812; he was a middle-aged man when he first entered the first Parliament of the United Canada, in 1841. From this time forth we find him holding office in ministries of all stripes of politics, yet without the least suspicion of mercenary motive or betrayal of friends. From 1846 to 1848 he was deputy adjutant-general under the Tories. When the Reformers won their first triumph at the elections of 1847-48, Tache entered the famous ministry headed by Lafontaine and Baldwin. He was in and was defeated; the Tory party was reconstituted as the Liberal-Conservative party; Tache remained placidly at the helm, the leaders of both parties being glad to have his assistance. When he resigned in 1857, Imperial honors fell on his shoulders; he was knighted; he was made honorary colonel in the British army and was elected to the Queen, and he was one of the suite of the Prince of Wales in his tour through Canada.

To say he recalled to political life is to tell a large part of the story of Confederation. In 1864, when political parties were able to command a majority in the House, the Governor-General, who was sorely troubled by the chaotic state of the provinces, induced Sir John A. Macdonald to take the office of minister. But the task was too great even for him; in three months the ministry fell, and chaos reigned until, when George Brown made his famous proposal that the parties should sink their differences and endeavor to frame a new constitution, under which the quarrels of Upper and Lower Canada would be laid to rest. The joy and excitement that great as had been the tension occasioned by the difficulties and dangers of the task, the joy and excitement that great as had been the tension occasioned by the difficulties and dangers of the task, the joy and excitement that great as had been the tension occasioned by the difficulties and dangers of the task.

The two who remain, Sir John A. Macdonald, who was 73 years of age when he was elected to the office of Prime Minister, and Sir John Edward Macdonald, who was 27 years of age when he was elected to the office of Prime Minister, were the two who remained.

The other survivor is Senator A. A. Macdonald, who was 73 years of age when he was elected to the office of Prime Minister, and Sir John Edward Macdonald, who was 27 years of age when he was elected to the office of Prime Minister, were the two who remained.

What difficulties did these men face, and what did they do for Canada? We are in some danger of thinking lightly of our own history, because so little of it is written in blood. For the history of Confederation we must go to unpromising sources; to a volume of debates, to sessional reports and State papers, to the dusty files of old newspapers. At about this time, the neighboring Republic was passing through the closing scenes of its agony of four years, a titanic struggle for existence. The roar of the guns sounded in the ears of our own public men, as they discussed the terms of Confederation in a calm and almost academic way.

Another man present at this remarkable gathering was Sir A. T. Galt, to whom Sir Richard Cartwright assigns a large share of the credit of the Confederation. As early as 1858 he moved in the Legislature a series of resolutions advocating the federal union of all the British North American provinces and territories, virtually on the basis that he then declared that questions relating to education and likely to arouse religious dissensions ought to be left to the provinces. He entered the Cartier-Macdonald Government after Confederation and soon achieved a high reputation as a public financier. Through the negotiations that led to the formation of the coalition, his name appears as an intermediary between Brown and Macdonald. He was a member of the coalition until 1869, when he withdrew because his name appeared as an intermediary between Brown and Macdonald. He was a member of the coalition until 1869, when he withdrew because his name appeared as an intermediary between Brown and Macdonald.

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# Butter Direct From Milk

The Ideal Butter Separator will take Butter direct from Sweet Milk in Seven Minutes. It will also take it from Sour Milk and Sweet and Sour Cream. It costs but \$24.00 for 7 gal. size; \$35.00 for 15 gal. size; and \$40.00 for 24 gal. size. If you are interested write for particulars. This Butter Separator comes away with the Cream Separator and Churns of all kinds. It separates the butter direct from the Sweet Milk in less time than a Cream Separator separates the Cream from the Milk. Our Ideal Butter Separator combines both the working qualities of the Cream Separator and the Barrel Churn at a less cost than either one or the other.

**EVERY SEPARATOR GUARANTEED TO DO AS REPRESENTED. AGENTS WANTED.**

# The Iroquois Manufacturing Co., Limited, Iroquois, Ont.

# Oil and Coal Lands

We have purchased from the Western Canadian Land Co., Ltd., several thousand acres north of Morinville, in the famous Elk Park Valley.

Several coal mines are located in and adjoining our lands, and the Canadian Northern Railroad runs through the center of our block.

The The American Canadian Oil Co. have their oil-boring machinery on the ground and it will be in operation in a short time.

They have already found tar-sand and gas and are certain of striking oil in large quantities.

The soil is the richest on earth, level to gentle rolling, and adjoining lands are thickly settled with prosperous farmers. Drop in and see samples of coal and tar-sand.

# Go. T. Brag, AGENT, ELK PARK LAND CO. C.P.R. BUILDING

# K. W. McKenzie, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, EDMONTON - - - ALTA.

KEEPS ON HAND ALL KINDS OF Local Improvement Forms. School District Forms. Hyloplate Blackboards. Desks. Etc



THE IMPORTED CLYDESDALE STALLION  
**"The Gem Prince,"**  
 stands for the Season 1907 at  
 AUCTIONEER SMITH'S STOCKYARDS  
 For further particulars, apply 63 McDougall Avenue  
 Edmonton, Alberta

# There is Nothing Better Steel Stubble and Sod Plow

Fitted with the Celebrated "Garden City Plow" Bottom.  
 MADE BY DAVID BRADLEY MFG. CO., BRADLEY, ILL., U.S.A.

About the best thing you can get hold of for all classes of work. At home in the stubble or fallow, turns a good flat furrow in the sod. Just a nice medium between the more abrupt old ground plow and the long, slow turning breaker. Hardened moldboard, share and landside. If we know anything better suited to general work in this locality, we'd be selling it. But we don't think there is anything better. You'll agree when you see this one. Come in and let us show you.

# Manuel & Corriveau, Edmonton, Alta.



**A Man**  
 who drinks whisky should be interested in getting the very best.

**KING EDWARD VII**  
 SEMI-LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY  
 Sold by all first-class hotels and dealers. Found in all refined homes.

**WANTED**  
 A large and successful Life Insurance Company desires the services of energetic representatives for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. To the proper persons a contract will be offered which will result in building up an increasing income each year. A splendid opportunity for the right man.  
 P. O. Box 1442, Winnipeg, Man.

# TELEGR

UNITED STATES FLEET M...  
 Oyster Bay, N.Y., July 4.—  
 On the basis of the world-trav...  
 mor that a fleet of sixteen A...  
 battleships were to be stati...  
 the States from the fact that...  
 an official statement made by...  
 the executive offices here. While not expressly announce...  
 go to the Pacific in the near...  
 If they do it will be only in...  
 need of a naval roster man...  
 ceuvres. Moreover, it is add...  
 the matter of destination is...  
 mined, and the fleet is quite...  
 to be ordered to the Mediterr...  
 the South Atlantic as to the...  
 Secretary Loeb says: "The...  
 between the United States an...  
 other powers were never mo...  
 ful and friendly than at the...  
 time. And if the fleet were...  
 the Pacific the fact would be...  
 more significance than the...  
 fact that three or four mo...  
 it would be withdrawn from...  
 cific. Both would merely be...  
 of the ordinary routine of a...  
 administration.

On the 21st of July 4—Sec...  
 the United States Navy Vi...  
 Metcalf, in an interview tod...  
 affirmed the report that a lar...  
 a military standpoint, it mi...  
 in Pacific waters next wint...  
 ten or twenty of the largest...  
 ships will come around Cape P...  
 a precise course, and will be...  
 San Francisco harbor.

"Many false impressions ha...  
 ed circulation about the move...  
 said Secretary Metcalf: "I h...  
 all along that there was pra...  
 no significance to this move...  
 a military standpoint, it mi...  
 stated before leaving Washi...  
 actly what I am saying now...  
 though that it is the wish...  
 the people of the Pacific coa...  
 would be an apt time to ann...  
 plans.

"It is the policy of the m...  
 partment to keep the fleet in...  
 can waters as much as possi...  
 is also our policy to keep a l...  
 ber of battleships together...  
 as possible. We might as we...  
 the money in American po...  
 abroad in the East. I have...  
 a military standpoint, it mi...  
 squadron to various Europ...  
 with less advantage than by...  
 them at home.

"I have planned this cruise...  
 Cape Horn for the practice...  
 squadron. How long the shi...  
 will last, I cannot say. I...  
 promise the presence of the...  
 San Francisco that they will...  
 of the finest naval spectacles...  
 in Pacific waters. I have...  
 talk of Japanese troubles...  
 international difference may...  
 be by the newspapers. There...  
 is to produce any feeling...  
 talk of the newspapers. Th...  
 that Ambassador Aoki is in...  
 with his own government is...  
 purely an invention.

ESCAPED FROM FERNIE L...  
 Fernie, July 4.—Between 7...  
 o'clock Monday evening three...  
 ers broke out of the jail here...  
 and are now in the hills ar...  
 The jailer had left the...  
 and gone up to his room, le...  
 leaving them as he thought...  
 locked up for the night. W...  
 returned however, he found...  
 door leading to the cell...  
 been opened from the outside...  
 had fled from a confederate...  
 notified at once and the po...  
 litioners, who swore in nin...  
 minutes. The chase, it mig...  
 Great Northern engine, and...  
 down the Great Northern, w...  
 where prisoners had in...  
 seen. The engine was stop...  
 five miles down the railway...  
 within about two hundred y...  
 and the fugitives made off...  
 steep bank and escaped into...  
 Canada. A special detachme...  
 men was sent to Morrisvie...  
 cept them should they get...  
 but up to the present nothing...  
 seen or heard of them. It...  
 that they have escaped into...  
 little hope being entertained...  
 recapture.

THE MEN WERE ALL IN A...  
 and only for short terms.

GROWTH OF CANADIAN...  
 Ottawa, July 4.—The Govern...  
 ment has issued a bulletin...  
 progress of the northwest...  
 Although the northwest...  
 was admitted into and becom...  
 the Dominion of Canada on...  
 1870, and provisions were...  
 admitting the province of...  
 on the same date, the...  
 census of these parts of the...  
 was not taken until 1881...  
 census of Manitoba taken...  
 showed it to have in that...  
 population of 12,223, exclusi...  
 784 Indians. In 1881 Mani...  
 the Territories had a popu...  
 105,681, inclusive of 22...  
 clans. The census of 1891...  
 year showed an area of 56...  
 In wheat, and production...  
 bushels wheat, 402,249 bush...  
 ley, and 1,330,220 bushels...  
 ing the harvest of 1890.

In 1891 the total production...  
 395, the area in wheat was...  
 acres; of barley 64,972 ac...  
 oats 37,848 acres. The pro...  
 wheat was 17,884,029 bush...  
 they 1,697,893 bushels, and...  
 9,905,556 bushels, being the...  
 for 1890. These figures are...  
 of territory practically cov...  
 the areas of Manitoba, Sask...  
 and Alberta, the two last na...  
 being an increase in five...  
 on September 1, 1905.  
 Beginning with the twenty...  
 the territory of the...  
 vines as now constituted...  
 population (April 1, 1901, o...  
 and on June 24, 1905, it ha...  
 being an increase in five...  
 389,331, as compared with th...  
 of 300,397 in the ten year...  
 and of 113,634 in the ten y...  
 1801.



# TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

## UNITED STATES FLEET MAY GO TO PACIFIC.

Oyster Bay, N.Y., July 4.—The probable basis of the world-travelled rumor that a fleet of sixteen American battleships were to be stationed in the ocean which separates the United States from Japan, is explained in an official statement made public at the executive offices here today. While not expressly announced, it is intimated that the battleships may go to the Pacific in the near future. If they do it will be only in furtherance of a plan of routine naval maneuvers. Moreover, it is added that the matter of destination is undetermined, and the fleet is quite as likely to be ordered to the Mediterranean or the South Atlantic as to the Pacific. Secretary Loeb says: "The relations between the United States and all other powers were never better than at the present time. And if the fleet were sent to the Pacific the fact would possess no more significance than the further fact that three or four months later it would be withdrawn from the Pacific. Both would merely be a part of the ordinary routine of the naval administration."

Oakland, Cal., July 4.—Secretary of the United States Navy Victor H. Metcalf, in an interview today, confirmed the report that a large part of the United States navy will be seen in Pacific waters next winter. Eighteen or twenty of the largest battleships will come around Cape Horn on a practice cruise, and will be seen in San Francisco harbor.

"Many false impressions have gained circulation about the movements," said Secretary Metcalf. "I have seen it all along that there was practically no significance to this movement from a military standpoint. I might have stated before leaving Washington that I thought that I am saying now, but I thought that as the news concerned the people of the Pacific coast, today would be an apt time to announce the plans."

"It is the policy of the navy department to keep the fleet in American waters as much as possible. It is also our policy to keep a large number of battleships together as much as possible. We might as well spend the money in American ports as abroad. In the past we have sent a squadron of various European nations with less advantage than by keeping them at home."

"I have planned this cruise around Cape Horn on the outside of the equator. How long the ships will remain here I cannot say. I can promise the people of Oakland and San Francisco that they will see a number of the finest naval spectacles ever witnessed in Pacific waters. I hope the talk of Japanese troubles and of international differences will be dispelled by the newspapers. There is nothing to produce any feeling except this talk of the movements of the fleet. The only thing that is in dispute is that Ambassador Aoki is in disfavour with his own government is, I believe, purely an invention."

## ESCAPED FROM FERNIE LOCK-UP

Fernie, July 4.—Between 7 and 8 o'clock Monday evening three prisoners broke out of the Fernie lock-up and are now in the hands of the police. The jailer had left the prisoners and gone up town on some business leaving the lock-up unguarded. When he returned, he found that the door leading to the cellar had been opened from the outside. He went down to a confederate, and the birds had flown. The chief of police was notified at once and the police constables on the spot, secured a Great Northern engine and started looking for the prisoners. When they were found they had been in the cellar for some time. They were taken to the lock-up and the men were all in as vagrant and in good for short terms.

## GROWTH OF CANADIAN WEST.

Ottawa, July 4.—The census department has issued a bulletin on the progress of the northwest territories. Although the northwestern territory was admitted into and became part of the Dominion of Canada on July 15, 1870, and provisions were made for admitting the province of Manitoba on the same date, the first regular census was not taken until 1881. A special census of Manitoba taken in 1870 showed it to have in that year a population of 12,225, exclusive of 22,784 Indians. In 1881 Manitoba and the Territories had a population of 105,681, inclusive of 22,784 Indians. The census of 1891 showed an area of 56,971 acres in wheat, and production of 1,153,000 bushels wheat, 402,249 bushels of barley, and 1,330,220 bushels of oats, being the highest yet known.

## SCOTCH VISITOR TO WEST.

Considers Cattle Embargo Should Remain—Poor Crops in British Isles Last Year.

Calgary, July 4.—Professor Robert Wallace, who fills the agricultural chair at Edinburgh University, Scotland, stated in the course of an interview here yesterday: "I am primarily interested in the Canadian cattle and I may say at once, before we proceed any further, that I do not consider that the removal of the cattle embargo would be in the best interest of Canada."

## Considerers Embargo Just.

The Churches Commission have given to the Free Church the old Free Church School at Letham, and to the United Free Church the Congregational building there, other than I do not think that Canada will gain from the old school.

## THE STRINGENCY IS WORLD WIDE

Supply of Capital is Exhausted Other Conditions Favorable

New York, July 5.—A better tone had developed in the stock market. This was partly due to improvement in the crop situation, partly to the apparent thoroughness of recent legislation, and partly to a growing belief underlying the markets that the effect of the money market. This is still the dominant element in the financial situation.

## PEMBINA'S PICNIC DAY.

Pembina, July 4.—Dominion day was marked at Pembina this year by a grand picnic—the first entertainment of this kind to be given in this district.

## Flood Released.

Toronto, July 4.—After serving nine days of the fifteen days sentence imposed upon him by Police Magistrate Denison for his assault on Empire Conway, Tim Flood, the second baseman of the Toronto baseball team, was this morning released from jail.

## FOSTER'S FORECAST.

Washington, D.C., July 4.—Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance over the continent 26 to 30, warm wave west to 29, and cold wave east to 27. A disturbance will reach Pacific coast July 5, eastern states 6. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about July 4, great central valleys 6, Eastern states 8.

## Brick Clay at Lacombe.

Lacombe, July 5.—The test of clay made by the Lacombe Brick, Tile and Cement Company, gave very successful results. The clay is hard and sticky, and is well suited for brick making. The brick will soon be turned out from the new plant.

## CROPS GOOD IN CENTRAL WEST.

Winnipeg, July 4.—Crop reports for the current week on the C. P. R. are very favorable. Bismarck reports wheat and corn crops at least 20 per cent better than last year. The wheat is backward, and the weeds are causing much trouble in places. Some districts require rain very badly, while others have more than a sufficient amount. Although matters are behind hand owing to the season, heavy crops are anticipated.

## Many Districts Lack Rain.

On the LaRiviere section some of the crops are suffering from lack of rain, notably at Darlingford, Altona and other places. Satisfactory weather. Wheat is 8 in. at Niverville, no damage being yet done by weather conditions. Dominion City reports wheat has wheat up 20 inches. Satisfactory weather. Wheat is 8 in. at Niverville, no damage being yet done by weather conditions. Dominion City reports wheat has wheat up 20 inches. Satisfactory weather. Wheat is 8 in. at Niverville, no damage being yet done by weather conditions.

## Calgary's Clearings.

Calgary, July 4.—The bank clearings for this city amounted to \$1,200,549 last week.

## The Montclair Ground.

North Sydney, C.B., July 4.—The Canadian government steamer Montclair is ashore on the north bank of the north entrance of the harbor, and is in a bad position. The steamer grounded after returning from the C. P. R. liner Empress of Ireland, the commander of the latter steamer having refused to transfer the mails and passengers in the fog. Assistance has been despatched.

anything by the removal of the embargo. Canadian cattle, as far as I have seen them, cannot compete with American cattle. The embargo is in favor of the existence of the embargo.

Poor Crops in British Isles. The crop in England, Scotland and Ireland last year were the worst within the memory of living man. Potatoes, wheat, barley, turnips, beans, every conceivable agricultural product, suffered terribly.

## PEMBINA'S PICNIC DAY.

Pembina, July 4.—Dominion day was marked at Pembina this year by a grand picnic—the first entertainment of this kind to be given in this district.

"It was held on the school house ground. Excepting one slight shower the weather was delightful. Numerous foot races and other small, pleasing events came off. The main feature of the day was a football match between Clyde and Pembina, which resulted in a victory for the Clyde team by a score of 4-0. Our own boys were sadly in need of practice, and were handicapped by the failure of several of the team to turn up in time for the game. It is to be hoped that the Pembina team will get together and make an effort to reverse the tale at the next match event. They have followed by playing the combined teams of Edison and Clyde. Altogether the picnic, although hurriedly gotten up, was a decided success and it is to be hoped that it will be made an annual event."

## Miss Hart is visiting friends in Edmonton.

Mr. A. Richardson and wife have gone into Edmonton for the summer, retaining their home in the city.

## Mr. A. R. Brown has gone east on an extended trip to Ontario.

"The man of outdoors will always prove the better in life's contest." This characteristic, dogmatic statement is from the healthy, successful, strenuous President across the border. His own life has been so marked by a love of the wholesome outdoor life that an interviewer took the occasion of getting an expression of his opinion upon the subject.

## When He Didn't Own Horses.

Although a great lover of horses and a man who rides well, there was a long period of his life when the president didn't own horses. That is a fact which is not generally known. Mr. Roosevelt had made horseback riding the principal feature of his outdoor exercise. "I had ten or a dozen good horses and rode them as often as I could in the country," he said. "This was a hobby of mine, and I was very fond of it. I had a pair of good horses and rode them as often as I could in the country."

## Trying Out His Friends.

In walking the President likes to take difficult and unrequited routes where hill climbing is necessary. He does not stop at crossing streams, and it is related that he once led two companions across the Chesapeake & Ohio canal, where all had to swim. One of them had on his good clothes; he was in a bad way, and the President, admiring him, another companion who gives the President a lion climbed a steep and rock hill side which meant real business. Reaching the top without much effort and without some slight damage, the President looked around and remarked that he would go down again, and down 2,500 cows were brought down.

## THE STRINGENCY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

IS WORLD WIDE ON OUTDOOR RECREATION

Regards It As Essential to Every Man—Must Be Had At Least Possible Expense, or Costing What A Man Can Afford

"The man of outdoors will always prove the better in life's contest." This characteristic, dogmatic statement is from the healthy, successful, strenuous President across the border. His own life has been so marked by a love of the wholesome outdoor life that an interviewer took the occasion of getting an expression of his opinion upon the subject.

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## Man Milk

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## PRESENTED.

## ring Co.,

## Lands

ever- the Ca machin striking adjoining see sam-

## PARK LAND CO BLDIN

## enzie, STATIONER,

## ALTA.

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# THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

DAILY—Delivered in City, \$4 per year. By mail, per year, \$5. SEMI-WEEKLY—Subscriptions per year \$1. Subscriptions strictly in advance.

BULLETIN CO., LTD.

DUNCAI MARSHALL, Manager.

MONDAY, JULY 7, 1907.

### A "PREMATURE" CURSE?

The Mail and Empire think the "land shark" is a "premature curse." Generally speaking, this is about right, but if the Mail intends it as a sly prod at Mr. Foster and his friends we disagree, and on behalf of those gentlemen raise respectful protest.

There was nothing "premature" about the operations of these gentlemen. They were invariably timed to the psychological moment. Here was no rousing of prospects by hasty or precipitate action. In some manner, by some means and for some reason, the act seemed always suited to the occasion, and it neither preceded the occasion nor delayed too long. When the time was ripe, the "cult" were there with the goods and ready to cart away the money.

In fact, so well timed were the several operations of which we have knowledge that, despite the assurances of Mr. Foster, it is difficult to believe these were not parts of one comprehensive scheme, shrewdly planned, admirably adjusted, and splendidly executed. So far from appearing as isolated and unrelated transactions in the legitimate business life of a Trust Company, they have all the earmarks of being merely incidents in the outworking of an elaborate system of speculation, by which Mr. Foster and his friends were to enrich themselves by risking the credit, and in some instances at the actual expense, of the Company under his management.

There is a singleness of purpose and a similarity of method visible in these transactions hardly to be reconciled with the notion that they were not of common origin, or were not predestined to a certain end. Remembering that this purpose was not that for which the Trust Company was formed, and that the method was not that by which such concerns are usually conducted, it is difficult, even in the most charitable mood, to believe that these were unrelated and unforeseen incidents, tending in the same direction and by the same route purely by accident.

Otherwise the "cult" was attended by the most phenomenal luck, for of all the enterprises they undertook none is recorded as a failure, and in every one it was the Union Trust which came to their relief. Are we to suppose that this good Samaritan, whose course Mr. Foster guided, came that road so frequently without purpose or pre-arrangement? To suppose so is to claim for the oft-distressed adventurers the most wonderful of luck. For the rescuer always arrived in time and always rescued most divinely. It was worth while to be distressed for the sake of being rescued by Mr. Foster and the Union Trust.

For example, what was "premature" about the Montague land transactions? Mr. Montague fortunately discovered the land after the Trust Company had secured money to lend. This surely was not "premature," but most timely. And the "commissions" Mr. Foster raked in for buying the land—were these actions "premature"? On the contrary they seem to have been admirably timed—timed to the moment the Union Trust was paying for the land and extracted from the price.

What was "premature" in the C.P.R. land deal? Was the purchase premature? It was turned over in a month at an advance of \$1 per acre. Most timely. Was the application for relief "premature"? The syndicate had already become liable to Mackenzie & Mann for \$56,000 and had \$56,000 still due. It was high time they did something. Was Mr. Foster's syndicate "premature"? They made 50 cents per acre on the deal. Quite timely, it would seem. Was it "premature" to take back from the Union Trust and Dr. Oronhyatekha \$33,750 of bonus stock in the Great and West Land Co.? The stock was just handed over "the best that was going" becoming valuable. Otherwise the Union Trust might still have it.

What was "premature" about the British Columbia lumber mill deal? Was Mr. Foster ahead of time with thought, training and speech-making his double-barrelled agreement for sale? Apparently not, for he got the

\$55,000 take-off. Was the Okanagan property offered prematurely? Apparently not, for what cost \$40,000 was unloaded on the Union Trust Company for \$175,000.

The "cult" have many things to answer for, but of the charge of being a "premature" curse, they must be acquitted. They were always on time, but never ahead of it, and their work bears the imprint of a deep design, broadly conceived and masterfully executed.

### A GROWING EXHIBITION.

The second Alberta Provincial Fair passes into history as an unequalled success. The weather throughout could not have been improved; the exhibits were generally more numerous and quite as fairly representative as last year; the program of races and attractions was up to the average, and the crowds broke the records. In short, there were all the indications that the rapid all-round growth which has characterized Edmonton's big fair, since its inception still continues.

So may it be. The Provincial Fair should be regarded by the people of all Alberta as Alberta's Fair and should attract visitors from every corner of the Province. The people from Lethbridge and Cardston on the south to Peace River on the north, and from the mountains on the west to the Saskatchewan boundary, should feel that they have a personal and vital interest in the annual Exhibition held at Edmonton, and should be represented in the attendance.

This can only be accomplished by steadily developing the Fair along two lines of yielding profit and pleasure to the visitor. First of all, the Fair should provide an exhibition of agricultural products and natural resources of the Province. All that nature has provided in the way of resources, and all that man have been able to produce from our wonderful soil, should be on exhibition, for the information alike of strangers and Albertans, who may well be pardoned if they are not familiar with all the variety of resources and products of so vast a region.

And the Fair must be a place of entertainment; a place where something may be seen that is worth travelling to see, and that is not ordinarily seen elsewhere in the Province. The Fair should be, as it is, the big racing event of the Province. If should be also the "Olympian games" of Alberta; the occasion of tournaments of lacrosse, baseball, football, etc., with a good programme of athletic contests. The "attractions" should be the best procurable for the funds available.

If these lines are faithfully followed the Fair will continue to grow both in usefulness and in pleasure; will come to be more and more recognized as Alberta's annual holiday, and will be attended by thousands where now hundreds attend. The Directors of the Exhibition have done well; they deserve both thanks for what they have accomplished and the best wishes for the future.

### THE SPEECHES OF GEORGE W.

The speeches—or at least some of them—of Mr. George W. Fowler, M.P., are being published, disinfected, with foot-notes, additions and the other usual frills and are to be circulated as campaign pamphlets by the Conservatives—provided they can evade the law against the circulation of indecent literature. To this proposal the Liberals should certainly have no objection, if their wishes were consulted. They could scarcely wish for more than that the Opposition should adopt as their rule of conduct the standard set up by Mr. Fowler and should promulgate his speeches as the reason for their party existence and the embodiment of their political aspirations.

George the talker. Mr. Fowler had only to "seek" the opportunity, knowing that Mr. Foster would "find" the funds; he had only to knock and the vault was opened unto him; only to ask and he received. From the funds of the Union Trust. He called upon one named Peter, whose surname was Ryan, delivered him an address and Peter presented him with two agreements for the sale of the same piece of property—one for \$55,000 more than the other. And when the deal was completed Peter, still under the spell, "divided" up the dough.

Truly, George has had his oratorical victories but they were not in the House of Commons. Victories there are of the "empty" kind—judged from the Fowler viewpoint. They are not money-makers. For such fruitless conquests he has little taste. He talks to a purpose, the purpose is the material welfare of Mr. Fowler, and when he naturally talks where and when the purpose may be gained. Were the Conservatives in power we then might have more of the real eloquence of George W. embalmed in Hansard, as he pleaded to introduce the methods of "the cult" into the business of the country. But with the stony-hearted Grits on the treasury benches, there is no hope; wherefore the country is deprived the privilege of reading and paying for the finest specimens of his genius, which now are revealed alone to corporation dignitaries and financial rulers.

For this reason we do not anticipate that the forth-coming volume will in any fair degree represent the oratorical abilities of Mr. Fowler to his fellow-countrymen. The pathos that shamed the icy heart of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy; the irresistible flood of moral sunsation that swept the ex-minister of finance from his bearings and waited the Union Trust funds; the eagerness that coaxed the two agreements of sale from Mr. Ryan; these will not be found in the pamphlets to be generously distributed by the organizers of the Opposition. Yet these lacking the pamphlet must be "helpless and cruelly unworthy the character it seeks to display—like a history of Jesse James with the murders and bank robberies left out.

IS THERE A FRUIT COMBINE?  
A despatch of considerable interest to Albertans reads as follows: As a consequence, a great deal of the Vancouver, July 3. — Growers of strawberries in the lower Fraser River valley who undertook to make the price of their product in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba this summer, went up against an icy market. As a consequence, a great deal of the fruit shipped to the prairies never found a buyer and was spoiled.

"As a result of this unsuccessful attempt of the growers to make their market," remarked a Vancouver jobber to-day, "was the throwing of a great quantity of berries into Vancouver during the last ten days. At times the market has been glutted, although good prices have been realized for good fruit. At present the jobbing price runs from \$1.50 to \$2 per crate, according to quality. I think that from their experience this year in the Northwest, the growers will realize that they cannot make the market with perishable goods which always because of their very inability to sell, must sell for the best price obtainable under the market conditions."

The despatch appears to size up one end of the business correctly at this time—that of the prairie market. British Columbia strawberries fruit have simply been forbidden fruit to the would-be purchasers of Alberta. The people of this province are quite as prosperous as those of any other section of the Dominion, but any unprejudiced man must admit that strawberries at \$4 per crate are a trifle high for preserving purposes.

If the despatch reflects the other end of the business as faithfully it does the prairie market conditions there is a field here for another combine hunt. It is asserted as a simple matter of fact that the growers tried "to make the price" of the berries in the prairie provinces. As to whether they tried to make it "unduly" high or not might be a fruitful subject for inquiry by a committee of the House of Commons.

INDEPENDENCE, LUBRICATION, PROPHECY AND OMISSION.  
The Conservatives of Alberta held a convention at Red Deer last week. Mr. F. Knight of Sunnyside was elected a vice-president. This is the same

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Guest to lonesome-looking man in the corner— "Awfully stupid affair, don't you think?" "No doubt of it." "No man would ever dream of giving a mixed-up thing of this sort." "That's what I told my wife." "Have I met your wife?" "Very likely. She's the woman that's giving the party."

A physician declares that people eat too much. Another of the evils of prosperity.

Mr. Knight who ran as an "independent" candidate in the Sturgeon constituency in the provincial elections two years ago. The masquerade being concluded the mask is removed. Hereafter it will not be necessary for Mr. Knight to provide us with information as to the measure of his independence.

Arrangements were made to increase the size of the "machine" for the next federal election. The federal constituencies were grouped and special organizers were to be sent into each group to lubricate the bearings, with oily words or other friction destroyer. Mr. Walsh of Calgary prophesied that the Conservatives would win four out of the seven seats. This is the same Mr. Walsh who prophesied two years ago that they would win twenty out of the twenty-five provincial seats. He also forecasted a phenomenal win for the Conservative candidate in Gleichen six months ago. Mr. Walsh's prophecies have a habit of turning out wrong end to.

A resolution was not passed expressing confidence in the Alberta Opposition.  
ON THE SIDE.  
"Don't curse Cobalt," pleads the Toronto Telegram. The request is too late.  
The water mains are supplying a pretty solid argument for a filtration system these days.

Mr. Borden inquires: "Is aught unforgotten to him who acquires a great fortune?" Not if he supports Mr. Borden.  
A French automobilist travelled over a mile a minute. The despatch fails to mention how many people he travelled over.

The Winnipeg Telegram sees a "consistency about the politics of Mr. Balfour which is sometimes irritating to the plain man." The "plain man" of the Unionist party is doubtless meant.  
Calgary Herald: "The Edmonton Bulletin spends from a column to 'column and a half daily making digests of the Royal Insurance Commission proceedings, making them editorial at that. If anyone reads these post mortems the preparation of them might have some justification." If the Herald thinks no one reads the articles it should have no objection to their publication. Its censure bespeaks only a consciousness that the public are taking a very real and lively interest in the performances of the "Fosterian cult."

ITALY OWNS ALL 'PHONES.  
Seventy-Four Companies Sell Out to Government—Salaries to be Higher.  
Rome, July 5.—All of the telephone systems in Italy, heretofore owned by 74 different companies, today passed into the control of the government and will be administered by the postmaster general. All of the principal urban exchanges have been purchased outright for about \$3,000,000. The present staff will be retained for a year pending the definite settlement of the new regime. Salaries will be higher than those paid by private corporations, which have led to much complaint, and to the meagerness of which has been attributed the deficiencies in the service. Prices of service will not be reduced at present, although a reduction will likely be made later on. The present rate in Rome is not unusually high, being only about \$34 a year for the ordinary subscriber. It is believed that numerous improvements will be effected by the government within a short time, as was the case in railroad service during the two years of state management.

President of Deaf Association. Norfolk, Va., July 5.—George Lo-ditz, of Colorado Springs, has been elected president of the National Association of Deaf.  
Express Companies In Court. Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—Judge John C. Pollock, in the United States Circuit Court here today, revoked his mandatory order recently issued, compelling express companies to carry c.o.d. liquor packages and denied a petition for a temporary injunction against the Wells-Fargo Express Company and the Pacific Express Company, asked for by the Harvest King Distilling Company, forcing the express concerns to accept its shipments. Judge Pollock held that there is no common law duty resting on the express companies to engage in a c.o.d. liquor business.

Wilson's Fly Pads. Kill them all. No dead flies lying about when used as directed.

THIS FREE BOOK WILL ASTONISH YOU. OUR BOOK, "RURAL TELEPHONE," tells all about the telephone business—how to organize Rural Lines; how to organize and incorporate a Telephone Exchange Company; gives examples of ordinances, outlines constitution and by-laws; instructs how to Build Lines; cost of same; gives forms for rentary contracts, selection of equipment and maintenance of line. In fact, it tells you all and everything you want to know about organizing, installing and operating rural telephone systems. The instructions are simple and non-technical, you and your help can do the work.

Wilson's Fly Pads. DROUGHTS, CROCKERS AND GENERAL STORES 10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c. will last a whole season.

We surely had fair weather.  
The Winnipeg Telegram refers to Prince Albert as the "Queen City" of the west. This is surely mixing things up.  
Mr. R. L. Borden will be admitted to the Ontario bar—a different institution, however, from the Kingston hotelery which Premier Whitney patronized one Sunday morning.

Mr. R. L. Borden, M.P., has had a birthday, which recalls the fact that he was born at Grand Pre, N.S., the early home of Evangeline. Like Long-fellow's heroine Mr. Borden too, is an exile.  
There is more joy in the columns of the Conservative press over one sitting member who is re-nominated than over the selection of ninety and nine aspirants for honors in Grit constituencies.

Toronto Star: A contemporary asks wistfully why Mr. Foster can't state his opinions in a less acrid manner. For the same reason, perhaps, that a circus band can't go in for those fine pianissimo effects.  
The Toronto News nominates W. L. Mackenzie-King for a portfolio in the Federal cabinet. Mr. King should be here. The News also nominated Mr. Haultain for premier of Saskatchewan to say nothing of tendering its assistance to Richard Bedford Bennett in Alberta.

From Judge: A pretty girl was introduced to Paderewski, at the close of one of his concerts. She wished to be affable, but was frightened half to death. After a moment she asked eagerly, "Of whom do you take music lessons?"  
"The Winnipeg Telegram sees a 'consistency about the politics of Mr. Balfour which is sometimes irritating to the plain man.' The 'plain man' of the Unionist party is doubtless meant.

Calgary Herald: "The Edmonton Bulletin spends from a column to 'column and a half daily making digests of the Royal Insurance Commission proceedings, making them editorial at that. If anyone reads these post mortems the preparation of them might have some justification." If the Herald thinks no one reads the articles it should have no objection to their publication. Its censure bespeaks only a consciousness that the public are taking a very real and lively interest in the performances of the "Fosterian cult."

## If You Are Buying or If You Are Selling

Come and see for yourself who does the business every Saturday at Two O'Clock on the Market Square, Edmonton

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## Auctioneer Smith

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Manufacturer of all kinds of Spruce Material. We have stocked up for the coming season in all kinds of the best quality B. C. Material

All orders attended to promptly. Telephones—Mill 5a, Town 5b. Branch Yard Vegreville

### Northern Hardware Company

With the approach of summer you will be needing

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We have laid in a stock and show various lines and with a range of prices. It will pay you to inspect our stock as they are marked at money-saving prices.

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## THIS FREE BOOK WILL ASTONISH YOU

OUR BOOK, "RURAL TELEPHONE," tells all about the telephone business—how to organize Rural Lines; how to organize and incorporate a Telephone Exchange Company; gives examples of ordinances, outlines constitution and by-laws; instructs how to Build Lines; cost of same; gives forms for rentary contracts, selection of equipment and maintenance of line. In fact, it tells you all and everything you want to know about organizing, installing and operating rural telephone systems. The instructions are simple and non-technical, you and your help can do the work.

You will be astonished to learn how little it costs to establish a telephone system in your locality—no previous experience in this work is necessary.

We make and sell Rural Telephones. We are strictly independent manufacturers. We belong to no Trust or Monopoly. We help you organize a company and contract the lines in your neighborhood. We refer you to any Bank in Chicago as to our financial responsibility and our methods of doing business. We want to get acquainted with you. Take the lead in your community and write for our FREE book today. You won't regret it. Dept., S.WEDISH-AMERICAN TELEPHONE CO., Chicago, Ill.

## ANOTHER VICTORY FOR TAILEND

Edmonton Loses Another Calgary—Figures This Time 5-1

(From Saturday's Bulletin)

'Tis the same old story to the doing at baseball park last night. The Chinooks came by the home. They outplayed opponents in nearly every respect. There was one notable exception, and that was in the third department. Crist out of his opponent and with better port behind him would have Calgary a great old rustle money. Crist was touched a total of eight hits, including triple and homer, having the best he struck out ten men in two games of his life in major and the visitors had no hit make the runaway game to 5-1.

The Legislators fell down in hitting. On at least four of these were openings for a set the much-needed. His misadventure was particularly noticed the eighth and ninth, especially the final chapter, when with corners occupied such generally liable batters as Bennett, Grim Ford could not poke one out outfield, cover corners, having the only one who could do anything with Barnstead. He got safeties for his four times up, down in the field though, so the fans weren't looking for a previous showing in left guard. Calgary played the same class article of ball they had the evening previous. Be man was always on his feet, and although only seven strikes came his way he never allowed losers to hunch their hits. Two in a row on two corners they went to waste in the fifth. Jansa hacked him up, only allowing the three to get in the field. Rodney covered himself with glory. In all he had difficult chances and he never a miss. In the eighth he went on Grimes' hot one that he a run toward second, but he over and under the throws to time to catch the batter. At a umpire allowed the out, but a very close decision. Skyes a premier batter, having two strikes (both doubles) to his credit chances. He is a great hitter will be in the game many a field when not on the mound.

Priest did the umpiring usual success. He did the act with Grimes in the fifth. There was the same crop of hits on the balls and strikes with ton getting somewhat in the way. But his work did not lose the Legislators. The losers hit and were to the bad in a fielding.

The meeting was opened by Chandler and O'Neil swung lessy on the count of the first out, Harper to Lussi. O' second they did better. O' swung twice to no purpose, followed by McClellan who hit out to the fence, just nicely territory and made the trip on it. Then came the doubled same territory and the shortest of the home trip. Rodney obliged a strike-out and Jansa, who's a hit by a great running score. Blexrud. They went out in the third and fourth. In the fifth happened along the Han Skyes' roller go under him. He sacrifice enabled Skyes to get second sack. Then Jansa hit and Blexrud got the ball to the sack as rapidly as Methusalem have done the job in the last of his eight-hundredth year, reaching home. Barnstead next up and he struck out, he dropped the ball and when he it down to second to catch Harper let it get away from Jansa tore for third and Blexrud pitched to him. In the sixth, but in the seventh they ed another. McClellan swung a hit by pitcher, and finished home trip on Skyes' two-bas to the left-field fence. Skyes down to third on the second. Barnstead's best was a high right which Bennett got on it. The fifth tally was bagged eighth with one going. Skyes' led nicely over second and O'Neil ripped off a two-bag Blexrud. The fielder was setting the ball in and Taylor down in the run column. O' hit safely, just out of it reach, sending O'Neil to third. McClellan's out, Harper to O'Donnell copped second. Skyes next up and with a couple 'sackers to his credit already looked a certainty, also a run. The burly pitcher was not on the occasion and struck out looked dangerous again in the Rodney got on when Lussi it hold the throw from Harper. Lussi's attempt at a sacrifice was Rodney at second, Barnstead to Baker. Chandler hit over the fence, but fast fielding held Jansa out and with two dopers for struck out.

Edmonton started off on the foot, getting the most hits and but the hit that was wanted to arrive. In the second they a Wessler to second with only a and again no hit was out. They went down in order in the In the fourth Blexrud reached on without any one in the cave but still no hit happened one-one-two-three, business was in the fifth. In the sixth w











in Making it Effective. ... considered were how to secure attendance at Sunday evening sessions...

MASSACRE AT CAWNPORE

Fiftieth Anniversary of Terrible Indian Event Retold. Sufferings of Little Garrison and Civilians Locked Up With Them In Fort—Treachery of Nana Sahib.

Fifty years ago this week the civilized world was horrified as the account of the cold-blooded massacre of the women, children, and weak garrison at Cawnpore, India, by the orders of Nana Sahib...

The military station at Cawnpore is next in importance to that of Lucknow, the capital of the kingdom of Oude, which had only a year or two previously been annexed to British India...

Defenders Made Sallies. The brave little garrison made several sallies on the foe, under the cover of night, and spiked the cover of the enemy's guns...

Hope of the relieving column from Allahabad reaching Cawnpore in time with Sir Henry Havelock at the head kept up the brave hearts of all the British soldiers...

There were about 3,000 native troops in the cantonments, who maintained and at once took possession and looted the town, incited by Nana Sahib and his principal officers...

Hardly had they pushed out from the shore, when a signal was given by the Nana, hidden near the shore. The whole of the boatsmen jumped into the river from the boats...

Siege Described. "It was a siege, the miseries of which to the besieged have never been exceeded in the history of the world. All the wretched horrors of a multitudinous enemy without...

"It was a siege, the miseries of which to the besieged have never been exceeded in the history of the world. All the wretched horrors of a multitudinous enemy without...

But now, even under the fierce meridian sun, this little band of British fighting men were ever straining to sustain the strenuous activity of constant battle against fearful odds...

The enemy never stopped until Cawnpore was reached. Then the bloodthirsty Nana on the 15th of July headed the complete route of his army and that Havelock's army was only four miles away, flushed with an easy victory...

and died bravely with their European sisters. Miss Wheeler is said to have killed six of the multitudes before jumping down the well. The same evening the bodies of the slain women and children were thrown into this well by order of Nana Sahib.

On the site of this well has been erected a beautiful memorial chapel, and on its wall are recorded the names of the victims and others who took part in the heroic defence.

The Highlanders were said to have divided the tresses, and swore that for every hair they held a mutinous Sepoy or Hindu coasting arm would pay the death penalty.

There is an old legend in existence that Lord Viceroy's conquering of India at the great battle of Plassey in 1757 would be avenged in a hundred years by the British conquering of the British Empire.

The report of the proceedings at the imperial conference has been issued in the form of a blue-book of 222 pages under the title of "Minutes and Proceedings at the Colonial Conference."

There is no let up in the stream of new emigrants. Immigration halls, and Superintendent Sutter and his assistants are kept busy to the north and west of Edmonton.

Superintendent Sutter states that the 1907 arrivals are largely English and American, and decidedly more of the former are coming than in previous years.

Mr. H. E. Sharpe made President. Mr. H. E. Sharpe, of Winnipeg, was elected president of the convention of the Baptists of Manitoba and the Northwest at the afternoon session yesterday.

WANTED—Female Teacher for Popular Lake School District 185; salary \$50 per month; duties to commence August 1st.

WANTED—Live men in every district in Canada to write insurance on live stock against death from any cause.

Mr. Asquith: I am not sufficiently conversant with your (Australian) politics to say whether you will be able to pass any tariff which does not contain this condition about ships being manned with white labor.

Mr. Asquith: I affects us enormously. It is a thing which to me is possible for to give and and no system of preference could we give you more.

Mr. Asquith: You can call it a fetish if you like; you can call anything a fetish, but with us it is a conviction.

Mr. Deakin: English protection 60 years ago for a fetish and nothing else. Mr. Asquith: It may be in time you will prefer to let the people of Great Britain that free trade is a fetish.

There is an old legend in existence that Lord Viceroy's conquering of India at the great battle of Plassey in 1757 would be avenged in a hundred years by the British conquering of the British Empire.

Reduced rates will be granted by the railroads to all delegates. In order to receive this, delegates should purchase a single ticket to Calgary and ask the agent at the starting point for standard certificate.

Mr. Stuart Muirhead, who has recently been appointed general secretary for the Provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, will also be present and have a place on the program.

TO RENT. WANTED—Live men in every district in Canada to write insurance on live stock against death from any cause.

WANTED—Female Teacher for Popular Lake School District 185; salary \$50 per month; duties to commence August 1st.

WANTED—Live men in every district in Canada to write insurance on live stock against death from any cause.

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

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

TAYLOR, BOYLE & GARIEPY, Barristers and Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, The Great West Life Assurance Company, Standard Loan Company, Union Trust Company, The Sun and Hastings Savings & Loan Company, Etc.

THE CANADA LIFE INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT. MONEY TO LOAN on Improved Town Property on current rates of interest. NO DELAY. Mortgages and School Debentures Purchased.

RICHIELEU HOTEL. Third Street, north of Jasper. (Near Canadian Northern Station.) Board \$5.00 per week. Board \$1.50 and \$2 per day. N. POMERLEAU, Proprietor.

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

BECK, EMERY, NEWELL & BOLTON. Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Solicitors for the City of Edmonton, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Canada, Bank of Montreal, Hudson's Bay Co., Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, The Dominion Life Assurance Co., B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co., The Reliance Loan and Savings Co., The Colonial Investment Loan Co., Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian.

LUMBER. We have a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of B. C. LUMBER of the best quality NATIVE SPRUCE always on hand. We handle Kanaskis Lime, and have just received a car of PAROID and NEPONSET ROOFING. Orders given prompt attention. Builders will do well to give us a call. D. R. FRASER & CO., Ltd. Head Office and Yard, 201 Namayo Ave. Phones: Head Office 5th, Mill 5a. Branch Yard, Vegreville.

FANCY LUSTRE COATS. What every business man needs—light, loose, cool and dressy. Always comfortable in home, store, office or street. To insure superior quality it should bear the little silk label: Sovereign Brand. W. E. SANFORD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED. Hamilton, Ont. Winnipeg, Man.

BOULE TRIPPED UP BY HIMSELF. Linguist of Orange leader in Address in Carman, Man.

Man, Man, July 5—Dr. Sproule, T. Sharpe, G.M., visited the here last night, and afterwards held a public meeting. Dr. discussed at length the rights new provinces to lands and on, which, he said, were held Ottawa government at the discretion of 43,000 clericals in Quebec...

Quebec Elections Coming. Provincial, July 5—There is every indication that the provincial general election will be held in Quebec by all of September. Unwanted...

Reception to Premier. Special, July 5—Sir Wilfrid Laurier given a splendid civic reception on his return from England. A special meeting of the city council called next week to make arrangements.

PEN-ANGLE underwear. One kind of underwear, and that only one. It fits, wears out slow, and saves you from the day you buy it. That kind is trade-marked in every fabric and color, in every size for men, women, and children. Look for the PEN-ANGLE.

Gombault's Caustic Balsam. Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Influenza, Bronchitis, and other lung troubles. It is a safe remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and other pains. It is a safe remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, and Itch. It is a safe remedy for all kinds of eye troubles, such as Conjunctivitis, and Itch. It is a safe remedy for all kinds of ear troubles, such as Otitis Media, and Itch.

CHILD CAN LONG. A course of WINNIEP.



AROUND THE CITY

LOCALS. Three drunks appeared before Magistrate Cowan this forenoon and were each fined \$5 and costs. The most paid the fine.

PERSONAL. E. M. Harding, of Ponoka, is at the Castle today. W. H. Switzer, of Vermilion, is a guest at the St. James.

Mr. Fred Demmon, of Yorkton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Butchart, 641 Fifth street, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. McVicar, of Frank, Alta., are visiting Edmonton friends this week, and are stopping at the Alberta.

REMANDED TILL MONDAY. At the police court this afternoon Frank Mikota was arraigned before Magistrate Wade on a charge of attempting to kill Charles Semerad and was remanded until Monday.

EVIDENCE IN RUSSIAN CASE. In Magistrate Wade's court this morning Edward Gortz, one of those charged with assisting City Detective Griffith in the arrest last Saturday night of Emil Steinke, came up for hearing.

the door in his face. Griffith then returned to the room, followed by the accused, who spoke something in German to the man under arrest, with the result that Steinke refused to come with the officers.

MAY HAVE TO RE-REGISTER. A deputation of the Alberta Medical Council waited upon the Hon. C. W. Cross, attorney general, this morning, in dealing with the young people's forward movement.

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MUCH WORK FOR THE YOUNG MAN

No Difficulty in Finding Interesting Religious Work For Young People's Societies

The Sabbath School and Young People's Societies Convention closed at Friday night's session in the First Presbyterian church, which later evening address upon "Teachers' Training Course," delivered in his usual admirable style by Rev. J. C. Robertson of Toronto.

At the afternoon session Dr. Kelly, in dealing with the young people's forward movement, addressed the students in Edmonton pastorate and made a plea for aid in the work of the Presbyterian church in doing in the Point Tremblay institute for educating the children of the poorer class of French-Canadians in Presbyterianism.

Interests of Good Citizenship. The observance of laws might be noted, and they should be watched. Occasionally professional and business men might be asked to address the men upon the part of citizenship play in the daily life.

Macleod Granted Town Lots. Ottawa, July 5.—An order-in-council has been passed granting certain town lots to the town of Macleod, formerly held by the Indian department.

Twenty-five cents for bedstead. Strawberries are in market, of good quality and fully ripe, although not in great quantity as yet.

The ball and supper on the night of the second was well attended. Dancing in the Masonic Hall, supper at the Jasper House.

L. Beaupre and his partner recently sold 150 head of a band of British Columbia horses at \$75 apiece to Capt. Stewart. The horses were suitable for farm work and were intended to be brought to Edmonton, but at Calgary Beaupre's partner was informed that there were only a lot of Shaganappi farmers at Edmonton who were unable to pay for anything, and he declined to come.

CROP CONDITIONS ALONG THE C.N.R.

Reports From Special Correspondents Tell Same Story of Fine Prospects

Mundare, July 6.—Abundant showers at frequent intervals during the past month, with ample sunshine between, has made conditions perfect for rapid growth of all crops, which are now generally conceded to be equally as splendid as this same period last year.

Fort Saskatchewan, July 6.—Crops looking excellent. All grain ten to fifteen inches high. Some beginning to head; prospects bright.

Rochester, July 5.—The New York country has had more rain than any other section of the continent. It is estimated that the population of Edmonton at the present time is in the neighborhood of 17,000, while that of Strathcona is close to 5,000.

Have Planted 230,000 Trees. Ottawa, July 5.—The Dominion government has completed planting 230,000 trees upon their own forest reserve stands in the western provinces.

Monday last, although a little behind the usual time, was set apart for the celebration of Confederation Day, which usually takes place on the first of the month.

A thorough analysis of conditions explains the enormous enhancement of realty values, and emphasizes the necessity for providing new dwellings and apartment houses in all parts of the city, if the new arrivals are to be provided with homes.

On every side are heard complaints of the inability of newcomers to secure other people compelled to engage in the real estate business, and are again of others, less successful, abandoning the quest in sheer disgust and removing to other points.

Clearing Sale Still On

Save your money by coming direct to this store with all your needs. Special Bargains Saturday and Monday and all next week. Dont Miss Them.

WE MENTION JUST A FEW A Travellers Sample Lot of Linen and Cotton Towels, from 10c. to 55c. per pair. Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2 1-2 yards long, 35c a pair.

DUNCAN BROS. & BUTTERS Successors to McDougall & Secord DEPARTMENT STORE 3-5 JASPER AVENUE, W Telephone 36

BLOOMER BROTHERS

CASH HARDWARE STORE NORWOOD BOULEVARD BOX 436 To All Whom It May Concern

Call and get our estimates for Tinsmithing, Guttering, etc. We now make a speciality of this work, and also of repairs.

BLOOMER BROTHERS

EDMONTON AND STRATHCONA GROWING AT RATE OF 500 A MONTH

This Is the Average for Twin Cities During Last Two Years--During Last 10 Months Increase Has Been Much Larger--Both Cities Feeling Pinch of Lack of Houses--Incomers Shifting for Themselves

The twin cities of Edmonton and Strathcona are at present growing at a far more rapid rate than at any previous time in their history. Each month this year the record of incoming settlers has increased and the influx of newcomers from present indications promises to assume even greater proportions.

People are trekking to the twin cities of the Saskatchewan from all points of the compass, even from the Antipodes. The magnitude of the immigration has not yet half been grasped, except by those who are regular speculators. At the arrival of the C. N. R. and C. P. R. trains that pour their freight of human souls into their new homes.

On every side are heard complaints of the inability of newcomers to secure other people compelled to engage in the real estate business, and are again of others, less successful, abandoning the quest in sheer disgust and removing to other points.

Forty-five Cent.

Isn't such, but it will buy the best pound of Java and Coffee to be had.

GARIEPY & LEE

GRAND MILL CHANDISE

Good at reduced Days, fr Don't to you.

J. H. MC 270-76 JASPER AV

National

BEST CEMENT Large Ship

PHONE 27 W. H.

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Capital \$1,000,000 - MON On Improved Town Lowest No Commis

A. M. STEWART, Corner of Jas

Farm Implement

We invite Carriages and Farm Packers, Weeders, Mo and Steel Tire Traps, McCormick Bi

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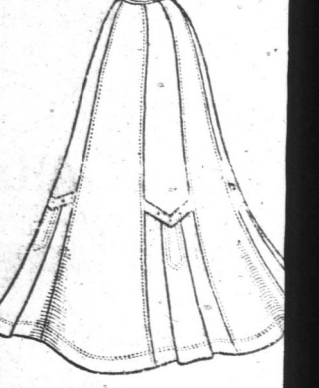
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H. H. H1 H2 H7HS DR/D

Edmonton, June

The Manchester Ho

(Established 1886) Ladies' Dress Skirt



TWEED SUITS - We are sh particularly nice, range of tweed skirts, lengths 37 to 43, cloths. \$3.00 to \$5.00

LUSTRE SKIRTS - Just a nice for summer, in navy, and bl \$3.00

W. Johnstone - Wal 6 Co. 267 Jasper Avenue East