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President Denies Report.
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JASPER
Urinary Ointment
Small Tin 50c
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Best healing ointment for
Scratches, Cuts, Sores,
in Horses and Cattle.
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For Children
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Wild Cherry
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Prices
E, 20 lbs. \$1.00
NS, 20 lbs. \$1.00
SINS, Juicy Mus-
els, 12 lbs. \$1.00

SQUARE DEAL AT
WILSON'S
44 Queen's Ave.

The Edmonton Bulletin.

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1910 NUMBER 543

MOVEMENT FOR UNION OF TWIN CITIES IS VIGOROUSLY REVIVED

Petition Being Circulated in Strathcona Seeking Necessary Legislation at Forthcoming Session of Legislature

PROMINENT CITIZENS OF STRATHCONA FAVOR SCHEME

Will Make This Main Issue in Forthcoming Aldermanic Campaign in City on South Bank of the River

(Thursday's Daily.)
Greater Edmonton, one city on the north and south banks of the Saskatchewan, by union with Strathcona, may have become a fact in the history of the two municipalities before a year is out. In Strathcona the initiative is being taken and from the southern city for the first time the proposal of union is to be made. Backed by an overwhelming majority of the citizens, including almost to a man the leaders in the city municipal affairs, a petition was put into circulation yesterday, to be presented to the city council when fully signed, requesting that the council take steps to have legislation passed at the forthcoming session of the Alberta legislature, providing that an order-in-council for the amalgamation of the two cities may be had when required without waiting for another session of the legislature. The petition does not commit those endorsing it to amalgamation, but clears the deck for action when the time is ripe.

Leading Men Behind It.
John Walker and W. E. Rankin have charge of the circulation of the petition which is to be first signed by leading business men of the city. These behind it have named themselves to the Bulletin perfectly confident of the result of the mass of citizens as favorable to union with Edmonton. It is the intention of the citizens favoring union to "form committees" for participation in the municipal elections in Strathcona and an energetic campaign will be started in a few days to secure the election to the council board of men favorably disposed to amalgamation with Edmonton on reasonable terms.

Three Aldermen Opposed.
Three of the members of the present council are known to look on union question with disfavor. Among prominent citizens most strongly opposed to the movement to join the two cities in one are the Hon. A. C. Rutherford, J. M. Douglas M.P., John Walter and W. E. Rankin.

Once before a proposal of union was made, but it came from the city on the north bank of the river and did not prove acceptable to the city on the south. For the first time Strathcona is taking the initiative looking to amalgamation with Edmonton.
In Edmonton union on any fair basis is strongly approved of by the mass of the citizens. The leading plank in the platform of the Municipal Improvement League is that "The union of the municipalities of Edmonton and Strathcona be taken up at once and dealt with intelligently and in such a manner as to bring about the same satisfactorily to all concerned as soon as possible."
At the meeting of the League Tuesday night this plank was unanimously approved, of various speakers pointing out how in the union of the two cities in one great city, the capital of the province, the best interests of both would be served. There would be no extravagant duplication of plants for supplying the cities with electric power and water. Strathcona, the university division of Edmonton, would become a favorite residential section of the city and the value of property there would be greatly enhanced.

CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Manitoba Jury Reduces Murder Charge Because Perpetrator Was Drunk.
Winnipeg, Nov. 2.—William Alfred Hope, a halfbreed, was found guilty in the assizes today of manslaughter in connection with the death of Frederick Smith at Blackbear Island, Lake Winnipeg. He shot Smith and was charged with murder. The wife of the dead man was the principal witness against him, and the prisoner's excuses did not carry much weight. The fact that he was wild with liquor at the time of the tragedy is supposed to have influenced the jury in reducing the charge to manslaughter, and the prisoner probably escaped the death penalty through that circumstance. He will be sentenced tomorrow.

Bomb Wrecked Chicago Building.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—A bomb, believed to have been thrown by the Black Hand, wrecked a building at 210 South Clark street early today, throwing the owner, Antony Frenz, and his wife and two children out of the

BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION HOPES TO REACH SOUTH POLE END OF NEXT YEAR.

Christ Church, New Zealand, Nov. 1.—The British Antarctic expedition, headed by Captain Scott, arrived here today on board the exploration ship Terra Nova. All on board were well. The 10,000 mile voyage into the Antarctic will be continued from here and members of the expedition stated that they hoped to arrive at the South pole some time in December, 1911. There are 56 men aboard the Terra Nova. Lieut. E. E. Evans, second in command, declared that there is no possible chance of failure, as it is the best equipped expedition party ever sent out.

NEW YORK STATE SEETHING WITH POLITICAL STRIFE--VOTING NOV. 8

Democratic Meeting With Success in Efforts to Fix Blame for High Cost of Living on Roosevelt--Roosevelt Launches Basket Key Note of Campaign Being Vigorously Waged by Newspapers.

New York, Nov. 1.—The election campaign in New York is one of the most violent in the history of that state. Polling day is November 8th. Roosevelt, as the champion of Stimson, Republican candidate for governor, is being attacked by the Democratic press. The anti-Roosevelt press is being led by the New York World and New York Herald and the ex-president never stood in the face of such a galling fire in his eventful life. The Herald with delight predicts his "Waterloo."
The object of the Democrats is not so much to elect Dix as to put Roosevelt out of business for all time as a presidential possibility. The campaign has a national significance and international interest.

Roosevelt is accused of fostering the trusts, which are alleged to be responsible for the high cost of living. Disinterested people believe that Dix has a chance to win. He will pull a tremendous vote in New York city and the up-state Republican vote, in the face of the strong independent movement, may not be effective on this occasion. The weak point in the Democratic position was its adherence to the Payne-Aldrich tariff. It left an opening for the Democrats as indicated by the following article, which appears on the front page of the Buffalo Times (Democratic):

Look at These Store Bills—They Show What You Paid for Your Living This Year Ago and What You Pay Today.
Then Vote the Democratic Ticket. Ask your Wife About It.

A. E. POTTER HAS ISSUED A CHALLENGE TO MAYOR LEE

To Discuss in Public the Municipal Improvement League Platform Relating to the Removal of Trunk Lines from the Centre of the City Mayor Lee May Accept the Challenge—Is Strongly Opposed to Proposal.

Mayor Lee has taken strong exception to the proposal of A. E. Potter, president of the Edmonton Municipal Improvement League, as embodied in the municipal platform issued by the league advocating the removal from the centre of the city of all trunk lines of railways entering the city except those from the south. The mayor opposes the proposal on the ground of its impracticability, due to the enormous expense it would involve.

Mr. Potter yesterday issued a challenge to Mayor Lee to meet him on the public platform at the meeting of the Improvement League to be held in the Oddfellows' hall, North-west, next Wednesday to discuss the question.
The mayor has not decided definitely to accept the challenge, but he expressed himself to the Bulletin this morning to the effect that it was not unlikely that he would take a fall out of Mr. Potter.

The mayor points out that to have the trunk line of the C. N. R., the only railway which at present is affected by the scheme, removed to a position in the vicinity of the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific north of the city, would cost a pile of money.
According to the mayor's understanding of Mr. Potter's idea it would be necessary to provide the railway with new yards north of the city, and to purchase a right of way from the new yards into the centre of the city, where a union station would be located into which the railways would back their trains. Mr. Potter, the mayor thinks, works on the assumption that if the city were to provide the railway the yards similar to those which it now has in the centre of the city and indemnify it for the cost of the removal of the shops and yards, that the railway would hand over its present yards in exchange. His worship says this argument may look as though it would hold water, but it doesn't. He is absolutely certain that no corporation, not even the C. N. R., would consent to hand over any property for less than its market value. This in effect means that if the present yards and other property of the C. N. R. as at present constituted are worth a half a million dollars the railway will demand that value for them. It is not to be supposed that the railway would accept a similar area of land north of the city in exchange for their present yards and buildings.

MUTUAL FREE TRADE SAYS EDITOR OF MAIL

Distinguished British Journalist in the City—Thos. Marlowe Declares Great Britain Must Adopt Tariff as Defence Weapon.

Thos. Marlowe, editor of the London Daily Mail, and W. Maxwell, special correspondent for the same paper, reached the city yesterday from the coast. Both gentlemen have already travelled from New York to San Francisco and now on their way back east through Canada. Mr. Marlowe is an Imperialist, but notwithstanding this he is a free trader as well.

"The free trade spirit," said Mr. Marlowe, to the Bulletin yesterday, "is mutual free trade that we want, not the one-sided free trade which exists today, by which foreign goods are allowed into England without duty, but the same class of goods, manufactured in England, have to pay duty for entry into foreign countries."

Tariff as a Club.
"Britain must use a protective tariff to get this mutual free trade and use it as a weapon against the other countries in order to make them come to terms, whereby there will be mutual free trade or equal tariffs."

"The one-sided free trade which we have now is all right as a generation or so ago, when Britain was without a serious rival in the manufacturing world, but today the case is different. Rivals in the shape of Germany, United States and other countries have sprung up and as a result English manufactures are laboring under a serious handicap."

As Regards Canada.
"From what I have seen in Canada I think that the best thing that a whole world favor free trade. The main cry in the west for free trade seems to come from the farmers who desire free trade in agricultural implements simply because it would mean cheaper machinery for them. To take the least, this is a very narrow view of free trade and does not take into consideration the manufacturing interests of the country."

When questioned as to the feeling over the old convention regarding the Canadian navy, Mr. Marlowe stated that the general opinion was to hold the British empire together, but that the Canadian navy should be fitted with the British navy.

Answer to Nationalists.
"The cry of Bourassa and other Nationalists that many of the British were united with the British fleet Canada would be dragged into British wars which might not concern her is held by the British navy. It is true, but all this would be remedied by an imperial parliament which would have representatives from the colonies and secure that any war with Great Britain would be a war with the empire."

"In my opinion imperialism is the only policy which will permanently hold the British empire together. If this policy is not adopted Great Britain and her colonies will gradually drift farther and farther apart and the ultimate end will be complete separation."

Former War Correspondent.
Mr. Maxwell, who is accompanying the editor of the Daily Mail, has been connected with that paper as a special correspondent for seven years.

He is a "drummer" and correspondent for the Standard. He went through the Boer war, the Turkish revolution, the Chinese war, and was present at the assassination of King Carlos of Portugal.

Mr. Maxwell has been in Canada five times before and ten years ago held the editor of the Daily Mail. He is now in the Far East with the party when the King, who was then the Duke of Cornwall and York, paid his first visit to Canada. He was in London at that time and was much surprised at the marvellous change which has taken place in the interval.

STATE WINS IN TAX FIGHT.

Illinois Central Will Have to Pay \$2,000,000 Instead of \$1,000,000.
Springfield, Ill., Nov. 1.—In its great battle to recover millions of money of back taxes from the Illinois Central, the state today won first blood when the Supreme court reversed and remanded the decision of the La Salle Circuit court.
The court in finding this decision virtually lays down the rule by which the decision of the charter and non-charter line shall be made and settlement made with the state.
The result is that the company will have to pay the state about \$2,000,000 a year, instead of \$1,000,000, as at present.

PRINCE D'ESSLING IS DEAD.

Staunch Supporter of Napoleonic Cause to the End.
Paris, Nov. 2.—Prince D'Essling, Duc de Ricoll, is dead at the age of 75. He fought in the Italian campaign of 1859. During several legislatures he represented the department of Alpes Maritimes in parliament.
The Prince D'Essling retired to private life in 1870, but remained faithful to the Napoleonic cause. He was a noted bibliophile and writer on art subjects.

THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE IS TRAVELLING

Educational Aspect Held a Mask for Political and Commercial Ends—To Advertise Fatherland and Do Commercial.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—The German Crown Prince's forthcoming tour of the Far East is being undertaken ostensibly for educational purposes—with the idea of broadening the future Kaiser's outlook and increasing his knowledge of lands overseas. It has become quite the rage in these modern days to send heirs to thrones upon long journeys to distant parts of the world. The late King Edward of England undertook one when he was a young man; the present King George did the same thing in his youth; the present Czar of Russia visited the Far East years ago, as the German Crown Prince is doing to do now, and so did the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the heir apparent to the Austrian throne. So the Kaiser's son is following the example set by many other royalties in taking a first-hand look at India and the still farther Orient, and at first glance there seems nothing unusual or extraordinary about his journey.

Wherever he goes, young Friedrich Wilhelm will be accompanied by German officials thoroughly familiar with the regions in which he may happen to be travelling and under special orders to spare no pains to teach him the lesson he is expected to learn from his journeyings. By the time he gets to the end of the journey it will be surprising if the Prince has not simply stuffed with facts, figures and weighty information concerning all the governments and peoples of the world, and that he is laboring under a serious handicap.

The Real Object.
But there is another aspect to His Highness' trip through the Orient, which is just as important as the educational one, but which has been carefully left unexpressed in all the official and inspired communications on the subject. The Crown Prince is intended to benefit, not the Prince alone, but Germany, both politically and commercially. The Kaiser thinks the personal relations he wants his son to establish between himself and the rulers of this Japan and the other countries he is to visit will prove of immense advantage to him in the great conflicts which His Majesty believes will be the result of the war between the span of a young Wilhelm's lifetime.

The theory is that His Highness' presence in each Asiatic city which he visits will constitute a tremendous advertisement for German trade, and the German merchants and shipping companies interested in commerce with India, China and other Far Eastern lands are already reckoning upon substantial increases in their various lines of business.

Viewed in this light, the Crown Prince goes to the Far East as an excited commercial traveller for his country. To be a "drummer" may be so thrilling as to be a crusader in the knightly armor of the middle ages, nor is it so striking to the imagination; and this is the reason the idea shocks the sensibilities of the satellites of royalty in Berlin; but from the standpoint of German business men it is a more useful occupation and one out of which a good deal more money is to be made.

SAYS HIS MURDERER MENTALLY UNSOUND

Victim of Cook's Rage Near Fort William Makes Statement Before He Died Indicating the Man Who Attacked Him.

Fort William, Nov. 2.—Partly recovered from the insane fit during which he mortally wounded James Cook on Sunday, Dave Johnson is now in the Fort William cells awaiting trial, being brought in by Constable Stringer last night.
The charge is softened somewhat by the heroic action of his victim who on his deathbed made a statement vindicating Johnson on the grounds that he was not mentally responsible for his actions.

That the dead cook who breathed his last yesterday afternoon in McColloch hospital is entitled to the highest human respect is evident from the fact that he died in trying to save a fellow workman from possible suicide.

When apprised that his hours were numbered he made an attempt to tell the other cook who released him from the murder indictment by the statement that the man did not know what he was doing.

Kelowna, B.C., Wins Big Prize.

Vancouver, Nov. 2.—The premier prize of the First Canadian National Apple Show of one thousand dollars was tonight awarded to Kelowna, B.C., by the judges of the show. Kelowna was accompanied by George and John, but announced by each of the Judges to be the finest car of apples ever shown at any exhibition.

AMERICAN BISON SOCIETY TAKES CENSUS OF BUFFALO IN AMERICA

Wainwright Herd by Far the Largest in the World—Alberta Has Majority of Buffalo in Existence in Captivity in Dominion Parks—Large Herds in South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Texas and New Hampshire.

How many buffalo are there alive in the world today? According to the 1910 census of the American Bison Society, which has as its object the permanent preservation and increase of the American bison, the total number of animals of pure blood in existence in North America at the present time is placed at 2,108, these figures including the "wood" buffalo herds of the Alleghania district, which are estimated to number 450 head.

Of the total number of buffalo in the North American Continent, well over half, 1,275, belong to the Canadian government and are located in Alberta or the country to the immediate north of the province. In the United States, the bison are scattered through 24 states. The species has its largest representation across the boundary in South Dakota, where there are 158 head belonging to James Philip, of Fort Pierre, in Montana, counting the remainder of the Pablo herd, the Conrad herd, from which Howard Douglas, Dominion commissioner of parks, has just purchased 17 head, and the U.S. Government herd on the Montana National Range, there are 152 animals.

National Park Herd.
In Wyoming there are about 130 head, all but ten of which are to be found on the ranges of the Yellowstone National Park. The second largest total, Charles Goodnight having 104 head of bison on his ranch in Wyoming. The Blue Mount Forest Association has a herd of practically the same size as the Goodnight herd, at Newport, New Hampshire.

CITY'S BANK CLEARINGS SHOWED SIXTY-SIX PER CENT INCREASE

Edmonton Leads Canada for the Last Week of October—Vancouver Was Second With 51 Per Cent Increase in the Corresponding Week Last Year Thanksgiving Day Was Included, Thus Making Comparison Difficult.

Edmonton led the cities of the Dominion in the percentage of increase in bank clearings for the month of October. For the week ending October 27, Edmonton shows an increase of 66 per cent, while the nearest competitor was Vancouver with 51 per cent increase. The clearings for the week are hard to compare owing to the fact that last year Thanksgiving day came in the corresponding week. The figures are as follows:

City	Week—Oct. 27, 1910	Week—Oct. 27, 1909	Increase	P.C.
Montreal	\$ 42,131,841	\$ 42,131,841	0	0
Toronto	34,669,703	27,041,465	7,628,238	28.20
Winnipeg	24,680,374	20,686,412	4,004,962	19.89
Vancouver	9,642,408	6,293,357	3,349,051	51.62
Calgary	3,814,200	2,615,848	1,198,352	45.82
Quebec	2,336,264	2,172,716	163,548	14.81
Calgary	3,889,180	2,265,901	1,623,279	49.57
Kalispell	1,650,997	1,482,199	168,798	11.38
Hamilton	2,227,579	1,227,737	1,000,842	81.50
St. John	1,571,207	1,370,892	200,315	14.65
Victoria	1,781,207	1,222,191	559,016	45.74
Ottawa	1,203,890	1,059,420	144,470	13.58
Edmonton	1,476,616	848,868	627,748	73.95
Regina	1,130,583	831,875	298,708	35.90
Total	\$131,704,235	\$106,241,392	\$25,462,843	23.96
Brandon	609,461	609,461	0	0
Lethbridge	613,806	613,806	0	0

*Five days only, Thanksgiving, Oct. 25, 1909.

SECURES SEVENTEEN HEAD OF THE FAMOUS CONRAD HERD

Howard Douglas, Dominion Commissioner of Parks, Has Effected the Purchase of Seventeen Magnificent Animals to Be Added to the Big Herd at Wainwright—They Are All in Singularity Good Condition.

From the Conrad herd of bison at Kalispell, Montana, Howard Douglas, Dominion Commissioner of Parks, has secured by purchase seventeen magnificent head of buffalo to add to the herd at Buffalo Park, Wainwright. The animals will be shipped across the border-line to Canada on Nov. 10th, occupying an entire car, each created separately. This purchase is a notable one, in that the Conrad herd, founded by the late C. E. Conrad of Kalispell, is the only other herd of bison privately owned in Montana beside that of Michael Pablo, which is to become in entirety the property of the Canadian government. The seventeen animals secured by Mr. Douglas constitute one-third of the entire Conrad herd.

When Mr. Douglas was returning from the last round-up in Montana a few weeks ago, he inspected the Conrad herd at Kalispell and opened up negotiations for the purchase of a part of the herd. The herd was found in exceptionally fine condition, immaculately pure of blood, and entirely free from aged and useless animals. All the members of the herd with scarcely a single exception were found to be in the most perfect physical condition, well rounded muscles and thick glossy coats betokening good health and full vigor.

"The animals in the Conrad herd are the most thoroughly domesticated in the world," said Mr. Douglas to the Bulletin yesterday. "They are quite as tame as ordinary cattle, while their blood is absolutely pure. Twice a year they are driven through the town of Kalispell, from a summer range to a winter range, and vice versa. The bison we have secured will be used for crossing with the herd at Wainwright."

SUICIDE AT STETTLER.

Elderly Man Named Chamberlain Takes His Life With a Shotgun.
Stettler, Nov. 2.—On Thanksgiving Day, a well-known Englishman named Chamberlain, aged about 65, committed suicide at Robert Parker's ranch, near Stettler, by shooting himself with a shot gun. The deceased was well known around Red Deer district as Shay.
He was visiting Parker and had recently been ill and despondent. That morning Parker went to the doctor and on his return to the farm he found Chamberlain's body in the brush behind the barn with his head blown to atoms.
Coroner DeWald, of Stettler, visited the scene, but did not deem an inquest necessary.

RUSSIA DRAWS AGRICULTURISTS.

Influx of Austro-Germans to Border Provinces.
Vienna, Nov. 2.—Attracted by cheap farms, and the low price of food, great numbers of German and Austrian farmers are crossing the Russian frontier and acquiring land in the western provinces.
The German colonization of Volhynia has attained such dimensions that the Russians are apprehensive of the formation of a compact German territories inside the borders of their own country.
The authorities in St. Petersburg have, therefore, adopted drastic measures, and have issued a decree forbidding foreigners to hold land in the province of Volhynia, Kioff and adjoining provinces. The decree is based largely on military and strategic grounds.

THE PUBLICITY THAT TELLS

Impressions of Edmonton Given First Hand to the People of Great Britain by a Staff Correspondent of "The Economist," one of the Leading and Most Influential Financial Journals of Great Britain—Visited Edmonton and Entertained by the Board of Trade.

The gospel of the advantages and resources of Edmonton and the Edmonton district is being spread by many disciples. "The Economist," one of the leading and most influential financial papers of Great Britain, is a recent addition to the list. During September a staff correspondent of "The Economist" visited Edmonton. As usual in such cases, he was shown some courtesy by the Board of Trade, was driven by automobile about the city and through some of the farming districts, and considerable effort made to afford him every facility for acquiring information as to our resources, and to make the right kind of impression. "The Economist" of October 15th devotes two and a half columns to giving his impressions to their readers. The article has already been reproduced in one or two important Canadian papers. It is difficult to over-estimate the value of publicity of this sort, of which a very large amount has been obtained during the past few months.

"The Economist" article follows: (From the London "Economist," October 15, 1910.) An impression of Edmonton. From Winnipeg your correspondent travelled on to Edmonton, making slight detours en route to visit Prince Albert and Saskatoon. Edmonton, as the man shows, is the most northerly city in Canada. Already in early September the climate at daybreak is white with frost. But the climate is glorious at this season of the year, with air as stimulating as champagne. Edmonton is a great railway centre. From a railway point of view it is especially interesting at the present time, because the rail-head of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, which is to join Edmonton with Prince Rupert on the Pacific coast, is now being laid west of Edmonton. This railway now provides the shortest and quickest route between the coast and Winnipeg. The distance by this route is 732 miles, which is covered on the newly-built line in about 60 hours. Considerable passenger traffic has only recently been opened for passenger traffic and that the roadbed has not yet properly settled down. The journey is performed in very great comfort. There is an alternative route by the Canadian Northern Railway. By this route the distance is 827 miles, which is covered in about 25 hours. The Canadian Pacific Railway has not yet completed its track to Edmonton. It made Strathcona, on the opposite bank of the river and just adjacent to Edmonton, its northern terminus, but it is rapidly extending into Edmonton.

Edmonton is the capital of the province of Alberta, and a most strikingly pleasing place, occupying a picture-book situation on the high banks which overlook the beautifully wooded valley of the Saskatchewan. Though at present boasting a population of only 25,000, the city confidently expects to have a population of three or four times that number within the next few years, nor, in the judgment of your correspondent, is it likely to be disappointed. The sides being the centre of a fine mixed farming district there is also an abundance of light coal of high grade underlying the city, and many industries established at Edmonton are protected against competition by a very long railway line which is the nearest manufacturing centres. It is impossible to compute the extent of the territory for which Edmonton will be the distributing point. The city is situated at an altitude of 2,200 feet, and the ground slopes to the north. Thus, though one gets into more northerly latitudes, as one goes north the climate does not get colder; for the further one goes the lower the elevations are, and the longer the sunshine of the midsummer days lasts. At Fort Vermilion, which is more than 100 miles north of Edmonton, magnificent crops of wheat and other grains have been raised for many years, and ordinary farming operations are said to have been very successful in this neighborhood. Fort Vermilion is in the Peace River district, and the people who are intimate with local conditions claim that the general characteristics as to soil and climate are more favorable to the raising of wheat in the older settlements to the south and east. Land in these districts is all government land, and a homestead of 160 acres can be had by anyone for a payment of ten dollars. But there is no need for the prospective settler to go so far afield. Free homesteads can still be obtained within forty to one hundred and fifty miles of Edmonton and in districts likely to be made accessible by railways in the near future.

The far north, however, forms but a portion of the district of which Edmonton is the distributing point. In addition thereto about 50,000 square miles of fertile country, now partially settled and capable of supporting a dense farming population, look to this city as their commercial centre. From the foregoing it will have gathered that conditions are favorable at Edmonton for the development of a great wholesale centre. There are facilities for transportation, and a big consuming area capable of handling quantities which is protected from competition by geographical conditions. Another most important requisite is at hand, viz., unlimited supplies of cheap fuel. Recent government reports estimate the available coal contents of the Edmonton formation at 60,000 millions of tons. The coal lies near the surface and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are the best medicine that can be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate of women or the youngest child. The old and feeble will also find them a most suitable remedy for aiding and strengthening their bowels. For sale by dealers everywhere.

COMBINES CONTROL RUSSIAN INDUSTRY

The American System of Trusts Has Been Introduced into the Economic Life of the Great European Empire.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 3.—Privy Councilor Miller's special commission, which has been sitting, Russia-wide, at long intervals, will resume its momentous inquiry into those new, but already gigantic, trusts which, formed on principles borrowed from America, are already bound up with every phase of the empire's economic life. The alleged deprivations of Russia's trusts have been twice before the Duma, and the fact was then elucidated that this country, alone of the great industrial nations, has no legislation regulating industrial combines. The function of the Miller commission is to prepare the raw material of a trust law. Probably no Russian law—no law will ever be passed; nevertheless the facts about Russia's trusts are interesting to the American people, and the Duma's inquiry into them is instructive even for the United States.

Control Russian Life. Today trusts, big or small, control practically every industry in Russia, and regulate the output and fix prices as they will. They are the subject of inflated popular indignation. But despite opposition, they grow, and some have attained dimensions elsewhere unknown outside America. Thus, the most powerful trust of all Europe is the Russian combine known as "Produmet"—a coined word from the Russian "prod" to sell and "met" metal. Its capital and the capital of the subject combines taken together are about \$90,000,000. "Produmet" is a combination of separate trusts, each representing a branch of the iron or steel trade, the most important being roofing iron, which is controlled by a dependent trust "Krovitza." Most of the Russian metallurgical works were financed originally by France and Belgium, and the latter have obtained the trust for the Paris "Societe Generale" and the "Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas." Operations are directed from Paris. As the capital available is inexhaustible, the trust has been able to finance all its dependent or rival undertakings at an extraordinarily rapid rate.

Great Coal Combine. The second combine is the coal trust, known as "Produgol" (the Russian "ugol" means coal). "Produgol" gained its grip at the time when political strikes in the petroleum industry had increased the demand for stove coal. Within a few weeks the organizers had got into the hands of 45 per cent. of the Russian coal output. The anthracite mines (mostly in native hands) were left outside. A number of oil railways, including the Kiev-Voronezh and Moscow-Kasimov, were bought by the trust, but ultimately they were sold to the government. The trust refused to stand the dictation of the government and to pay its high prices. These were the conditions of the non-trust mines. But these mines proved unable to supply enough coal, and the government finally had to buy English coal. The trust's agreement, it squandered millions of dollars on paying subsidies to mine owners as compensation for shutting down. As a result, the trust has been overburdened with orders. A report issued in August shows that the concessions for the coal trust have cost the government a net loss of the working of the preceding eighteen months.

The belief that he will be able to take his seat in the house of commons, and the determination to again participate in its proceedings are Mr. Chamberlain's own. Among his secret intimate friends he makes no secret of his heart's desire. Those who know the implacable resolution of the high honorable gentleman will scarcely be reminded that the only obstacle to the physical impossibility of his realization of his indomitable purpose. Apart from the disabilities imposed upon him by his prolonged illness, however, there is the significant fact that Mr. Chamberlain is beyond the three score years and ten of normal life. It is not one point to another can impair his natural vigor up till now, the time of its abating would be near at hand. Therefore, however new the determination, so long as the political gladiator to return again to the parliamentary tourney in which he has for so long a conspicuous figure, he is not likely to be deterred by the fact that he is in the least possible of the nature of things.

The career of William Pitt, it may be recalled, had an especial fascination for Mr. Chamberlain, who is credited with observing some personal resemblance in himself to that great parliamentarian of another day and generation. If the tragic disappearance of Pitt from parliament should be meted by a tragic death, however, there is no doubt that even that might not be out of keeping with the dreams of a statesman who has frankly entertained great ambitions. Whether his highest hopes and expectations are or are not realized, it may be taken for granted that the "Reform" leader will play no small or inactive part in the approaching struggle of parties.

TRADE SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS. Secretary of Buffalo Y.W.C.A. Makes a Recommendation Along a New Line. Ottawa, Nov. 4.—In the course of an address before the Young Women's Christian Association convention today, Miss Allan Jones, secretary of the Buffalo Y.W.C.A., recommended the establishment of trade schools where the girls could be taught worthy subjects. There was a general discussion of the question of the desirability of establishing the new associations. It was stated that there was a big demand for new Y.W.C.A.s from cities of both the east and the west. A forward policy in the new associations was agreed to.

IS ARRESTED AFTER TWO YEARS' CHASE

David Gallagher Tracked by R.N.W. Mounted Police—Was Captured at His Home in Hamilton—Will Be Taken Back West to Answer Theft Charge.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 3.—With the consent of David Gallagher by Detective Blackley, Constable Brannan and Corporal Caville, of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, another evidence of the efficiency of one of the greatest police organizations in the world was brought to light. In May, 1907, J. Armstrong, who formerly resided in Hamilton, owned a great estate, consisting of cattle, sheep and a man named Gallagher worked for him. The farm was producing good results, fortune smiled on Mr. Armstrong, and life to him looked very rosy. When at the height of his success, and when he was reaping the reward of his labors, the grim reaper came forth, and Armstrong, while boating on the Battle river, about the end of May, 1907, met with an accident, which resulted in the overturning of his boat and his death. Estate to Be Divided. Armstrong valued at several thousand dollars, which was to be divided among relatives. A portion of the estate, consisting of cattle and other stock, was left in charge of David Gallagher, who was supposed to work the farm until the time arrived for a settlement to be made with the heirs. In 1908 the public administrator made an order for the selling up of the estate, and when taking stock it was discovered that the cattle left in charge of Gallagher were missing, and also their keep.

The Northwest Mounted police were notified and an investigation by Corporal Caville showed that Gallagher had disposed of some oxen, cows and other live stock. Further investigation showed that in disposing of the man who had broken the law, a description was given and about a month ago Corporal Caville learned that David Gallagher had originally been to Hamilton, and believing that he had returned to this city, he immediately set to work to run the trail to Gallagher's home, 100 miles, he investigated clues in every town, city and village between Winnipeg and Toronto.

The arrest made. The corporal arrived in Hamilton, and shortly after arriving received a letter from Gallagher, who stated that he had returned to this city, he immediately set to work to run the trail to Gallagher's home, 100 miles, he investigated clues in every town, city and village between Winnipeg and Toronto.

Has Resumed Direction of Party. There can no longer be any doubt that Mr. Chamberlain has largely regained the district of the reform movement, and that every important step taken by the Tariff League has the imprimatur of the author. The Tariff League has been the "raging and tearing" propaganda.

When he returned to Birmingham for his present stay at Highbury, it was noted that the plumed way at the railway station, through the crowd of passengers and the piles of luggage with little or no assistance from the porters, and the mounted man to his carriage. For those who remembered his previous homing, though it was a surprising sight. The mounted man to his carriage, though it was a surprising sight. The mounted man to his carriage, though it was a surprising sight.

Value of Goods Over \$1,000. Corporal Caville this morning said that the value of the goods alleged to have been disposed of by Gallagher was over \$1,000. When asked how the members of the force managed to get so much information while in uniform, he said that many times the members of the force did plain clothes duty. He said that any man in the ranks might be called upon to investigate a criminal case, which shows that every man on the force is considered capable. Gallagher, in a statement to the police, said he was at the time of the death of Armstrong residing in the west, but claimed that he was innocent of the charge against him. He has been employed as a machinist by the T. H. and B. Railway Company, and owns considerable property, and his friends think a mistake has been made by the authorities.

Fall Assizes at Portage. Portage la Prairie, Man., Nov. 4.—Frank Meyers, the man yesterday found guilty of attempted rape, came up for sentence this morning before Judge Perdue at the fall assizes. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The grand jury completed their work this morning when they brought in the report on the public buildings visited and in the main these were most satisfactorily conducted, although there were a few minor changes suggested.

After this the assize case again proceeded and the evidence was all in by noon and the case left with the jury. The jury after being out an hour brought in a verdict of guilty in the McPherson case. The accused was remanded for sentence.

CHAMBERLAIN MAY TAKE SEAT IN HOUSE

The Eminent Statesman Is Making Progress Toward Recovery in Health and Is Anxious to Again Resume the Turmoil of Political Life.

London, Nov. 3.—Interesting beyond the ordinary, as the short autumn session of parliament promises to be, there may be a dramatic surprise in store for the house of commons and more particularly for the leader of the opposition, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, who has made some slight, but definite progress towards recovery. It is known that a strong determination to take his seat at Westminster and intervene in debate at the earliest possible moment.

He has entertained many personal friends at Highbury of late, and they have each and all come away with a clear impression that there is a marked improvement in the health of the right honorable gentleman. He has been able to sustain conversation. His speech, though still slow, has greatly gained in distinctness. For some time past he has personally dealt with the correspondence of the distressed wife and private secretary who has been incessantly occupied in turn with his answers to multitudes of correspondents.

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SHE REFUSED TO PURCHASE A THRONE

The American Mother of a Princess Refused Money and Thus the Dream of the Braganza Monarch Was Shattered. London, Nov. 3.—Incidental mention was made during the progress of the Portuguese revolution to the possibility of recrudescence of the claims of the pretender to the throne of Portugal and to the bearing this might have on the fortunes of his daughter-in-law, who was Miss Anita Stewart, but the true story has not been told. It is a story which is only whimsical feature of the overthrow of King Manuel's rickety throne, save perhaps that others of the revolutionary leaders sending of the deposed monarch and family on the royal yacht and then taking back the vessel on the grounds that it was republican property and was only lent to the king for the purpose of getting rid of him.

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HOWARD GOULD AND ACTRESS TO MARRY

This Is the Paris Report—The Presence of Miss Kathryn Hutchinson Leads to the Belief She Will Become His Wife. Paris, Nov. 3.—Friends of Howard Gould here are not surprised to hear of his reported engagement to Kathryn Hutchinson. For several months past it has been known he was intimate with the actress. They have been constantly together. Mr. Gould has been cruising in his yacht in northern waters during the summer, and when the trip was extended to Norway Miss Hutchinson became a member of the small party aboard. Mr. Gould has been seen in Paris with her during the summer, and they dined often together at Fysher's and other well-known Bohemian resorts. If Mr. Gould is in Paris at present he has not let his friends know of it. Several of them seen at the Long-champs races today expressed surprise to learn he was reported to be in Paris, and said they believed him to be in England with Miss Hutchinson. Howard Gould is also now in England. Howard Gould's attachment to Miss Hutchinson has been common talk here for some time. His friends believe he will follow Frank's example in refusing to reveal whether he intends to marry the woman with whom his name has been associated, allowing his associates, as well as the public generally, to make whatever guesses they wish.

\$2.00

APER WE HAVE WITH Farm REGINA

LETTER

School Days The Doctor paper, and large type. Paper, and large type. Paper, and large type.

Write for price list Toronto, Ont.

George William Allan, Justice of the Peace; William Charles Freshfield, Justice of the Peace; John Franklin Werts, of Justice of the Peace; Justice of the Peace; Justice of the Peace; Justice of the Peace.

DRY DOCK NEGOTIATIONS

The hitch in the dry dock negotiations from Ottawa has been expressed in the shipping circles in Montreal. A movement is planned, to state of affairs.

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TO INVESTIGATE THE G.T.P. LABOR CAMPS

Complaints of ill-treatment of laborers and unsanitary conditions to be looked into by Department of Labor.

(Thursday's Daily). The secretary of the Edmonton Trades and Labor Council yesterday received from the Department of Labor the following reply to the charges alleging ill-treatment of laborers and unsanitary conditions in camps of G.T.P. contractors west of Edmonton, promising to investigate the conditions complained of.

Department of Labor, Canada. Ottawa, October 24, 1910. Sir,—Referring to your communication of October 10th, addressed to the Honourable the Minister of Labor, and to the acknowledgment of the same which was sent you on October 18th, I have the honor to inform you that the Minister of Labor has had under consideration the statements contained in your communication, above mentioned, respecting conditions in the construction camps along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, west of Edmonton, and has taken steps which will ensure a thorough inquiry being made without delay into the complaint in question.

By the Minister's direction, a letter has today been addressed to the Director General of Public Health, asking that an inquiry should be made by the Inspector of Public Health into the matters complained of in your letter, in so far as the same relate to the health of those who are employed on this work. Instructions have also been given to Dr. J. D. McNiven, one of the fair wages officers of the department, who conducted the inquiry in the summer of 1909, an inquiry into certain complaints made in relation to wages paid on construction work in the Prince Rupert section of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, to conduct an investigation into your allegation of the occurrence of unreasonable delay in the payment of workmen's wages, alleged ill-treatment of persons employed by employment agencies for G. T. P. construction work in transit from Winnipeg to the field of operations generally into all other points of your complaint which are not covered by the inquiry of the Public Health Inspector above referred to.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, GERALD H. BROWN, Acting Insp. Min. of Labor, T. H. CLARK, Esq., Secretary, Edmonton Trades and Labor Council, P. O. Box 1565, Edmonton.

TO RUSH STEEL LAYING. Steel laying on the Grand Trunk Pacific will be rushed ahead with all possible speed from now on, said Edward Phalen, of the firm of Phalen and Shirley, contractors on the Grand Trunk Pacific west of Edmonton. At present the steel is laid up to sixteen miles west of Wolf Creek, but for the last few months steel laying operations have been practically a standstill and the grading has been washed ahead.

The work of grading cannot be continued after freeze sets in and will be laid right up to the end of the grade during the winter months.

DEATH BY BROKEN NECK. At the inquest held Friday afternoon to inquire into the death of L. C. White, the young stone cutter whose body was found in the basement of the partially completed court house, the verdict brought in by the jury was that the deceased came to his death through having his neck broken by a fall from one of the upper stories of the building to the basement below.

Evidence taken at the inquest brought out the fact that the deceased must have visited the building between the hours of eleven o'clock Thursday night and four o'clock Friday morning as the rest of the time a night watchman was on duty at the building.

TENDERS FOR MAIL CONTRACTS. Sealed tenders addressed to the postmaster general and marked "Tender for mail service," will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, December 2nd, for carrying the mails between the following points:—Between Junkins post office and the G. T. P. station, four times per week. Between Manly post office and the G. T. P. station at Carvel, three times per week.

Between Gainford post office and the G. T. P. station at Carvel, three times per week. Between the Kirk post office and the G. T. P. station at Carvel, twice per week. Between the Mink Lake post office and Carvel station on the G. T. P. once per week.

Between Heatherwood post office and the G. T. P. station at Edson, six times per week. Between Lac Ste. Anne and Wabamun, three times per week. Between Gainford and Magnolia, twice per week. Between Rexboro post office and the G. T. P. station at Fallis, twice per week. Between Wabamun post office and the G. T. P. station, six times per week.

Further information may be received on application to W. Cairns, post office inspector, Edmonton. Archbishop Denies Reports. St. Boniface, Nov. 4.—Archbishop Kanevina has returned from a visit to Rhode Island. He denied emphatically that he was arrested or concerned in any way in the case of automobile speeding at Springfield, Mass., a few days ago as reported in the dispatches to the western papers.

PHONE LINE TO CLEARWATER

A telephone line from Leduc ten miles east through Clearwater district and north to Beaumont post office is to be constructed just as soon as the work can be got under way. A telephone line east of Leduc has been talked of for some time, but very little was done until Tom Hull took the matter up and secured the names of about fifteen subscribers. The proposition was then laid before R. T. Teiford, M.P.P., in order to secure his influence with the department at Edmonton with the result that the line will soon be a reality—the poles having already been delivered here.

ABOLISH THE INCOME AND BUSINESS TAX

City Assessor McMillan Makes a Proposition for a Radical Change in the System of Taxation in the City of Edmonton. To completely abolish the income and business taxes is the ambition of City Assessor McMillan. The correct application of the present tax system in Edmonton is to tax land only. The system as applied at present, the city assessor says, does not permit of securing sufficient funds with assessing for income and business.

"When the outlying sections of the city, which are now exempt from all except school taxes, are assessed for municipal purposes as they will be in 1913, the city will have sufficient land tax revenue to admit of wiping out the income and business taxes," said the assessor. "The city has been comparatively free from infectious disease during the last month, only 29 cases in all being reported from the city, while 67, of which 59 were typhoid fever, were brought to the city for treatment. Only 5 cases of typhoid fever out of a total of 64 contracted the disease in the city, and none of these were taken from premises where the conditions were sanitary as regards sewer and water service. For October, 1909, 29 city cases were reported, as compared with 5 for October, 1910, which is the lowest number for the month of October for many years. This diminution in October typhoid, with the city is probably due to several factors, that is, the prompt removal of outside cases to the hospitals, the decrease in the number of sanitary privies due to installation of water and sewer services or the substitution of deep pits therefor, the improvement in the sanitary condition of back yards and lanes as a result of the more efficient scavenging service and the earlier disposal of the house fly, due to colder weather.

Burns Slaughter House. In accordance with arrangements made with the city solicitor the Burns slaughter house is to be closed permanently on December 31st, 1910. The Health Inspector's report submitted to the Medical Health Officer is as follows:—The following is a synopsis of the infectious disease for the month ending October 31st, 1910:

Table with 2 columns: Disease, Number of cases. Includes Typhoid fever, Scarlet fever, Measles, Diphtheria, Erysipelas, Tuberculosis, etc.

RECORD TRIP IN CANOE. Capt. Mills, of the Hudson Bay boat "Northern Explorer," returned to Fort McPherson on the Mackenzie river, reached Edmonton from the far north on his way to Winnipeg on Wednesday. Capt. Smith docked his steamer at Fort Smith on the 27th of September and on the following day accompanied by one man he left in a small canoe for Fort Chipewyan. At Fort Chipewyan he was along with three other men embarked in a larger canoe and tracked up the river as far as Athabasca Landing. The entire journey was made in the remarkably short time of nineteen days. This time establishes almost a record for travelling in a canoe.

At Fort McMurray Capt. Smith met Violette's party who are prospecting for oil and other minerals. When he left Fort Smith in September he had a few inches of snow had already fallen, and the weather looked very threatening. Notwithstanding this, however, the vegetable crop in the north has been better this season than the oldest settler has ever seen it before. As far north as Fort Good Hope which is 400 miles outside of the Arctic circle, potatoes have been grown weighing over three pounds, and other vegetable products have had a corresponding good growth.

A valuable find of placer gold is reported to have been made up the south bend of the Nahaman river by W. Atkinson, a prospector from Athabasca Landing. This find has caused some excitement amongst the prospectors in the Mackenzie district. Silver in great quantities abounds near Great Slave Lake, but until transportation facilities are better it is better if it will not pay to mine the silver.

Capt. Mills stated that the water in the Mackenzie river has not been low this season and he is at a loss to know how the report that such was the case originated.

260 Cases of Measles in Montreal. Montreal, Nov. 3.—Three hundred cases of measles are reported throughout the city. The effect is noticeable in the schools where a large proportion are on the sick roll. The officials of the health department are becoming uneasy over the increase of the disease. The schools may have to be closed as a preventative for a time as well as other institutions for children.

FIFTY-NINE CASES OF TYPHOID FROM OUTSIDE

This Number of Fever Patients Admitted to Edmonton Hospitals During October From Points Outside of the City—Medical Health Officer's Report. The number of typhoid fever cases admitted to the city hospitals from points outside the city continues to be large. The Medical Health Officer, W. L. H. H. H., in his report to the city commissioners for October, points out that 59 cases of typhoid originated outside of the city.

His report is as follows: I beg to report you follows the work of the Health Department for the month ending October 31st, 1910. Isolation Hospital. Patients admitted, 14. Scarlet fever, 5. Measles, 1. Diphtheria, 1. Erysipelas, 2. Tuberculosis, 3.

Patients discharged, 7. Scarlet fever, 1. Measles, 1. Diphtheria, 2. Erysipelas, 1. Tuberculosis, 1. One death occurred from tuberculosis.

Patients still under treatment, 10. Scarlet fever, 5. Measles, 3. Tuberculosis, 3. Erysipelas, 1. Diphtheria, 1. Infectious Disease. The city has been comparatively free from infectious disease during the last month, only 29 cases in all being reported from the city, while 67, of which 59 were typhoid fever, were brought to the city for treatment.

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Official Funerals. Rooms, Premises. Tuberculosis, 10. Scarlet Fever, 12. Diphtheria, 4. Erysipelas, 4. Measles, 2. Whooping Cough, 1. Infantile Paralysis, 1. Total, 20. 67.

Births 51, marriages 33, deaths 60. Of these latter, 9 were from typhoid fever, 7 from tuberculosis, and one from diphtheria.

The butchers' shops inspected were all found in good condition. Dairy Inspector's Report. The Dairy Inspector submitted the following report to the Medical Health Officer: For the past month I have to report visiting all dairies licensed to furnish milk for consumption in the city. Taking the dairies as a whole they were found in general to be in a fair sanitary condition and evident signs of improvement are visible.

Mr. W. P. Huff has installed the window light of his cow barn. Morris Brothers have installed the King's system of ventilation in their barn, the most perfect system of ventilation known for this purpose, and are also doubling the window light of the barn.

Mr. A. A. Metcalfe has just completed a new barn, which practically meets all the new requirements of air space, light and ventilation. Two new barns are in course of construction in the Leduc district and should, when completed, be an advertisement on anything in that district.

One sample of milk taken during the month did not come up to the requirement of By-law 132. The fermentation test was applied to all samples of milk taken. A few of the samples showed bacterial contamination.

One of the herds of cows was found to be kept as clean as cows ought to be kept. Sanitary Inspector's Report. The Sanitary Inspector reported as follows: The following is a report of the work for October: Number of complaints received from citizens, 19. Total number of inspections made, 354. Written notices issued, 14. Verbal notices issued, 164. Number of tenement houses inspected, 14. Number of restaurants inspected, 11. Number of saloons inspected, 5. Number of garbage cans sold, 2.

MATTER TAKEN UP

C. Ross Palmer, secretary of the Edmonton Liberal Association, is in receipt of the following letter from the minister of the interior:—Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. with regard to the labour conditions on the construction work along the Grand Trunk Pacific. In reply, I beg to say that I have already discussed the matter with the minister of labour, and he has decided to cause an inspection of the conditions complained of to be made by his department. Yours faithfully, FRANK OLIVER, C. Ross Palmer, Esq., Edmonton, Alta.

VOTERS' LIST SHOWS AN INCREASE OF 557

Number of Actual Ratepayers Entitled to Vote in Municipal Elections is 6,223.—No Tenants Are Included.—Poll Tax Not Collected. The voters' list for 1910-11 which is now in the hands of the printer shows a large increase over last year in the number of qualified voters. The total number of ratepayers last year was 5,766, the total this year will be 6,223, an increase of 557.

These are all ratepayers, that is, owners of land, and income tax payers. There are no tenants numbered on the list, as a single household this year has paid the \$5 optional tax which entitles him to a vote. The poll tax, imposed by the city, has not been collected this year. The collection of this tax last year involved the assessment department in endless trouble. The collection was handed over to the police department, and in many instances men who were property owners were forced to pay the poll tax. Their wages were garnished in many cases, with the result that the amount had to be refunded. Last year there were 48 tenants who paid the extra \$3 above the poll tax of \$2—for the privilege of having a vote. This year, when they are not assessed for poll tax, not a single tenant has paid the \$5 household tax.

THREE SCHOOL LAND SALES WERE HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL

Over \$600,000 Worth of Land Disposed of in the Sales Held at Vermilion, Vegreville and Tofield—Highest Average Price is Obtained at Tofield Sale—Inspector Ingram Pleased With all Three Sales. Returns for the three sales of school lands held in Vermilion, Vegreville and Tofield, respectively, have now been compiled by W. M. Ingram, inspector of school lands for the three Prairie Provinces.

Mr. Ingram reached the city this morning and expressed himself as extremely pleased with the results of the three sales. In Vermilion 2,427 acres of land were disposed of, bringing in altogether a total of \$241,839.29. The average price per acre for the land was \$10.81. At the sale held in Vegreville last Tuesday, 23,552 acres of land were sold for \$292,546, and the average price per acre was \$12.25.

In Tofield, where the last sale was held on Thursday, 13,377 acres of land were sold for \$175,416, which is an average price of \$12.64 per acre. A wide diversity in the prices of the land was a feature of the sales. Some choice quarters sold as high as twenty-five dollars an acre, while others of an inferior quality, were disposed of for less than seven dollars an acre.

Next Monday Mr. Ingram will hold a sale of school lands in Edmonton. The October Statistics Show Remarkable Progress of City. Greatest Gains were in Bank Clearings and Customs Receipts—Building Returns Show Increase of Over \$60,000—Street Railway Also Gives Evidence of Expanding Business—October Receipts Outstrip Both Last Month and October Last Year.

October was another rung in Edmonton's climb up the ladder of prosperity. Every department of public business shows substantial increase over the corresponding month of last year and provides an array of gratifying statistics. The biggest gain was in the customs receipts where an increase of over ten thousand dollars, from \$20,255.36 to \$30,859.61, was made, and in the bank clearings which came near the seven million dollar mark, reaching a total of \$6,277,932.66, as against \$4,441,143 in October, 1909. The clearings for the ten months of the year now passed have reached the enormous total of \$65,524,814, as compared with \$58,000,000 during the first ten months of 1910.

October, 1910, was a busier month for the building than October, 1909, as the permits issued last month, \$148,464, compare with \$83,535 issued during October of last year. The value of stamps sold at the post office during last month was \$7,864, as against \$5,864, the proceeds of sales during October, 1909.

There were 141 arrivals at immigration hall during the month as compared with 108 during October, 1909. Those arriving were of a good class and should make valuable settlers. Many nationalities were represented. The majority came from the United States and the British Isles. There were others from Norway, Galicia and Germany.

The street railway carried 331,096 passengers during the month as against 312,837 last month, and 246,666 during October, 1909. The receipts were \$13,914.65. The receipts for October, 1909, were \$10,024.10. The weather report for October as compiled by Campbell Young, meteorological observer, is as follows: Hours of bright sunshine, 138.4. Mean temperature, 48.50. Highest maximum, 78 deg. on Oct. 3. Lowest minimum, 19 deg. on Oct. 27. Precipitation, .051.

FARMER ATTACKED BY TWO UNKNOWN MEN

Well Known Resident of O'Connell Township Near Fort William Attacked in His Yard and Struck Down by a Club. Fort William, Nov. 3.—The victim of the apparently murderous assault at the hands of a couple of supposedly unknown men within ten days, J. Musgrave, a prominent farmer of O'Connell township, fourteen miles northwest of here, is in a critical condition at his home. Musgrave, who lives alone, is well to do. When two neighbors who had been engaged to gather in the crop of potatoes for him called at his home this morning, they were compelled to break in the door. Musgrave was lying on the floor in a pool of blood. Regarding the circumstances for a few minutes about noon, Musgrave told of being struck down by a club while in the yard. Two men attacked him ten days ago, but help arrived before he was seriously injured.

Robbery was not the object as a considerable sum of money in the victim's pockets was untouched. He had no enemies so far as he knew. The settlement is considerably worked up as Musgrave enjoyed an excellent reputation.

FIRE AT GILBERT PLAINS

Breaks Out in a Restaurant and Swept Thru Main Street by Wind. Gilbert Plains, Man., Nov. 4.—A serious fire broke out in a restaurant here shortly before noon and with a strong wind swept through Main Street. Before it was "blacked out" used damage estimated at twelve thousand dollars on which there is very little insurance. The buildings destroyed included the post office block and Mrs. Low's millinery store, as well as a restaurant, general store and smaller buildings. The fire brigades of Dauphin and Grandview rendered great assistance.

Two Very Special Numbers in White Vesting Waists



Illustration 1204

We would like to impress upon you the fact that it is not necessary to send outside your own province, in order to get the "most for your money." This is not mere advertising twaddle, it is a positive fact and we can prove it—not only by the two instances quoted below, which we think will convince you, but in many other cases.

Add to this the fact that we prepay express charges to your nearest express or post office and we are positive that you will bear out with us in our contention.

No. 1204 as Illustration. This is a tailored waist of fine quality vesting boy pleat in front and 3-2 inch tucks on either side has detachable unlaundered collar, and with cuffs. Sizes 32 to 42. OUR PRICE, 95 CENTS.

No. 1208 as Illustration. Another tailored style of very fine vesting clusters of pin-tucking on either side of centre box pleat, also on back; embroidered laundered collar and cuffs, front fastening. Sizes 32 to 42. OUR PRICE, \$1.25.

IMPORTANT:—We prepay express charges on your nearest express or post office.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER & CO. 263-267 Jasper Avenue East Phones 1351, 2932



Illustration 1208

WATERWAY OPENED FROM LANDING TO HEAD OF LESSER SLAVE LAKE

Dredging Operations, Extending Over Three Years, Have Been Completed, and Lesser Slave River is Now Without Serious Obstacles to Navigation—Rocks Removed and Wing Dams Installed, Resulting in the Making of a Good Channel.

Dredging operations on the Lesser Slave river, which have been going on for some three summers, are now completed, and as a result the Northern Transportation Company's boats can now run from Athabasca Landing to the head of Lesser Slave Lake. A channel three feet in depth has been dredged up the entire distance of the river and all rocks and ob-

stacles, which previously made the passage of a large craft up and down the stream practically impossible, have been removed. Wing dams have also been built at intervals along the river, in order to divert the current into the artificial channel.

The work was completed on the 23rd of October and the seven men who were employed on the dredge reached the city last Saturday.

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SEMI

VOLUM

PRISONER AG

Gerald Crowe Is Courts in 34. Forgery and Insultant Worst—Splice.

Winnipeg, Nov. 6.—Manitoba police force meted out this morning by will to Gerald Crowe, alias Stone, Henry, alias Prince, a charge of forgery a charge of forgery a charge of forgery.

In passing sentence, the judge declared that the prisoner had incurred a heavy fine in a case of smallpox a must be protected.

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When court sat, the prisoner had incurred a heavy fine in a case of smallpox a must be protected.

Asked if he had incurred a heavy fine in a case of smallpox a must be protected.

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