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# The Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. V.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1907.

NUMBER 57.

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Corner Howard and Rice Streets.

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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; give complete and up-to-date information on the constitution and by-laws; instructs how to buy lines; cost of same; gives forms for 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 neighbor can do the work.

This book was compiled and printed at a cost of more than \$10,000 and could be easily retailed for 25 cents a copy. If you are a progressive farmer you will find it worth many dollars to you. We send it free.

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.

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Patrons Home Industry and help keep the Money in the Country.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

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Bargains in all Departments.

**W. Johnstone - Walker**

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## SECOND SESSION AT THE HAGUE

Of the Peace Conference—  
Limitation of Armaments  
Will Be Considered

The Hague, June 19.—The second session of the Peace Conference completed the organization and created the four general committees where the work will be done. The program was carefully arranged to advance to avoid the possibility of surprises. The full committee organization was as follows:

First Arbitration—President, M. Bourgeois (France); honorary president, Merck von Kuhlmann (Germany); Sir Edward Fry (England); Ruxy Barbois (Brazil); vice-president, Dr. Krige (Germany); Signor Tompelli (Italy); Senor Esteve (Mexico).

Second Ward—Presidents, M. Bernier (Belgium) and Herr Asser (Netherlands); honorary president, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein (Germany); General Horace Porter (United States); Dr. Drago (Argentina); Baron De Stourmelles, De Constant (France).

Third Ward—President, Count Tournelle (Italy); honorary president, Jos. H. Choate (United States); Tsung Liang (China); Turkhan Bey (Turkey); vice-presidents, Herr Hammarstrand (Sweden), Dr. Drago (Argentina), Baron De Stourmelles, De Constant (France).

Fourth Ward—Geneva Convention—President, Professor De Martens; honorary president, Senor Don De Vila (Spain); M. Kurouchi (Japan); vice-presidents, Sir Eric M. Satow (England), Professor Lammasch (Austria), Dr. Hagerup (Norway), M. Nelidoff (Russia) communicated to the conference despatches from Emperor Nicholas and Queen Wilhelmina, thanking the conference for its messages sent on the opening day, greeting the delegates and expressing the hope for a successful result of their deliberations. All the plenipotentiaries later presented their credentials. The president, the president wrote that he would be unable to be present because of the state of his health, and he will be represented by John W. Foster.

M. Nelidoff made a few remarks in commendation of the Russian attitude in London, and then the rules of the conference, including publicly for the preliminary session, were presented and unanimously adopted. To prevent friction at the outset the question of the preliminary sessions was ignored temporarily, although there is a well defined plan to bring up the question of preliminary sessions in the form of a proposition to reiterate the resolution adopted by the last conference recommending that the governments again study the subject and postpone its consideration until the next conference. None of the South American countries except Mexico seem prepared to submit anything in their interest. The conference then appears to be confined to the extension of the principle of arbitration and to the Drago doctrine. The delay in getting the conference under way creates the suspicion that the leaders are deliberately delaying the preliminary sessions by giving the great powers more time, now that they understand each other, the work will be completed later. The session today lasted only one hour.

Emperor Nicholas's message of thanks to the conference was signed "Nicholas." At the previous conference it was signed "Maritain," in behalf of his Imperial Majesty. The date of the next preliminary session has not been fixed. The Associated Press announced today that the principle was unpopular in Brazil. "Brazil," he added, "like the other South American countries, needs foreign capital for her development, and we do not desire anything to impair our credit. We would have preferred to see the proposition originate with our creditors, England, France, Germany and Belgium. However, we will ratify and see the nature of the modifications of the doctrine proposed by the United States, when I hope all interests can be satisfied."

**NEW ABATOR AT THE HAT.**

Malcolm's Western Canneries Commence Building Operations.

Special to the Bulletin.  
Medicine Hat, June 19.—Director Malcolm of Malcolm's Western Canneries, turned the first sod this morning for the big abattoir building which is to be erected forthwith. H. C. Cooper has been awarded the contract for the execution work. The building will be similar to the present one and will be 65 by 128 feet, three stories high with twelve feet basement. Orders have been placed for 60,000 brick, and machinery to the value of \$15,000 has been ordered and is largely on the ground here. Additional stock was placed this week to the extent of \$64,000.

For Governor of Kentucky.  
Louisville, Ky., June 19.—Augustus E. Wilson, of Louisville, Ky., was nominated tonight by acclamation as Republican candidate for governor of Kentucky at the state convention in session at the Coliseum. He had no opposition.

## FATALITY AT COCHRANE RACES.

Calgary, June 19.—Jas. Ross, a ranchman, was killed at the Cochrane races today. The crowd rushed on the course when the cow-punchers rode. Ross and a man named Burke were knocked down. Ross died in a few hours.

## Torpedo Boat Blew Up.

Torquay, Eng., June 19.—Four torpedo boat destroyers were engaged in steam trials off Torquay this afternoon when an explosion was heard on board one of the vessels, and soon her crew, numbering twenty men, were straining in the water. The torpedo gunboat Dryad picked up all the men who were in the water and took them to Plymouth. The destroyer sank twenty minutes after the explosion occurred.

## K. W. MCKENZIE VICE PRESIDENT

Edmontonian Officer of Associated Boards of Trade—  
Wednesday's Business

Special to the Bulletin.

Pince Albert, June 19.—At the convention of the Associated Boards of Trade today, K. W. McKenzie was present. The Alberta delegates at the opening were: Calgary, A. E. Cross, L. H. Hastings, W. Pearce, T. Skinner, Medicine Hat, J. Pringle, W. Cousins, Hon. W. T. Finlay; Raymond, B. H. Rivers; Red Deer, L. Crawford, S. W. L. Omine, W. A. Murro; Strathcona, May or Mills, James Weir, Dr. Buller; Edmonton, C. Stockard, F. Elshar, A. R. Harrison, J. W. McKenney, W. Cunningham.

Mayor Cook of Prince Albert welcomed the representatives of the platform were Hon. W. T. Finlay, Senator Davis, Supt. Brownley, and S. J. Donaldson, M. P. P. The president in his address said that this year's grain crop would be more profitable than last year. Better prices would also be realized. His recommendation was the placing of industrial action on the freelist, the reduction of protective duties, the reduction of the ownership of telephones and the appointment of a grain commission.

The Skins, Medicine Hat, J. Pringle, W. Cousins, Hon. W. T. Finlay; Raymond, B. H. Rivers; Red Deer, L. Crawford, S. W. L. Omine, W. A. Murro; Strathcona, May or Mills, James Weir, Dr. Buller; Edmonton, C. Stockard, F. Elshar, A. R. Harrison, J. W. McKenney, W. Cunningham.

President—L. P. McArthur, Regina; Vice-President, K. W. McKenzie, Edmonton; second vice president, W. Cousins, Medicine Hat; secretary, W. B. Wallace, Prince Albert. The first conference recommended a resolution to the effect that the provincial government be urged to establish agricultural colleges. Medicine Hat had a resolution passed to the effect that action be taken to stop the waste of natural gas. Other subjects were discussed today were: amendment to the joint stock companies act, coal supply investigation and government control of fuel.

Prince Albert, June 19.—Every day the session's discussions deal with transportation, freight, passenger and other matters. Interest was produced today's session by the presence of Geo. H. Shaw, of the Canada Northern, and W. P. Peters, of the Canadian Pacific. Several little occurrences between these officials and delegates, and it was evident the railways realize the importance of the occasion. The Edmonton delegates introduced a resolution to the effect that railways be compelled to provide adequate facilities. It was passed. Another resolution was carried that the government be asked to prove by survey the possibilities of the Saskatchewan river for navigation. Still another resolution was passed that the government be urged to rush the completion of the railway to Hudson's Bay. It was passed that the government be asked to take action that will give a measure of relief to settlers from the high lumber prices.

**Sentences at Port Arthur.**

Port Arthur, June 19.—In the assizes, court here today Judge Anglin sentenced Stephen Miller to seven years in the Central Prison for attempting murder of A. Holmes at Marquette, by shooting him with a shot-gun. Frank Verita was sentenced to two years in the Central Prison for hitting Harry Verita on the head with a club, when the latter attempted to enter the prisoner's house. Harry Verita died from the blow.

## C.P.R. PRESIDENT IN WINNIPEG

Says Irrigation Work in Alberta Will Be Rushed.—Discusses Other Questions

Winnipeg, June 19.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy today, in speaking of the real estate situation, said the present quietness in Winnipeg was only natural. It was just what occurred at times in all lines of commercial enterprise, and was not serious. There were times when merchants found it difficult to get sufficient money to carry on their business as they wished. The matter would right itself in time. The department will take much of the traffic of the states to the coast away from the other roads, necessarily "lines" he was asked.

A significant smile appeared upon Sir Thomas's face as he replied: "We expect that it will be a factor in the transportation, but there will be so much traffic through the western states that the other roads will hardly notice what we take."

It was the reference to Mr. Hill's denunciations that led Sir Thomas to make the remark quoted above. He preferred not to deal with the subject at length. "What will be the effect on the C. P. R. in the west from the entrance of the Hill lines and the completion of the G. T. P.?"

"We are going to remain in business, and will endeavor to get some of the traffic," he said. "We are going to give up—"

The station situation, Sir Thomas said, had looked into quite carefully by Mr. Whyte, since he had been in Winnipeg. The prospect for the station he considered to be rosy. The irrigation work along the C. P. R. in Alberta will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible this year according to the plans drawn up last year, and the large ditches would be considerably extended.

Speaking of the comparative cost of electricity and steam as motive power on the railways, Sir Thomas discussed at length the points which would be encountered in the change. "With the present volume of business," he said, "it is the cost of present work is somewhat greater than steam. The condition, however, would be reversed with the increase in traffic which will come. The generation of the electrical power by water will not be very high cost, and I think we will have plenty of water power where we will require it. The introduction of electrical power will not do away with the necessity of tunnelling in some of the grades in the mountains. We have already begun to consider that there will be any great difficulty this year. We have always got the labor when it was needed. The usual cheap labor situation will be run from the east this year."

## FRENCH COUNT RUNS AMUCK

He Was Mounted Policeman and Had Been Drinking.—Emptied 6 Shooter 3 Times

Bulletin Special.  
Calgary, June 19.—Monday night last a Mounted Police officer going under the name of Morris, but really a French count named De Lavinae, ran amuck at the barracks here and emptied a six-shooter three times at his comrades, who were effecting his capture. His aim was bad and no one was hit. He was crazy with drink when caught. Yesterday he was court-martialed and given three months' imprisonment as well as being dismissed from the force. Being turned down by a woman is alleged to have started him drinking. He had been brooding and fretting for weeks.

## PADDLE RIVER BRIDGES GONE

Floods Carry Away Two of Them.—Crops Great.—More Settlers Than in 1906

J. Kryner, one of the half-dozen land guides employed by the immigration department in Edmonton, returned to the city on Wednesday afternoon after a little attempt to get into the Paddle River country with a party of land-seekers.

Mr. Kryner and his associates left the city on Monday and despite the previous heavy rains made good time on the journey. When they reached the Paddle they found both bridges that spanned the river had been carried away by a flood that was the worst seen in that section for many years. The current was running at such a rate that it was unsafe to attempt to swim the stream, and as there was no prospect of the water receding for a few days the party concluded it would be best to return to headquarters.

One of the bridges swept away was built by the settlers in that country last year and as soon as the flood subsided, the structure will be replaced, and Mr. Kryner expects to be able to see traffic resumed by the middle of next week.

Another of the guides, was on the far side of the stream when the flood came back and will not be able to get along to the city till next week. The river ferry had a close call to being swept down stream in the rush of waters, but has work on the part of those near at hand saved it. Mr. Kryner states that the fishing in the river is the best known this season, but less some of the anglers should be landed before the J. P. is refused to tell of some of the record catches that are being made just now.

Mr. Kryner covered the same territory in 1906 that he is traveling this year, and he says crops are full as far advanced as last season and that the 1907 hay crop will eclipse anything in the recent history of the country. Although double the number of land guides are employed now as compared with a year ago, the number of settlers is heavier than ever, and the pleasing feature of the country is that more and more Americans and Englishmen are being attracted to Northern Alberta than previously.

## WOOD Famine Believed.

Winnipeg, June 19.—W. A. Brown, general superintendent of the C. N. R., says the situation in regard to the wood supply is greatly relieved. "We have at the present time," he said, "160 cars waiting to be unloaded in our yards. The package freight from the lake ports is very heavy."

## Hon. Walter Scott Returns.

Regina, June 19.—Walter Scott and Mrs. Scott arrived home this morning. They were met at the station by a large number of their friends, including some of the ministers.

## MUTINY OF SOLDIERS STATIONED AT KIEV

Detachment Attacked Loyal Soldiers.—Fighting Lasted But Few Minutes But Six Were Killed and Sixty Injured.—Strike In Big Factory Followed Mutiny

Kiev, Russia, June 19.—A mutiny broke out today among a detachment of troops stationed at this point, and a fierce attack was made on the soldiers who refused to join the revolutionary movement.

The fighting continued for several minutes. Half a dozen soldiers were killed and sixty were wounded. Finally the mutineers who had no officers, no leaders and no plans, were overpowered and fled. Two hundred and fifty were captured, but one hundred and ninety eluded pursuers and hid in the city.

**Mutineers Became Frightened.**  
The mutiny at Kiev was arranged by Shefchenko, a revolutionist of good family, who entered the army as a volunteer for the purpose of undermining discipline and won over many of his comrades, but when he raised the standard of revolt, they were frightened. Three bombs were found in Shefchenko's tent. All the mutineers will be tried by court-martial.

## KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Bulletin Special.  
Leduc, Alta., June 18.—During the severe electric storm which passed over the Millet district, Charles Myers residing six miles west of Millet, received a severe shock from the effects of which he died a few hours later.

## Wine Growers Arrested.

Montpellier, France, June 19.—Maceo Albert, the leader of the Wine Growers' movement, was arrested and brought here in custody today. M. Ferrout, and the Wine Growers' committee men, who were arrested at Argeliers, arrived here today and were placed in jail. A for a number of days the wine growers' committee men, who were arrested at Argeliers, arrived here today and were placed in jail. A for a number of days the wine growers' committee men, who were arrested at Argeliers, arrived here today and were placed in jail.

## THE STEAMSHIP COMPANIES NOW

Commerce Commission Will Investigate Alleged Stupendous Combine

Washington, June 19.—The interstate commerce commission today decided to institute an investigation into the affairs of the Hamburg-American Packet company, which is charged by Peter Wright & Sons, general agents at Philadelphia, of the Cosmopolitan Shipping company and the Cosmopolitan Lines, with pooling and maintaining monopolies in restraint of trade. The enquiry is expected to be the most stupendous ever undertaken and of a character different from any that ever before has engaged the attention of the commission.

## Evidence Is All In.

Montreal, June 19.—Unless the railway commission considers that it is necessary to go to Winnipeg to take further evidence it will hold no more cases at length. The enquiry, the business being ended this afternoon when Mr. Aime Geoffrion, K.C., closed his argument for the Bell Telephone company. The commission was held by Mr. Shepley. The commission has not yet decided whether it will go to Winnipeg to take further evidence. The enquiry, the business being ended this afternoon when Mr. Aime Geoffrion, K.C., closed his argument for the Bell Telephone company. The commission was held by Mr. Shepley. The commission has not yet decided whether it will go to Winnipeg to take further evidence.

## Were Married in Bangades.

Washington, June 19.—The wedding of Miss M. Hanna, daughter of the late Jos. H. Hanna, of Cincinnati, and her husband, Mr. Moseley Brown, of the British Army, took place at noon today. Both of the principles wore bandages as the result of a recent automobile accident. Captain Brown and his bride will remain here until the latter's mother is able to travel.

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## MOSCOW WORKERS UNEASY.

The workers of Moscow are also becoming restless and the commandant of that city has brought 92 companies of infantry into the place to overawe the men. Several big meetings of workmen in the Moscow suburbs have been broken up. Wholesale arrests and perquisitions continue in St. Petersburg. The preparation of registration lists for the election of a new parliament have already begun.

## Dennett Pleads Guilty.

New York, June 19.—O. M. Dennett, a broker, today pleaded guilty to receiving bonds stolen from the Trust Company of America by W. O. Douglas, an assistant loan clerk.

# SOME THINGS THE SECRETARY DIDN'T KNOW

### From the Evidence of Mr G. P. Wells, Secretary of the Mountain Lumbermen's Manufacturing Association Before the Special Parliamentary Committee on March 20th 1907

**CHAPTER I.**  
Q. At any rate you have no knowledge about the selling company?  
A. Very little. I know very little about it except that there was an attempt made to organize a general selling company.  
Q. You do not know that as secretary, you know it simply as a lumberman before you took office?  
A. That is so.  
Q. Will you tell the Committee if nothing transpired after you took office in that line?  
A. I do not remember that there was any action on which it was discussed.  
Q. Did you ever hear of the Interior Lumber Co.?  
A. That was very much on the same lines; the outcome of the selling company.  
Q. On page 199 I see there was a resolution moved by Mr. J. A. Dewar: "It was resolved that the members immediately proceed to organize and incorporate a selling company, the members to be known as the Interior Lumber Company, Limited, to be incorporated in the Northwest Territories with a capital stock of \$250,000 of \$10 shares to buy and sell lumber with the object of handling the whole product of the Mountain market."  
A. That was a pretty large order to handle the whole product of the Mountain market?  
A. I cannot help that.  
Q. I say it is a pretty large order?  
A. It may be.  
Q. They went so far as to get incorporation. They spread it on their minutes and still you know nothing about it?  
A. One thing I know.  
Q. How do you know that?  
A. That before you took office, you were asked to explain why it did not afterwards live; why it did not continue to do business or even start to do business?  
A. I believe that the reason was that there was not sufficient of them would take an interest in it, and it was deemed impracticable.  
Q. There was no difference among the members that you know of?  
A. Not that I know of.  
Q. Do you know of some of them said they could not trust the rest?  
A. No.  
Q. You swear that?  
A. Yes.  
Q. Do you know that that was a reason why it was abandoned?  
A. I do not know what the reason was.  
Q. Do you know who composed the company?  
A. No, except it was a certain number of the millmen.  
Q. Did your company go into it at all?  
A. I do not think we did. I do not think we were members.  
Q. By Mr. Herron—Q. You surely know whether they did or not?  
A. I cannot tell whether we did or not.  
Q. By Mr. Knowles—Q. Do you mean the Committee to believe that you do not know whether you took part in such a radical and mammoth enterprise as that?  
A. I think we did take part.  
Q. Are you sure?  
A. Sure.  
Q. What recalled it to you?  
A. What you said just now. I do not know whether we subscribed to the charter or not, but now when you ask whether we took part in it I remember that we did; we took part in the transaction relative to it.  
Q. I see here in the minute book on page 206.  
A. The president referred to the fact that prices had not recently been maintained and that there were no outside influences affecting the situation to cause such a condition. He then outlined a scheme whereby this company would handle the products of the mills and thus relieve the situation.  
Q. Do you know what he meant by outside influences?  
A. Outside competition, I presume.  
Q. Do you mean American competition?  
A. Yes, and Eastern and the coast. All the lumber that comes into the country other than from our own district.  
Q. What do you think he meant by saying that no outside influences would relieve that situation?  
A. I do not know what that means.  
Q. You did not understand what the policy was?  
A. No.  
Q. I see here on page 206 a minute of date July 3rd, 1905.  
A. "The letter from the secretary of the Coast Association of June 25, 1905, stating that a reduction would be made on boards and ship locks, which satisfactory arrangements were not made by the 6th by the association

to refer to is 188.  
A. In the first place I do not know anything about those minutes at all.  
Q. That is part of the minutes, and you say you believe they are correct. Do you say that you believe they are correct?  
A. Yes.  
Q. I suppose you are familiar with them?  
A. I never read them; I never had occasion to look them over.  
Q. So far as you are concerned there might not have been any minutes. On page 156 I find this:  
**Visiting Delegates.**  
"It was resolved that a committee to amount to three members meet the Coast association every alternate month. The Coast association may send a similar delegation on alternate months to meet this association, our executive to carry out the plan. Carried."  
A. In my opinion that you cannot state anything from your own knowledge.  
A. I never heard of the proposition until this moment.  
Q. Was held at the meeting on the 25th March, 1905?  
A. I do not know anything about it.  
Q. When did you come in?  
A. October, 1905. I was appointed secretary at the meeting held in Revelstoke in September 28, 1905. I went and took charge in October.  
Q. What were you doing before that?  
A. I was in the lumber firm. **Firm Was Member Previously.**  
Q. Did you ever hear of the association, or was your firm?  
A. The firm was.  
Q. Had you attended any of the meetings?  
A. I did so.  
Q. Were you at the meeting on the 27th March, the minutes of which I have read an extract from?  
A. I do not think so.  
Q. It was held at the office of the secretary in Cranbrook. This is the first you have heard of any plan with regard to a meeting of the Mountain and Coast associations?  
A. Absolutely the first I know of.  
Q. Who wrote that?  
A. The former secretary, Mr. Gurd.  
Q. Where is he now?  
A. I presume he is in Cranbrook.  
Q. Do you know him personally?  
A. Yes.  
**Didn't Know Some Things.**  
Q. Now turn to pages 190 and 191. I see under the heading "Post Delegation." It was resolved that Mr. Manning or Mr. Billings be authorized to go to Vancouver at the expense of the association to interview the Coast association with Mr. Jones next week.  
A. I do not know anything about that.  
Q. Who would you recommend us to go to in Ottawa to get information with regard to that?  
A. A Representative Organization.  
A. I do not know that there is anybody here who was an active member and knew the particulars of these things at that time.  
Q. That at the meeting on the 28th September at Revelstoke that the association did reduce their price, and to an extent that they very nearly put everything out of business.  
Q. Do you not remember that they reduced their price to meet the cuts on boards and ship locks?  
A. I remember a general rumor that the Coast people, if the cutting of prices were going to continue, would like a hand in it.  
Q. The Coast people would take a hand in it?  
A. About that season.  
Q. You do not recall anything about the letter?  
A. I do not recall it.  
Q. You do not remember whether it had the effect of making the mountain men stiffen their prices or not?  
A. I do not know.  
Q. Did I understand you to say yesterday that there were no fines in your association?  
A. No provision for fines?  
A. No.  
Q. Are the typewritten minutes yours?  
A. Except the first meeting—after that they are mine.  
Q. Is your appointment in these?  
A. I believe it is.  
Q. Did you ever read them?  
A. Yes.  
Q. And will you say that this association has no provision for fines?  
A. I do not know.  
Q. And you say that there is a provision for a penalty?  
A. Not collected.  
A. Well, it has never been put in operation.  
Q. Will you answer my question? There is a provision for a penalty?  
A. Well, I have read the correspondence.  
Q. Certainly; but you don't answer my question. I ask is there a provision for a penalty in your organization?  
A. I say all I know.  
Q. Having read this, do you still say 16?  
A. Well, there might have been.  
**Whence His Knowledge Began.**  
Q. By Mr. Knowles—Q. I have here a minute book, exhibit 45. Are you able to affirm the correctness of this minute book?  
A. I went in there in October, 1905.  
Q. I understand you to say that prior to October 1905 you cannot make an affidavit, but regarding anything since you are ready to affirm the correctness?  
A. Yes. So far as that book is concerned my belief is that the formal minutes written in that book are correct ones.  
**Did Not Look Back.**  
Q. There are a few pages I am going to refer to. One page I am going

## DISTRICT NEWS

### BEAVER LAKE EAST.

Seeding has been very late in this district, the greater part of the wheat not being sown until the week ending May 25. Barley is not all sown yet. The spring wheat, which usually extends over eight or nine weeks, had this year to be done in five weeks, in consequence the farmer was obliged to work early and late. The grass is good and the cattle are rapidly regaining what they lost in the winter.  
The lake did not clear of ice until the end of May, more than a month later than last year. The dead bodies of fish, chiefly marlin and ling, are to be found strewn along the beach.  
A meeting in township 53-14-w was called not long ago by the government organizer. When those who were present at the meeting were asked to show that it is a different thing entirely from what it was.  
On page 189 I find this:  
"It was resolved that a membership fee of \$40 be paid by all members for the present year and afterward by new members only."  
A. I don't think it was ever carried.  
Q. What I want you to understand is that I am asking you if that is the first you heard of it?  
A. I don't know whether it is or not.  
Q. You may have heard of it, or you may not?  
A. Yes.  
Q. You would swear that you have never looked over the minutes or the correspondence.  
A. Yes sir.  
**Another Unknown Resolution.**  
Because the page I am going to refer to is page 191 in this exhibit 45, it says: "The letter of the secretary of the Coast association stating that they had appointed an accountant to audit and check the books of their members with a view to prevent price cutting was read and approved to be acted. Do you know anything about that?"  
A. No sir.  
Q. You would know anything about the means used in getting information?  
A. No sir.  
**No Communication With Coast Association.**  
Q. You have never had any communication with the Coast company to your own company?  
A. No.  
A. Never had any?  
Q. You have had no more or less correspondence with the Coast association?  
A. Do you mean there was no correspondence in connection with this matter?  
A. Yes.  
**Still Uninformed.**  
Q. Do you mean that you have not found any amongst your correspondence became on page 195 the secretary of the Coast association to ascertain the nature of the agreement which has been made between the company and the Menz Lumber company as to the maintenance of prices and what security there is according to list?" You know nothing of that?  
A. No sir.  
Q. There is nothing in the correspondence?  
A. I don't know.  
Q. It is the first you have heard of that?  
A. The first I heard of that.  
**In the Dark.**  
Q. You are left in the dark so far as being secretary of the association goes?  
A. Yes.  
Q. The Coast association corresponds with your association as to the prevention of cutting the prices in setting out the declaration required from the manager and the auditor approved and was deemed workable with respect to this association. As to that do you know anything?  
A. No sir.  
A. Coming in as you do three or four months ago, and having been one and a half years secretary of the association, you know nothing about it?  
A. I know nothing about that.  
Q. Don't you think these are things that you as secretary would be likely to inform himself?  
A. I had other things to do.  
Q. As secretary the matters of the correspondence with smaller organizations—the matter of cutting prices—these are things which you should understand and be familiar with?  
A. The matter of keeping up prices, you mean?  
Q. Are not these proposals kept up prices?  
A. Yes.  
Q. Would you tell us a little more about the old and new organizations?  
**Wells Became the Animating Power.**  
A. It simply amounts to this—that when I took the secretaryship I took it to conduct it in such a way as I deemed best for the interest of the lumbermen, and the work, it was understood, would be left largely to my own judgement. I just wanted to run it on broad business lines and open what I could for the interest of the trade. The details were left largely to myself.  
Q. But it was the same association?  
A. It was in a way. There is this difference—that a great many came into the association at that time and afterwards, who did not know the work of the previous organization.  
**Great Difference.**  
Q. But that was a radical difference, was it not?  
A. I consider there was a great difference in the organization from what previously existed. I think a majority of more than 135,000 over the international committee ticket. Am I right?  
A. No; I know it is an entirely different organization so far as the work is concerned.  
Q. The bylaws were never referred to.  
A. The bylaws were never referred to.  
Q. Did you get a new minute book?

## DISTRICT NEWS

### ANGELICAN SYNOD OF RUPERT'S LAND.

Winnipeg, June 18.—The Anglican synod of Rupert's Land, which meets annually in Winnipeg since 1867, opens to-day. Inaugural services were held last evening, a large number of delegates being present and the sermon being preached by Rev. De Pousier, of Brandon.  
**Hummel Suffers Alone.**  
New York, June 18.—Abraham Hummel probably will be the only person to suffer imprisonment on the conspiracy charge growing out of the Dodge-Morse divorce scandal. He is the only one of the defendants who has not been released.  
**WANTED.**—A male teacher holding a first or second class certificate for Chipman P. P. School District No. 1473, duties to commence August 5, 1907. Salary \$85 per month. Personal applications preferred.  
W. C. POLLARD, Secy. Treas.  
**LOST.**—Two black mares weigh 2200, our brand S.H. Iron shouder. Other white star in forehead. Sore shouder. One of the mares is a 2 three-year old colts, one dark grey, other light grey, all went together \$10 reward. Barkedale Mine Boarding House, Parkdale, Alta.  
**LOST.**—One Red Mare, white star on forehead, branded "8 I" on right hind lip, white spots on back, also Dark Red Mare, about 2 years old, now, white spot on face, two white hind feet; mare was cut when lost. These were lost over a year ago. Twenty dollars reward and all expenses paid.—Polyp Cjutash, Brandon, Alta.  
**YOUNG MAN.** accustomed to milking, etc., requires employment on dairy farm. Apply D. Smith, General Delivery, Edmonton.  
**WORK** wanted by young man on ranch. Apply A. Smith, General Delivery, Edmonton.  
**STRAYED.**—On Tuesday night, from corner St. Albert and Stony Plain Roads, a Gray-Brown Mare, weighing 1,000, branded "40" on the right hind, and "40" on the left hind, and white star on forehead. Anyone who will bring her to No. 655 Sixth street.

### VEGREVILLE.

(Special Correspondence to Bulletin.)  
Mohl and Heing, gentlemen's furnishing store of Vegreville, have sold out to Mr. Corbett, of Strathcona. The present site of the Vegreville Observer is to be cut down and a new building to be erected to accommodate the large press that Mr. Horwood is having installed. The Observer is to be on the same level as the rest of the town and can't cross over its neighbors.  
Dr. Rusk, one of the pioneers of the Vegreville district, is to take a much-needed rest. The doctor is going abroad for three or four months, whether his destination the doctor has not decided yet.  
Beatty & Colboun, of Brandon, Man., have a fine pedigree imported Clyde stallion at Boswick's stables. The animal is for sale. It is one of the finest animals that has come so rapidly as we should wish to see it.  
J. Dugan of Strathcona is losing his fine contingent of steers. These go to Strathcona for the local market.  
Mr. Gilbert, who lives south of the town, had a narrow escape from death. He was driving a spirited team of colts when they took fright and Mr. Gilbert was thrown down and the wagon ran over his body and legs, the sinews of one of his feet being lacerated.  
Threshing is now in progress on the Hutton farm. The year has been rather unfavorable for anyone who is engaged in threshing. The weather is still unfavorable for such work, but is forcing the grain forward.  
A few are still sewing barley or green feed.  
Rev. Mr. McQuarrie recently had an adventure with his team, which might easily have had serious results. Mr. Wilson of Horse Hill recently lost a valuable horse, it being kicked by another horse.  
Mr. F. L. Harris is down from Edmonton to start operations in the coal proposition. The Glad Dennis digging outfit are going to perform the work. Mr. Dennis is going to sink several shafts on the Powell farm as well.

### LAC STE. ANNE.

Mr. Ross, D.L.S., arrived in the settlement with 20 head of pack horses and 13 men and proceeded west to commence the running of the road.  
Mr. Steward, D.L.S., and party are at present camped here and will outfit for the fall season.  
Messrs. Connors and Chisholm have gone to Edmonton to see the question of the Hotel Ste. Anne, and much interest is aroused as to the probable result of proceeding.  
Constable G. F. Tyler's cavalry swing is once more to be seen round the settlement, and he looks none the worse for it.  
The home of Mr. Wellington Lee was an elite, a dance being given to an adventure with his team, which might easily have had serious results. Mr. Wilson of Horse Hill recently lost a valuable horse, it being kicked by another horse.  
Mr. F. L. Harris is down from Edmonton to start operations in the coal proposition. The Glad Dennis digging outfit are going to perform the work. Mr. Dennis is going to sink several shafts on the Powell farm as well.

### DILIGENCE.

(Special Correspondence to Bulletin.)  
"Great things from small beginnings grow," and so seemingly out of nothing villages are constantly springing into existence in the Great Northwest. The nucleus of another has recently come into existence by the establishment of a new postoffice at Diligence, 30 miles northwest of Edmonton.  
Sometime ago a school was built in this flourishing part of a fertile territory, then came the post-office, general stores is about to be constructed and there are prospects of other erections in the near future. Settlement is advancing rapidly in all parts of Alberta and Diligence is no exception. It is true to its name will not fail to do its share in the work of bringing to its best this Glorious Dominion.  
**WOLVES KILLING HORSES.**  
Mr. Ally Brick, M.P.P. for Peace River, in a letter to the Bulletin today gives an account of the accident by which James Higgins lost his life on Mr. Brick's sawmill on the 3rd of May. Continuing, Mr. Brick says: "We had a very late and cold spring, but this late week has been very hot, so that the crops are growing very rapidly. The loss of cattle has been very light through last winter, but the horses are having a hard time of it. The wolves and coyotes, having cleaned out the rabbits, are going after the horses, and in some localities have nearly killed them all. The offering of a bounty by our government does not seem to increase the number of wolves killed. The fur catch has been very little over half of what it was last year, owing to the very severe winter.  
The E.N.W.M.P. Peace River and Yukon road party passed through here on May 24. Mr. Conroy, treaty inspector, and party, arrived at the Crossing and are awaiting the Hudson Bay Company's steamer from Vermilion to proceed to St. John's. The R.C. Mission have not launched their steamer this spring, as they have to make some repairs on her. I had a great trip in here after leaving Edmonton at the close of the session.

### MANNVILLE.

Crops of all kinds are looking splendid in this district, the warm rain of the past week has caused a very rapid growth. If this weather continues a few weeks longer there is no doubt we shall have a number one crop.  
Mannville district received a visit this week from the secretary of the Peterborough Saskatchewan Land Co., Mr. V. C. Austin. He is looking after the interests of his company, who own land southeast of the town.  
Mr. D. Robinson, one of the pioneers of Mannville, has opened a butcher shop on Main street.  
The chopping mill owned by Bruce Thomas, has begun work.  
**STONEY PLAIN.**  
The carpenters have started work on the Methodist Church on First avenue.  
Gust. Zucht had the misfortune to be bitten on the arm by Carl Madus' horse. Dr. Outway was hurriedly called from Spruce Grove to attend the injured man.  
A number of niroods went out north of Blueberry on Saturday to see a bear which was reported to be in that vicinity, but they all returned Sunday without Mr. Bruin.  
Henry Oppershausen, hardware merchant, is on the sick list.  
The Stoney Plain football team went to Spruce Grove on Saturday and played the Spruce Grove team to a tie, 1-1. The game was a very rough one. There will be another match the latter part of this week at Spruce Grove.  
George and Emma Oppershausen attended the musical at Spruce Grove church on Friday evening.

### FLOATING STONE LAKE.

(Special Correspondence to Bulletin.)  
Mr. Boyle, M.P.P., was in Floating Stone Friday. He visited the home-owners and assured them that a good road would be built from Saddle Lake reserve to White Fish reserve, and two other gentlemen were with him, and it was their business to inspect the work done here last fall. So all the people are rejoicing to think that at last the three government men reached this place in safety, for it was feared they had started and were lost in some of the muskegs on the new government road that was built here last fall.  
Mrs. Jackson spent a week in Floating Stone visiting her parents.  
Mr. Charles Jackson was in Vegreville last week in the interest of the Floating Stone store.  
Wm. McConnell is finishing his seeding this week, June 12.  
Charlie Greenstreet has gone to Island Lake to sow his oats.  
Some people are still putting in their garden seed. It is to be hoped the fall will be as late as the spring. There have only been in leaf five days (June 12).

## TELEGRAMS

### A SKILFUL GERRY

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—The dissolution of the ma was received through ersburg with tranquillity. The authorities. Order prov day in this city, and in Russia, so far as is known any serious disturbances the dissolution reached ersburg papers late in editions but the public was formed through extra posters set out by the p street corners containing announcing the dissolu imperial manifesto. Litt asm or excitement was many of the readers as away spat on the ground deep contempt. Thou Draconian prefect of p charge, the dissoluti were virtually in the lyer Hazekamp, the st make Nicholas, who returned from Krasnoye command of the combin including a guard cros infantry division, a large alry and Cossacks, and chine gun detachments. was chiefly disposed in the section, but a strong for the Tauride palace vicin not on Duma officials, to enter the palace in a laconic notice was poste Gales announcing that "F uties" would receive the upon application to the of the Empire. The offic many of the troops in fr palace informed the offic he had orders to disp collecting without parly, spare the bullets in case. During the night nine of Social Democratic leaders named in the manifesto including Prince Dzerzh Dzhaparidze, were taken the other seven succeeded the elaborate provisions of their arrest. Among th not yet been arrested. The report of the arrest f founded, and M. Alexish not returned to Russia. A general democratic deputi and appointed to est draft an address to the cis setting forth the w plished by any debts contract by my son, Thomas Clark. Dated this 15th day of June, A.D. 1907.

### NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my son, Thomas Clark. Dated this 15th day of June, A.D. 1907.  
LEWIS CLARKE, Saddle Lake, Alberta.

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I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my son, Thomas Clark. Dated this 15th day of June, A.D. 1907.  
LEWIS CLARKE, Saddle Lake, Alberta.



**Tudhope Carriages**  
If there is a carriage to be bought this spring, talk it over with us.  
Buying a carriage is pretty important business with most men—and you can't be too careful about the carriage you decide on. That's why we want you to talk over your wants with us—and see the Tudhope line.  
You know, you don't have to buy unless you feel like it—but you will feel like it when you see our

**KELLY & BEALS, Edmonton**  
D. B. MCLEAN, - Mannville

**Gombault's Caustic Balsam**  
Warranted to Give Satisfaction.  
Has Imitators But No Competitors.  
A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for Cuts, Sprains, Swellings, Gapes, Hoarseness, Stomach, Burns, Wounds, Bruises, and all Injuries from Spains, Bruises and other heavy Injuries. Cures all skin diseases or Parasites, such as Scabies, Ringworm, etc. Also removes all Bunches from Horns or Oxtails.  
A. E. Remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc. It is Invaluable in all cases of Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc. Price \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists and sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents in advance. The Lawrence-Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.

**SOVEREIGN BRAND**  
Experience counts in the making of the higher grades of cloth for men and youths, and the reason why

**W. E. SANFORD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.**  
Hamilton, Ontario Winnipeg, Manitoba

## TELEGRAMS

### MADE FIRST ASC

Swiss Guide Pilots Party Peak of Mount Ben  
Revelstoke, B.C. June 15.—J. Robertson and Rupert Y with Edward Fox, sent a first ascent of central peak Bogbie, near Revelstoke. Bogbie is named for the m established law and order in the town of Charlton in s state stands in a niche facade of the Parliament Victoria, B.C. Bogbie the engine judge. The church on Sunday morning for the victim on Sun noon, and hangs over the morning with his own h might have given an inv breakfast is the famous judge, "Come to breakfast and hang at nine."

### STORM IN MANITO

On Sunday Morning Did Deal of Damage  
Napika, Man., June 17.—A storm swept over Manito morning, doing much damage. Coaches of the Winnipeg express were a terrific wind and sent sp the track. The greatest however, was done in the many barns, granaries, overturned in all directio. Crowell suffered the loss of Messrs. F. and G. Powell and a valuable horse, being completely wrecked also lost a couple of head and a valuable horse. Both men also lost carriage and wagons. The loss Powell will total \$4,000.

### English Capital in Co

Toronto, June 17.—The S. Minz at Cobalt has been lish capitalists.

# TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

## A SKILFUL GERRYMANDER.

St. Petersburg, June 17.—The news of the dissolution of the second Duma was received throughout St. Petersburg with tranquillity, thanks to precautionary measures taken by the authorities. Order prevailed yesterday in this city, and in no place in Russia, so far as is known, was there any serious disturbance. News of the dissolution reached the St. Petersburg papers too late for their last editions but the public was quickly informed through streetcars and great posters set out by the police at all street corners containing the ukase announcing the dissolution and the imperial manifesto. Little enthusiasm or excitement was evoked, and many of the readers as they turned away spat on the ukase as a sign of contempt. Though General Drachevsky, prefect of police, was in charge, the provisions for public safety were virtually in the hands of General Hasenkampf, the aide to Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaevitch, who retained the Kronstadt and several machine gun detachments. The military was chiefly disposed in the industrial section, but a strong force occupied the Tauride palace vicinity. Nobody, not even Duma officials, were allowed to enter the precincts of the palace. A laconic notice was posted upon the gates announcing that "Former deputies would receive their salaries upon application to the Chancery of the Empire. The officer in command of the troops in front of the palace informed the Associated Press that he had orders to disperse crowds collecting without parity, and not to spare the bullets in case of necessity. During the night nine of the sixteen Social Democratic leaders, especially named in the government indictment, including Prince Tzeretzel and M. Dzhavarski, were taken into custody. The other seven succeeded in eluding the elaborate provisions made for their arrest. Among those who have already returned to their homes are M. Ozol, the report of whose capture was published, and M. Aleksinsky, who has not returned to his home. The national democratic deputies, held a caucus and appointed a committee to draft an address to the constituent assembly setting forth the work accomplished by the Duma, emphasizing their devotion to their parliamentary labors throughout the session, and criticizing the radicals for their failure to co-operate. In this address they will attempt to throw the entire blame for the dissolution upon the government, but it will in nowise correspond in tone with the Viborg address—an occurrence which is regarded by the Democrats as having no intention of repeating. The new election law is regarded as a masterly piece of gerrymandering, avoiding a reduction in the number of representatives to a minimum, and the representation of the population of those classes of the population which are most important to the government has been chiefly evaded. As a result of the various changes in the Duma will number 442 instead of 424. The election of the suffrage to the workers for which Witte is responsible is practically nullified, and the vast majority of workmen being retained in only six provinces. But the original version states that the new electoral law leaves the general character of the previous law unchanged. That no single class or person possessing the franchise under the new law will be the population, namely, landowners, peasants, citizens and workmen, are assured of a minimum number of members among the representatives.

## Witness Located.

Hamilton, June 17.—John Chapman, the missing witness in the Emerson-Crockett case, and who was a porter at the St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal, in June, 1906, left last night for Fredericton, N.B., to testify for the defense, having been served with a subpoena on Saturday.

## Progress of Manufactures.

Ottawa, June 17.—The census and statistics department issued a bulletin today giving the details of the manufacturing products in Canada for the calendar years 1906 to 1905. The value is placed at \$715,035,366, as compared with \$491,063,370, in 1905. The log products head the list with \$38,220,290, an increase of \$38,000,000; woolen goods, \$5,714,800. Wire fencing shows an increase of 400 per cent. There has doubled. Smelting has increased from \$7,000,000 to \$22,000,000.

## HIGH AT ONION LAKE.

River Ross Nine Feet on Sunday.—Rafts and Logs Coming Down. Bulletin Special.

Onion Lake, June 17.—Yesterday afternoon the Saskatchewan river took a sudden rise in five feet, bringing down a large quantity of old logs, driftwood, a raft, a boat and a ferry. At 2 o'clock this morning another rise took place and four or five rafts of lumber passed, and for hours the river was strewn with new logs. A ferry with a team of horses, harnessed together, and a raft carrying seven or eight men were seen. The water was running too fast to save anything. Victoria reports at 5 o'clock today a large quantity of timber passing. The river rose nine feet yesterday.

## THREE BILLION FEET.

Of Fine Timber on Tract Sold for \$1,000,000 in B. C.

Vancouver, B.C., June 18.—One of the largest timber deals ever closed in British Columbia was completed yesterday when a tract of 50,000 acres of Vancouver Island and the Ninkishik river and about Ninkishik lake, which covers about 60 miles north of Nanaimo, was disposed of to American capitalists at a figure approximating a million dollars.

Great secrecy has surrounded the deal and the principals have refused to give any details. The property is considered to be one of the choicest in British Columbia, there being about three billion feet of fir and cedar according to experts who have cruised it at different times.

For some years the whole tract was owned by McLean Bros., of Vancouver, but about a year ago they disposed of it to Messrs. MacDougall & Cameron, two well known Seattle lumbermen. These gentlemen have since been negotiating for a sale of the whole tract, which has now been consummated, the purchase price being \$1,000,000. The tract is owned by MacDougall and Cameron, but as well as that retained by McLean Brothers.

## ATLASES FOR SCHOOLS AND LIBRARIES.

Ottawa, June 17.—Hon. Frank Oliver is distributing to all secondary schools and public libraries in Canada, copies of the new atlas of the Dominion recently prepared by his department and one of the best published in Canada.

In a meeting of the cabinet Saturday afternoon an order-in-council was passed appointing Alexander Henderson, Vancouver, to be commissioner of the Yukon. Henderson is now in Ottawa and will proceed west in a few days.

Col. Steel, who has been appointed to an important command in the west was banqueted by officers and men resident in this district who served under him in the Strathcona Horse.

At telegram was received from Lord Strathcona congratulating Steel and stating that none in Strathcona had acquitted themselves better than he and the Strathcona Horse.

It has been decided to have an annual dinner at Winnipeg, Calgary or Edmonton.

## Merger of Trust Co's.

Albany, N.Y., June 14.—Superintendent New York of the State banking department has approved the proposed merger of the Equitable and Mercantile Trust Co's of New York. The proposed consolidation has also approved by the directors of the both companies. A meeting of the stockholders of both companies will be called for July 2nd to ratify the action of the directors.

## THE IRISH HOUSE.

Troubles of the British Government. As Seen by an Opponent for a New York Newspaper.

New York, June 16.—A special cable to the New York Herald from London says: In offering the Irish as the first installment of home rule, the great Liberal party has with its eyes open struck straight on to the rocks. The manifesto which the Irish Nationalist leaders have issued marks the end of an era in the political history of England and opens a new set of problems fraught with direct political liabilities. The government's attempt to grant home rule by grading instalments, after angry parleys will create a deadlock in the English legislature such as has never been witnessed before. Henceforth the Irish Nationalists are pledged to injure and weaken the present government to the utmost of their power. Their action at the public convention in fiercely rejecting the first installment of Home Rule has, they say, been a gigantic success. Disorder in Ireland and obstruction in the House of Commons is the prospect which the Liberals have to face as the price of their twenty years alliance with the Irish party.

With the Irish and labor members the government had a majority over the Unionists of 364. The new Unionist majority of 364. The new Unionist majority of 364. The new Unionist majority of 364.

## STORM IN MANITOBA.

On Sunday Morning Did a Great Deal of Damage.

Nepesin, Man., June 17.—A terrific storm swept over Manitoba, Sunday morning, doing much damage. At the Nepesin river it demolished the bridge, blowing it into the water. Winnipeg express was caught in the terrific wind and sent spinning down the track. The greatest damage, however, was done in the country, many barns, granaries, etc., were overturned in all directions. W. N. Crowell suffered the loss of his mill. Messrs. F. and G. Powell suffered the greatest loss. Their huge barns being completely wrecked. They also lost a couple of head of stock and a valuable horse and colt. Another owner suffered the loss of his cow. Both men also lost carriages, buggies and wagons. The loss to Messrs. Powell will total \$4,000.

## English Capital in Cobalt.

Toronto, June 17.—The Silver Bird Mine at Cobalt has been sold to English capitalists.

in addition to the amount. It is perfectly patent that the House of Commons, if it is to live as the governing power of the British Empire, must become systematic and constant user of the closure as the ordinary incident of every sitting. There are some liberals who think that an energetic resolve of this kind would give heart to the majority and would keep them as close as a plank. But such tremendous discipline cannot be maintained indefinitely under interminable delays and galling attacks. If "C. B." vast majority is asked to sit down to be peppered like a battalion of soldiers surrounded by an angry enemy, it will lose discipline, confidence and everything else. The nationalists intend to lose no time. They have decided to commence their warfare by voting against the government on the third reading of the territorial and reserve forces bill which is now being considered by the House of Commons. At the first by-election the nationalists intend to set up a candidate by drawing votes from the labor representatives and the farmers, and then to carry out their program. Government members are already talking about passing more stringent rules of procedure in order to carry on the way of the nationalists. They know that the parliamentary business of the Empire cannot be carried on while the nationalists are always eager to wreck them by obstructing all legislation.

Some of the nationalists are already talking about passing more stringent rules of procedure in order to carry on the way of the nationalists. They know that the parliamentary business of the Empire cannot be carried on while the nationalists are always eager to wreck them by obstructing all legislation.

## Excavate Huge Basin.

A visit to the filtration works does not give an observer much idea of the system other than that a very large work is under way. To arrange for the filter basins, it was found necessary to excavate a hole 80 feet square and 30 feet deep. Cement concrete is used almost wholly in the construction and the filter beds and basins are ponderous affairs of solid cement masonry, portions of which are reinforced by steel work. The water from the well alongside of the river is elevated to the receiving basin by a centrifugal pump which is snow melting in the mountains, and is operated by a twenty horsepower Columbus gas engine. From the receiving basin the water flows into settling basins, where it flows over and under a system of baffle plates, in which a large proportion of the dirt and impurities sink to the bottom through sedimentation. From this basin the water is pumped into the filter proper, where it is pumped through the Roberts patent system of filtration and when the water is filtered, it is pumped into a tank where it is kept until it is needed for use.

When the snow is melting in the mountains it is added to the proportion to one to sixteen hundred and the filtered water drains into the concrete tank, where it is practically about the same level as the pumps. From here it is pumped into the stand pipe. This obviates the necessity of any lifting of the water. In the construction of the plant, provision is made for flushing and cleaning in different compartments and returning the water directly to the river below intake pipe. The work at present is being carried on by Engineers Morris and his assistants, and when the water is filtered, it is pumped into a tank where it is kept until it is needed for use.

## A CHORISTER PRINCE.

London, June 19.—Prince Edward of Wales has made his first appearance as a singing boy in the Royal Naval College choir.

He went, with the other first-born boys, to the choir of having his voice tried, and emerged triumphant. He has, indeed, a singing voice which is far above the average, and he is not a little proud that he has been considered worthy to be a chorister.

When the Prince of Wales took his place in the college he asked that he might be tried for the choir, but stipulated expressly that no favor should be shown to him, and that his test should be the same as that of any other boy.

The Prince, however, was not without hope that his son would be successful.

## FAVORS THREE OPPOSES FOURTH.

Bulletin Special.

Banff, June 18.—Superintendent Wilson, of the Bankhead mine, was examined by the coal commission this morning. He is opposed to boys under 16 being employed in mines, and power over what he maintained that the reports of 1905 showed that the C. P. R. was the second best railway in the continent in freight equipment. This year the road was better prepared to store coal than ever, as it was able to handle the surplus of coal which was turned out by the mine turned up for the work day after day. Last year the mine had closed down for 87 days owing to shortage of cars and lack of market. The mine employs about 300 men, and the output has reached as high as 1,400 tons. As high as \$15 a day has been paid in wages. The average was about \$5 a day.

The commission adjourned at noon to meet in Edmonton on Friday morning.

## PRINCE FUSHIMI'S CALGARY VISIT.

Bulletin Special.

Calgary, June 18.—Hon. W. H. Cushing, minister of public works, leaves for the east today for Regina, where he will be in the city for a few days. Mr. Cushing will be in Regina at the banquet tendered by the Liberals of Saskatchewan to Premier Steel.

While there Hon. Mr. Cushing will endeavor to settle up a few things which are still unsettled between the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and which have remained unsettled through the days of the Northwest Territories.

Perhaps the most important of these is the matter of the irrigation of the Calgary district which is the famous Springbank irrigation canal project.

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confidence in the legality of the further steps we propose taking when Mr. Schmitz has perfected his appeal."

Mayor Schmitz this afternoon, after a long conference with his attorney, addressed to the board of supervisors a letter which says in part: "Seeing in the morning's paper a statement to the effect that your honorable body at your meeting yesterday decreed that I was temporarily unable to perform my duties as mayor by reason of my detention in the custody of the sheriff of San Francisco, and therefore appointed James Gallagher as acting mayor, I hereby notify you I am not unable or unwilling to perform my duties as mayor of the city and county of San Francisco, but I will continue to do so. I also wish to notify you that any action taken by Mr. Gallagher in the capacity of acting mayor will be null and void and will, by the complications it will involve, cause great injury to the city. I demand that you send to my office all matters passed by your honorable body, that I may have the opportunity of inspecting them and of approving or disapproving them as a commissioner."

## PRINCE EDWARD OF WALES IN THE NAVAL COLLEGE CHoir.

London, June 19.—Prince Edward of Wales has made his first appearance as a singing boy in the Royal Naval College choir.

He went, with the other first-born boys, to the choir of having his voice tried, and emerged triumphant. He has, indeed, a singing voice which is far above the average, and he is not a little proud that he has been considered worthy to be a chorister.

When the Prince of Wales took his place in the college he asked that he might be tried for the choir, but stipulated expressly that no favor should be shown to him, and that his test should be the same as that of any other boy.

The Prince, however, was not without hope that his son would be successful.

## FAVORS THREE OPPOSES FOURTH.

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## PRINCE FUSHIMI'S CALGARY VISIT.

Bulletin Special.

Calgary, June 18.—Hon. W. H. Cushing, minister of public works, leaves for the east today for Regina, where he will be in the city for a few days. Mr. Cushing will be in Regina at the banquet tendered by the Liberals of Saskatchewan to Premier Steel.

While there Hon. Mr. Cushing will endeavor to settle up a few things which are still unsettled between the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and which have remained unsettled through the days of the Northwest Territories.

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virtually that the operator pays for the accidents for which he is responsible, the miner, ditto, and the government for the accidents for which blame cannot be attached to anyone.

The longer the commission labors the more rapidly new suggestions diminish. The witnesses from the Bankhead and Cannon mines, who have been heard here, practically line up for every proposal made by the miners at Lethbridge and in the Crow's Nest Pass. They have very few new arguments either. They tell us that a compensation act decreases the number of accidents, because the operators furnish more protection in the mine and that as much coal is produced in an eight-hour day as a ten-hour day for the now time, where reason that a man's working capacity is exhausted at the end of eight hours, and the two hours extra is really worthless.

Fred King, a Bankhead miner, who worked in the Transvaal as well as in England, said that he had seen a man in the former country allows as much as \$2,500 in case of death by accident in a mine. In England some of the collieries provide homes for accident miners and other give pensions.

The Bankhead miners seem to be well paid. The average wage placed at \$4.50 and some contract men had earned as high as \$9.00 a day. At Cannon, one of the old camps in Alberta, the average wage was \$3.50 a day, though one man said it had dropped as low as \$1.50, a fact which led another witness to suggest that legislation should provide that a miner was not to be paid less than \$3.00 a day. That, he thought, would compel the operator to have plenty of work for the men to do all the time.

He was thrown out by the general store at that camp was owned by the coal company and the men had to patronize it. It was impossible they claimed for opposition to be started as the company owned the townsite and would not allow another firm to do business. A similar charge was made, it will be remembered, by miners at Lethbridge.

Henry Morgan, a Bankhead miner, fired a shot at the new Lord's Day Act. It prevents the shutting of cars on the Sabbath, which means that the miners cannot work on Monday for the lack of cars. The fact that the railroad would have to work on Sunday in order to have sufficient miners working on Monday, did not lessen his opposition to the act.

## THE FOREST FIRES STILL RAGING.

In Woods Around the Soo—3 Men Burned to Death.

Sault Ste. Marie, June 19.—More serious reports come from the woods today regarding the forest fire. Although rain fell last night the fires were not checked. It is reported that three men were burned to death near there. Thousands of miles of forest along the Algoma Central have been burned, and the flames are spreading in all directions. The forest in the Michigan district also, and many operators have lost all their supplies. Destructive fires are burning on the Michigan side too. Unless heavy rain falls at once the fires may burn for weeks.

## Same Story From Fort William.

Fort William, June 19.—Forest fires continue to do immense damage in every part of this district and the rain of yesterday had no effect on the fires. Two families were burned out in Slate River Valley, ten miles west of here. Better security of city is working hard to replace losses. It is impossible to give an estimate of the losses yet, but the loss of property is so hot men can't get to them.

G. T. P. is in Danger.

Winnipeg, June 19.—Reports from the district between Kenora and Fort William which reached here today indicate that the bush fires are still raging, and unimpaired only a great damage is being done. One contractor for building a station of the National Transcontinental from Winnipeg to Superior Junction received word that one storehouse north of Vermilion has been destroyed, entailing a loss of thirty thousand dollars in supplies and equipment. This is only one of several similar storehouses damaged in date and a number of others are in danger. J. D. McArthur, Winnipeg, wired today to see whether any stock in the construction camps has been injured, but has not yet been able to get a reply. A number of small lakes which dot the country along the new line are proving of great assistance in the fire fighting. The wind has been every day for several days past in one direction and the fire has made rapid progress. With a change of direction the work on fire fighting will be easier. McArthur states during the past winter he hauled over a million dollars worth of supplies to storehouses now in danger. These include four hundred thousand dollars worth of dynamite, the largest order ever placed by one contractor. Should the fire get to these stores the result will be disastrous as there are no summer trails through a large part of the country by which they could be replaced. The line from Superior Junction to Fort William is also in a dangerous position. Much of the embankment has been constructed of muck from muds through which the water is running. Much of the embankment has been constructed of muck from muds through which the water is running. Much of the embankment has been constructed of muck from muds through which the water is running.

## Torpedo-Boat Explosion.

Toronto, June 19.—A torpedo-boat, name unknown, was sunk off Bay Head this afternoon after an explosion. The British torpedo gunboat was destroyed by a mine which exploded at the bow. The crew was rescued and the boat was salvaged.

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SEMI-WEEKLY—Subscriptions per year \$1. Subscriptions strictly in advance.

BULLETIN CO., LTD.

DUNCAN MARSHALL,  
Manager.

FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1907.

**OUR IMPASSABLE STREETS.**

Edmonton is probably the best fortified city in the interior of Canada today. Though our citizens are peaceable and our purposes the same, though neither foreign invasion nor domestic disturbance threatens, yet are we as in a state of siege. In every direction and in every section are scores of sappers and miners, trenching, counter-trenching, cross-trenching, driving tunnels, casting up earthenworks and making pits where a million riflemen might fight in security.

The facts of the case of course are that we are paving, constructing cement walks, laying a car line, installing sewer mains, laying water pipes, digging out and refilling last year's trenches, and doing these things in about a score of places throughout the city at the same time. All this is very important, very interesting, and perhaps to the stranger within our gates, it is also very imposing, but it is also very inconvenient. For example, of the streets running north from Jasper, how many are open to traffic? First street is dug up for sewer work, McDougall is closed entirely on account of paving operations, the sidewalks are both torn up on Fraser and the street occupied by kopjes of gravel for use in cement work. From Namayo avenue to the railway yards one through street only is unobstructed—Queen's avenue. To further complicate matters the trencher is starting operations for a sewer main on Namayo north, and a gang are at work driving a cross trench along Rice street, cutting all the streets from Syndicate west. McDougall south of Jasper is now closed, on Jasper west paving and track laying are in progress and on Jasper east a gang was busy last week digging out the old trenches and re-filling them.

To more thoroughly isolate the business centre of the city would be difficult, and the worst feature is that the isolation appears likely to last throughout the greater part of the summer.

It has to be recognized, of course, that the city has an enormous amount of work on hand; that much of this work cannot be postponed, and that it cannot be carried on without a measure of inconvenience. Extensions of the water and sewer services are demanded everywhere, and with the paving, tracklaying and walk construction, comprise a programme sufficient for several years' work. This we are tackling in a single season. The confusion already created suggests that it might have been better to have undertaken less, to have concentrated our efforts on the essential things. But now that the work has been undertaken, the object should be to carry it on in such manner as to offer the least inconvenience to the public. Desirable as these improvements are, they are not so pressing important as to demand a complete blockade of all our main thoroughfares during the entire season. If the work in hand can be carried on without doing this, then no time should be lost in changing the system; if it cannot, then part of the work should be postponed.

**THE WRECKERS.**

The basis of Mr. Foster's defence of the financial exploits of himself and his friends was that these transactions were matters of private business, with which the public had no proper concern and toward which public attention should not be called.

Supposing it had been true, as it was not true—that the transactions reviewed by the Insurance Commission were purely private transactions, would the public have no concern in them? Supposing the funds with which these gentlemen speculated had been borrowed from private individuals would the public have had no concern in the manner in which they were handled? Not in the judgment of Mr. Foster himself. Speaking in the House during the past session he declared: "You cannot altogether separate private character and public position." Even if therefore the funds handled had been obtained from private sources the public would have

been justified in measuring the public worth of Mr. Foster and his associates from the manner in which those funds were handled. This, according to the argument of Mr. Foster himself.

But the funds were not "private funds" in the business acceptance of the term. In a very real sense they were "public" funds. True they were placed for the time in the hands of a small body of men; but these men had no proprietary interest in them, farther than their contributions as members of the order to which the funds belonged, and were permitted to invest them only within the limitations of the insurance laws. The money with which Mr. Foster and his friends did their speculating was not the property of Dr. Oronhyalekha and the gentlemen who were associated with him in its management and control; that money belonged to the thousands of members of the I. O. F. scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific whose contributions had amassed this fortune for the benefit of their dependent relatives when they themselves should be no more. Nor were these real owners of the funds consulted when it was proposed to turn them over to The Union Trust and its manipulators. To have secured the individual consent of every member of the Order would have been a slow and cumbersome task, but by so doing only could these funds when placed in Mr. Foster's hands become of the nature of "private" funds. All the more reason, therefore, why the public position of Mr. Foster and his associates should be judged by the standard set up by themselves in the handling of money which was not their own, but which belonged to the very large class of the Canadian public who belong to the I. O. F.

A political party may be sufficiently defined as consisting of those in the state who are united in the advancement of certain political views. It is not essential that there be no differences of opinion on matters of minor importance, nor that the purpose aimed at be supported by all for the same reasons, but it is essential that upon the main problems of public concern there be concurrence of opinion and unity of action. Without this there can be no party and no reason for the existence of a party. It follows from this that the welfare of a party is a matter of concern not only to the leaders, but to the rank and file who have chosen the leaders for the better advancement of the common end and upon whom the leaders turn rely for the power to accomplish that end. When, therefore, the private conduct of a leader in a party of a party is such as to compromise his public position and thus paralyze the cause for which the party exists, it is surely poor consolation for the rank and file to be informed that in these "private" transactions of their leaders they have no concern.

There is a broader interest still. In democratic countries progress in government is made only by the conflict of parties supporting opposing views. The public, therefore, has an interest in every party and a right to expect some measure of public service from every party. Whatever cripples a party or paralyzes its ability is a matter of legitimate public concern, and a matter from which public attention is not to be diverted by the petulant declaration of a party leader that his doings are nobody's business but his own.

Mr. Foster and his friends have discredited the Conservative party and destroyed its public usefulness more effectively than any opponents to that party could have done. The sophistry of these gentlemen aside, the plain fact remains that the people of Canada have lost faith in their "private character" and hence in the disinterestedness of their "public position". The performances of these gentlemen have wrecked their party and paralyzed its functions as a factor in the political life of the country. To the party which has to bear the humiliation and the country which has been robbed of the public services it had the right to expect, the only consolation offered by Mr. Foster is that his method of juggling with other people's money is purely his own affair.

**THE FOSTERIAN "CULT."**

The phenomena in the history of the Conservative party in late years has been the development of a species of politico-financiers or financial politicians which in the words of their conspicuous leader himself may be fittingly termed the Fosterian "cult." Fosterian rather than Fowlerian or Popperian or Lefurgyian because important as these gentlemen were in the game Mr. Foster was the king pin.

His position was the key to the situation. Without him they could do nothing; with him they appear to have been able to do about whatever they pleased with the money of other people. This was an essential in the case. Financing is a science but the abstract science unsupported by concrete collateral never yielded fruit worth the plucking. It was fruit these gentlemen were after; and Mr. Foster had the ladder.

The achievements of this band have been remarkable in more ways than one. Financially they seem to have clambered beyond the dreams of avarice. And their material progress has been equalled if not surpassed by the reputation they have attained. In this respect they appear to be in a class by themselves—albeit a class to which honorable men do not aspire. Still more, they have the gratification of knowing that while they are in the limelight themselves they have crowded—or shamed—the rest of the party into the shadows. All but one—Mr. Borden. Him they have ambushed and captured and he now stands with them to justify them before the world. An unhappy lot is surely his. Once he had the chance to stand by his self-respecting and respected followers, leaving the "cult" to shift for themselves. He chose the other course—and since then the Conservative party has signified nothing but the Fosterian "cult" and their apologists. But the "cult" are happy, secure in the possession of the spoils and with Mr. Borden assiduously whitewashing their records. They rest content that only an upheaval can free the party from the burden of carrying them.

How has this been accomplished? By "financing" and that in a manner which resembles much more closely a definitely and carefully matured plan than any series of haphazard occurrences.

First, Mr. Foster becomes manager of the Union Trust company. This company had been formed as an agency for investing the surplus funds of the Foresters. The law fixes hard and fast rules as to how insurance money may and may not be invested, but the management of the Union Trust simply let the insurance laws out of all calculation. Instead of an agency for the investment of insurance funds the Union Trust was conducted, on the admission of the directors, as though the funds in its possession belonged absolutely to the Union Trust, and these were invested in whatever manner was considered desirable, with absolute disregard for the restrictions and prohibitions of the insurance laws. This opened the door to the friends of Mr. Foster to a plentiful supply of money with which to speculate as they might see fit, and for their own benefit.

The "friends" were not slow in seeing the open door and in making for it. Singly and in groups they came, each with something to unload on the Union Trust—and they appear to have unloaded everything they brought. Mr. Fowler, M.P., Mr. Pope, ex-M.P., Mr. Bennett, M.P., and Mr. Lefurgy, M.P., appeared on the scene with a couple of hundred thousand acres of land they secured from the C. P. R. This they unloaded on the Union Trust, via the Foster-McGillivray syndicate, and the Great West Land Co. Mr. Montague discovered a good thing in western lands, took Mr. Foster in and secured the cash for financing the deal from the Union Trust. The same syndicate bought 40,000 acres of Carrot river lands, the Union Trust Co. putting up the money, Mr. Foster retaining \$5,000 of it as "commission." Premier Roblin, of Manitoba, came along with 9,000 acres of Swan River lands, which he sold to the same syndicate, the Union Trust of course providing the cash and Mr. Foster retaining \$2,480 as "commission." Then came Mr. Fowler, M.P., with two options on a British Columbia lumber mill, one for \$170,000, the other for \$225,000. The latter was unloaded on the Union Trust and Mr. Fowler pocketed the difference, afterward dividing with Mr. Foster, though in what proportion has not been ascertained. This was followed by the acquisition of the Okanagan Lumber Co. for \$175,000, a property which had cost \$40,000, and which a few months before had shown a profit and loss balance of \$2,577.85. This transaction was also engineered by Mr. Fowler, M.P.

Does any sane man think there was not method in this madness? How else should it occur that each and everyone of these debts was engineered by political friends of Mr. Foster and that they were so arranged that Mr. Foster regularly collected tribute for transacting the business of the company he was paid to manage? To what other conclusion can the circumstances lead than that Mr. Foster's

position in the Union Trust was regarded by his political friends as that of an obliging door-keeper who held the key to ample funds with which they were welcome to speculate, provided that for his accommodation the door-keeper should collect "commission" from the funds he was paid to safeguard?

**VISION VS. MEMORY.**

The Calgary Herald has been seeking opinions on the Elk Island Park—apparently in the main from those who have never seen it. Two were suffering from a mental impression of "soft and miry soil," one associating with this an idea of a region devoid of water. A swamp without water is surely a novelty—both in nature and in the mind. Yet a third was afflicted with fears lest this waterless slough should produce "swamp fever."

Two of the gentlemen grew allegorical and depicted their ideals of a buffalo pasture. One stipulated "Lots of shelter, rolling hills, brush, springs and sweet mellow grass." The other suggested "ideal grazing, 'lots of grass.'" This would seem to indicate that two of the Herald's informants have seen the Elk Island Park and carried away at least a faint impression of its main advantages.

**THE SYSTEM.**

The system which developed was developed around the Union Trust Company and by which Mr. Foster and his associates were enabled to enrich themselves at the expense of the Independent Order of Foresters is worth some attention.

The perversion of the purpose of the Union Trust Company was the basis of the whole system. This company had been formed as an agency for the investment of insurance money belonging to the Foresters. The money it received from the Foresters was to be used for the good of that Order absolutely. Whether the profits were large or small they belonged to the men who put up the money with which their profits were made. Had the company been conducted with this fact in view no door of opportunity would have been opened to the speculator. With the policy of the Union Trust determined by the fact that its funds were trust funds, it would have been impossible to evolve an elaborate system whereby its manager and his associates might enrich themselves from the lendings and spendings of the Foresters. Naturally enough, therefore, the policy was not determined by any such consideration. Having got the money, the manager of the Union Trust admitted that money as the actual and absolute property of the Union Trust and invested in no sense and in no degree with the nature of a "trust." This opened the door to the speculator. Here were funds in plenty, under the custody of a most obliging guardian, and with no "insurance law" or "trust funds" strings attached.

The speculator soon came. He came often and to good purpose. When he came he usually brought an option; when he departed he took away the cash. In time it came to be understood that this company formed to buy securities for the I.O.F. had become an unfeeling fountain of the refreshment of distressed financiers of the Conservative persuasion. This was the next link in the chain, the second step in the evolution of the system. The funds were useless to the "cult" while they remained locked in the vault of the Union Trust. They must be gotten into circulation, and the "cult" were the gentlemen to do it. The modus operandi was usually to sell something the vendor didn't own to a syndicate who couldn't pay for it, and then borrow the money from the Union Trust. Usually, too, this meant that the vendor depended on his ability to sell to the Union Trust to keep him above water when his obligations came due. In no single instance does he appear to have hoped in vain. A more obliging concern it would be hard to invent. Very literally these gentlemen bought things "without money and without price," and drew their cash profits from the coffers of the Union Trust.

Another feature of some of the deals laid bare by the Royal Commission on Insurance was the "scalping" process by which Mr. Foster collected royalty for transacting the business of the company he was paid to manage. These royalties he claims were divided or are to be divided with his three syndicated associates. For example, in the purchase of the Carrot river lands, Mr. Foster received one-half the commission due the agent of the vendor, \$5,000. This he claims was a "reduction" in the price of the land due to his efforts. The

Government's agent denies this. If it was a "reduction," how much did it "reduce" the company's risk or expense that the money went to Mr. Foster and his three associates instead of to the owners of the land? And are not "efforts" to secure "reductions" part of the business of the manager of a concern which is buying something? How long would the manager last if he pocketed the "reduction"? And if this commission was not a "reduction," what only else could it have been? A parallel instance occurred in the purchase of the Swan river lands, from which Mr. Foster "knocked down" \$2,480, or 25 cents per acre. Again in the Kamloops Lumber Company deal, Mr. Fowler gave Mr. Foster at least \$2,500 and probably \$2,000 out of his \$55,000 profits. In each instance the cash that paid these "take-offs" came from the Union Trust.

A worse feature of the system was that the properties handled were not simply sold out-and-out to the Union Trust for so much money and the Company left to make what it could from their sale. They were juggled through successive "syndicates" and "companies," each of course adding a large slice of profits. The result was that the more "handling" a property received the greater was its eventual cost—and this cost was taken from the coffers of the Union Trust. The Foster-Bennett-Pope-Lefurgy-C.P.R. land, for example, was bought for \$3,500 and sold for \$4,500. But it was not sold to the Union Trust. It was sold to the Foster-McGillivray-Wilson syndicate. This syndicate marked the price up 50 cents per acre, and turned it over to the Great West Land Company, formed for the purpose. What the Union Trust really became responsible for was the \$3.50 per acre, to the C.P.R., plus \$1 per acre to the Fowler syndicate, plus 50 cents to the Foster syndicate. By this successive jugglery the Union Trust was loaded with about \$300,000 more than the C.P.R. charged for the land. And the Great West Land company was so manipulated that the Union Trust had just 25 per cent. as much say in the management as the Foster-McGillivray-Wilson syndicate. And even this interest was taken from the company when the venture appeared certain to be financially profitable.

Again in the British Columbia lumber mill deal the Union Trust provided \$225,000 cash to purchase a \$170,000 mill; paid \$175,000 for the \$400,000 property of the Okanagan Lumber Company; yet when these acquisitions were consolidated into the Kamloops Lumber Co. Mr. Fowler held 630 shares of the company, 300 of which were to be turned over to Mr. Foster.

By such means was it arranged that while the Union Trust provided the money for speculating it should not be the party to profit from the speculations. It was a straight case of heads, the "cult" wins; tails, the Union Trust loses.

**THE DOUKHOBOR LANDS**

The Montreal Gazette, the senior and leading organ of the conservative party, delivers itself of the following and considerable more in the same strain about the throwing open of areas of the Doukhobor lands for settlement:

"There have been great rushes at land offices in the west to get possession of homesteads granted to the Doukhobors, but taken from them by the government on the ground that all the regulations had not been observed. It is stated that on some of the homesteads 20, 25, and even up to 120 acres had been broken. Those who had secured possession in such cases, therefore, not only got land, but improvements that represented the toil of years of the dispossessed men. The government took from the Doukhobors, whom they invited to the country and made a special understanding with, not only the land, but the value the people have created in it. The thing will give Canadians a new cause for blushing for a department of the national administration that has been a perennial cause of shame for a decade."

Needless to say, the facts of the case are neither substantially nor approximately as set forth by the Gazette; nor is its pretension within any reasonable distance of the facts. In the first place the Doukhobors did not come to Canada on the strength of any agreement which freed them from the obligation to cultivate their land, or which relieved them from the operation of the homestead laws of the Dominion. They were placed in this respect on the same footing as other settlers, and if they failed to fulfil their obligations are subject to the same penalty as other settlers.

In most cases where cancellation has been made it was made because the cultivation duties had not been fulfilled; and where it was made for other cause the parties entering for

the Government a sum sufficient to the land are required to pay over to compensate the Doukhobors for the improvements made. Not only are the Doukhobors' rights protected in the case of land in respect of which they have performed their obligations; but in cases where cancellation has been made for reasons other than failure to cultivate, the Doukhobor is to be paid the value of the work he has put upon the land.

It is because the Government is insisting that the Doukhobors perform their duties as settlers or make way for other settlers to do so that the Gazette rushes to the defence of this down-trodden people from the tyrannous demands of the Department of the Interior. A peculiar case, surely for the main newspaper support of a party whose parliamentary representatives assail the department sessionally on the ground that it is altogether too merciful in the administration of the homestead law, who have repeatedly pledged themselves to the course of exacting from the settlers the last possible demand of the homestead law, and who have declared by voice and vote that when a settler fails in one of the least of these demands his entry should be cancelled with ruthless disregard of extenuating circumstances.

**ON THE SIDE.**

Russian anarchists may console themselves with the thought that Czar Nicholas is something of a chameleon himself.

Tom Longboat has been fined for being drunk and disorderly. Apparently Tom runs like an Indian and drinks like a White.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane is said to have schemes in hand for reform in the administration of New Ontario. He must have a hand-full.

Superintendent Jamieson claims the C.P.R. did their best to supply cars last winter and couldn't. A splendid argument for giving someone else a chance.

Mail and Empire: "From Hon. George E. Foster grant received at the North Toronto nomination, a severe exposure." None are better qualified for the job.

June brides are about the only backward things in the West at present.

Mr. Foster has been renominated in North Toronto. West Toronto apparently "declined with thanks."

Haywood's counsel would have the court believe Orchard is not one eighteenth as bad as he tries to make out he is.

The Calgary Albertan admits that it is just like the stupid buffalo to feel at home in the Elk Island Park. This of course is an admission that the bison would never be happy in Calgary.

**FORT SASKATCHEWAN.**

(Special Correspondence of Bulletin.) The breaking of the boom at Edmonton last week was the cause of considerable excitement here. A number of men became engaged in catching logs, one party catching 600 and another something less than that amount. Had a salvage been collectable a much greater number could have been secured here. Mr. Featherstonhaugh's boom is almost filled with driftwood. The loss of these logs, will, no doubt, increase the already high price of lumber.

**Boy Drowned in River.**  
A very sad accident occurred last Saturday evening, when Phillip Schmidt, eldest son of Mr. John Schmidt, was drowned in the Saskatchewan River. The young man was drawing a couple of barrels of water, and having backed his wagon into the river, he unhitched the team, but tied them with the lines to the wheel, when the wagon slipped farther into the river and was overthrown. The boy was last seen clinging to the hames of the harness. The neighbors went down the shore for ten miles yesterday, but could find no trace of boy, horses or wagon. The greatest sympathy is felt for the family in their sad bereavement.

Mr. H. H. Wright, who has been under the weather for several days, is able to be around again.

Mr. Neville White of Chipman is in the Fort today on business.

Mr. H. A. McAvoy and Miss McConagley spent the week-end in Edmonton.

We expect to have Miss Forsyth of Edmonton to assist Miss Edna Sutcliffe in her recital here on June 24th.

Mr. E. C. Lawley of Medicine Hat, is now accountant in the Merchants' Bank here, in place of Mr. C. W. Law, who has been transferred to his home town, Nepawa, Man.

**A Visit to the Capital.**  
Your correspondent, in company with several others from this point, decided to run up to the Capital last Saturday afternoon and return on the midnight train, the "local" and "midnight" being such an accommodation for short visits. We gaily

boarded the local and proceeded to Edmonton. Our gaily was turned into grief when upon arrival in Edmonton, we were informed that a change had that day taken place in the C. N. R. timetable and the midnight had been cancelled. What were we to do? Every one of us had left a small child behind, and there we were with no chance of getting home until Sunday at 10 p. m. Our disappointment was still further aggravated by finding that we were too late for both telephone and telegraph service for that night. However, we decided that we must submit to the inevitable, so we went to a hotel and made ourselves comfortable for the night.

Sunday morning found us all in good spirits and ravenous for breakfast. Oh! that capital water! I did not care for any myself, but one of my friends had an unhappy trick of getting thirsty every few minutes. He is far from my thoughts to me any objection to your water supply. At 10 a. m., we went out in search of a church and finally got to Queen's Avenue Presbyterian, just about a minute late. Here we found everything comfortable and airy and such a delightful service. Rev. Mr. Myers preaching from the 26th verse of the 8th Chapter of Romans, dwelling particularly on the second of the three graces: "Hope, Miss Forsyth has charge of the music there; the choir is well balanced and the singing unusually good. The whole service was so thoroughly enjoyed that we came away feeling that it was good to be there. In the evening we had the privilege of hearing Rev. Mr. Huestis give his valedictory. McDougall Church was packed to its utmost capacity with a most attentive and most capable with a most attentive Jerusalem, beautiful for situation and the joy of the Lord, Mr. Huestis touched on the filthy condition of the water in your city; the diseases; the numerous hotels, the social evil, etc., all of which he handled with great gloves. But it was all well. We had to hurry away to the train, which we succeeded in catching this time, and were well pleased to get home and find that all was well.

Fort Saskatchewan, June 18th.

**NO OTHER TERMINAL.**

G. T. P. Chief Engineer Denies Rumors to That Effect.

J. H. Bacon, chief engineer of the G. T. P. railway company, having charge of the harbor survey of Prince Rupert, recently stated at Vancouver that the G. T. P. railway had never for a moment considered any other location than Prince Rupert for their terminus. They had already expended over \$200,000 on the harbor surveys and harbor improvements, and this work was being actively carried on. "The rumor that there was a probability that Kitimaat was to be the ultimate termination of the G. T. P. on the coast arose from a combination of circumstances," remarked Mr. Bacon. "I had to supply employment for six or seven heads of survey parties from the prairie districts during the winter, and this gave me a large force of men. About the time they were able to return to their work in the interior, I had to discharge a lot of men who were locally employed as their helpers, and just then the company began work on their subsidiary branch terminus at Kitimaat, which was necessary according to the terms of the contract with the provincial government, which calls for so much more money in order to receive the subsidy. That is all there is in it."

This branch line will be of great importance, as it will tap a very fertile valley, and will prove a valuable addition to the G. T. P. and property owners have used every means to boom the price of land at Kitimaat, where the terminus of the branch will be located.

**A GRATEFUL MOTHER'S MESSAGE**

Zam-Buk Cured Her Child of Eczema When all Else Failed.

In gratitude for the great benefit her child received from the use of Zam-Buk, the great herbal balm, Mrs. R. Gentleman, of 1009 St. James street, Montreal, gave the following detailed publication. She says: "My little daughter Lydia (2 years) was troubled with eczema on her body and face for six months. During that time I tried several advertised remedies, but the disease had too well hold of the child for that. I was finally obliged to consult a doctor. He treated the little one for some time, and gave us prescriptions for various salves and medicines. We tried them, and tried them well; but the child got no better. When she got worn the itching was terrible, and then the pain made her cry and was very restless. One day somebody strongly advised me to try Zam-Buk. We obtained a supply, and it was really wonderful how the Zam-Buk cooled the sores and gave almost instant relief. It stopped the itching, healed the sores, and in six weeks from first commencing it, the child's skin was as smooth as when born. Zam-Buk is compounded from rich, healing, herbal essences, and is an ideal natural combination of power and purity, suitable for the delicate skins of infants.

For summer skin troubles, sore feet, insect stings, chafing sores, bruises, ulcers, abscesses, skin eruptions, scalp sores, Zam-Buk is unequalled. It also cures piles. All druggists and stores at 50c a box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

**WHEAT STATISTICS.**

The department of trade and commerce reports the following as the reported wheat situation of the crop of 1906 on June 1, 1907, in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The wheat yield as officially estimated by the provincial governments total 101,530,225 bushels; cars inspected, 53,257, 56,984,390 bushels; in store country elevators, 11,367,000; in transit, not inspected, 2,745,000; marketed at Winnipeg, 375,000; shipped by C. N. R. 1,110,660; allowance for seed, 9,000,000; allowance for country mills, 1,000,000; balance in farmers' hands, 11,447,576 bushels.

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Outfitter



For 2 weeks  
broken life  
no old  
reduction  
season.

Men's Hats  
Stiff and  
styles.  
\$3.00.

Men's Wear  
Well made  
Men's Wear

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# Wm. SUGARMAN

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## Greatest Clearing Sale of the Season

For 2 weeks only, commencing Saturday the 22th, and ending Saturday July 6th. Our big spring trade has left many broken lines. The railway delivered some lines somewhat late, so we must sacrifice our profits to make matters right—no old shopworn goods. The public have confidence in our statements, and when we advertise special prices—the reduction is genuine—some lines are marked below actual cost, but we could not afford to do this more than once a season. Every department is teeming with money-saving opportunities, and you cannot afford to stay away



75 Men's Blue and Black Worsted Suits, and Halifax Tweed Suits. Single and double-breasted. Regular \$10.00. Sale price **\$5.00**

150 Men's Tweed Suits, all new, bright patterns. Best makes and linings. Regular \$10.00 \$12.00 and \$13.00. Sale price **\$7.25**

25 Boys' Suits --- in Tweeds and Worsted. Sizes 32 to 35. Regular \$7.50 and \$12.50. Sale price **\$5.00**

Boys' Running Shoes. Special sizes, 11 to 13. Sale price 45c. Sizes, 1 to 5. Sale price 55c

15 Dozen Men's Wash Ties in four-in-hand, new colorings. Regular 25c. Sale price 2 for **25c**

Men's Heavy Cotton Seamless Socks, in greys and browns. Regular 15c a pair. Sale price 3 pairs for **25c**



### TWO WEEKS ONLY

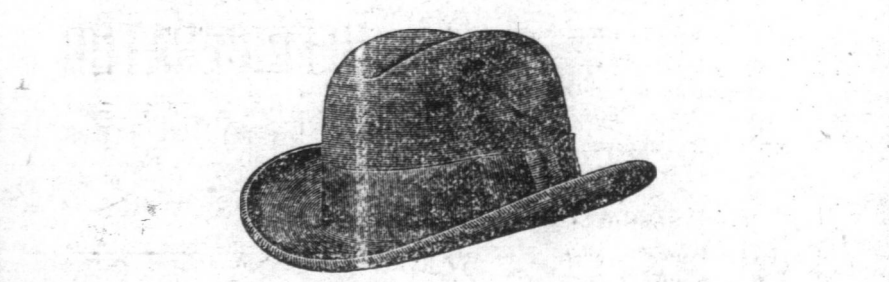
## SPECIAL

15 per cent. Discount on all Men's High-Grade Suits and Clothing. During this

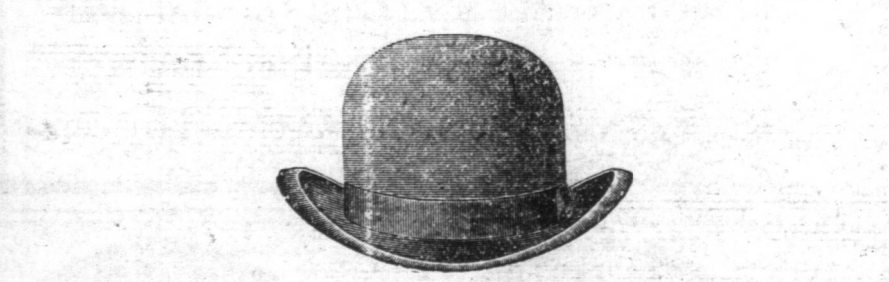
## Sale Only

No goods will be charged at these prices

### TWO WEEKS ONLY



Men's Hats. 20 dozen assorted Black Stiff and Fedora Hats. New spring styles. Worth \$2.50 and \$3.00. Sale price **\$1.65**



Men's Working Shirts in Medium and Dark colors. Well made. Regular 60c and 75c. Sale price **45c**

Men's Yellow Slickers, long style. Regular \$3.00. Sale price **\$2.25**

Men's Heavy Tweed Pants. Regular prices were \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. Sale price **\$1.25**

Men's Mercerized Handkerchiefs, with fancy colored borders. Regular 25c each. Sale price 3 for **25c**

Men's and Boys' Linen Collars. About 75 dozen all styles, but broken sizes. Tooke's make. Regular 15c and 20c each. Sale price **5c each**

Men's Harvest Shoes in tan and black. All sizes, new stock. Regular \$1.50. Sale price **\$1**



Men's Rain Coats in Cravenettes and Mackintosh's. Special during this sale at 15% discount

# Wm. SUGARMAN

JASPER AVE.  
EDMONTON

local and proceeded to... Our gaiety was turned when upon arrival in Ed... were informed that a... that day taken place in... R. timetable and the mid... been cancelled. What were... Every one of us had left a... behind, and there we were... chance of getting home un... at 10 p. m. Our disap... was still further aggra... finding that we were too... telephone and telegraph... that night. However, we... that we must submit to the... so we went to a hotel and... selves comfortable for the

morning found us all in... ts and ravenous for break... that capital water! I did... for any myself, but one... ends had an unhappy trick... thirty every few minutes... from my thoughts to make... tion to your water supply... m., we went out in search... and finally got to... Avenue Presbyterian, just... minute late. Here we found... comfortable and airy and... delightful service. Rev. Mr... teaching from the 24th verse... Chapter of Romans, dwell... cularly on the second of the... ces, "Hope." Most forthright... ge of the music there; the... well balanced and the sing... ally good. The whole serv... so thoroughly enjoyed that... away feeling that it was good... re. In the evening we had... lege of hearing Rev. Mr... give his valedictory. Me... Church was packed to its ut... acity with a most attentive... n, beautiful for situation... of the Lord, Mr. Huestia... on the filthy condition of... your city; the diseases, the... hotels, the social evil, etc.,... which he handled without... But it was all over. We had... away to the train, which... sed in catching this time... well pleased to get home... that all was well in... Saskatchewan, June 18th.

#### OTHER TERMINAL.

Chief Engineer Denies Rumors to That Effect.  
Bacon, chief engineer of the railway company, having the harbor survey of Prince recently stated at Vancouver G. T. P. railway had never ment considered any other loan Prince Rupert for their... They had already expended \$1,000 on the harbor surveys for improvements and this being actively carried on... rumor that there was a probab... Kitamaat was the ter... mination of the G.T.P. ca... arose from a combination of... nances," remarked Mr. Bacon... to supply employment for six... heads of survey parties from... districts during the winter... gave me a large force of men... the time they were able to re... their work in the interior, I... discharge a lot of men who... ally employed as their help... just then the company began... their subsidiary branch ter... Kitamaat, which was neces... sary to the terms of the con... th the provincial government... tals for so much the time in... receive the subsidy. That is... is in that... branch line will be of great... use, as it will tap a very ter... ey, and will prove a valuable... to the G.T.P. and property... have used every means to... the price of land at Kitamaat... the terminus of the branch... located.

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DALE STALLION... Prince,"... on 1907 at... STOCKYARDS... 63 McDougall Avenue... erta

With the Farmers

NEW YORK WHEAT. Green Bug and Decrease in Stocks Cause Strong Market. New York, June 18.—Wheat receipts 6,000, export 27,647, sales 3,500. Futures, spot firm. Within a cent range wheat fluctuated actively today. At first, higher on cables, it broke under good weather news, then turned strong on reports of "green bug" damage in the Northwest, and big decrease in world's stocks. Later a second decline occurred on rains in Kansas and Nebraska, and the market closed only 1-4 cent net higher. July 99-5-8 to 100-5-8, closed 100; September 100 to 101, closed 100-3-8; December 101 7-8 to 102 15-16, closed 102 1-4.

Consols. London, June 18.—Consols for money 83 1-4, consols for account 83-8. New York Call and Time Loans. New York, June 18.—Money call steady, highest 2 3-4, lowest 2 1-2; ruling rate 2 3-4; last loan 2 1-2; closing bid 2; offered at 2 1-2. Time loans dull and strong. Sixty days 4 per cent, 90 days 4 1-2, six months 5 to 5 1-2. Miscellaneous. New York, June 18.—Roz'n steady, turpentine steady, pig iron quiet, copper dull, lead dull, tin quiet, straight 42.50 to 43.50; spelter dull. Pittsburgh, June 18.—Oil closed 1.58. Winnipeg Cash Wheat. Winnipeg, June 18.—Cash wheat, No. 1 Hard, 88 1-2; No. 1 Northern, 87 1-2; No. 2 Northern, 84 3-4; No. 3 Northern, 82 1-4; No. 4, 80; No. 4 white oats 17 7-8; No. 3 barley 54; No. 1 flax 51.22.

NEW YORK STOCK COMMENT. New York, June 18.—Listless indifference was the dominant note in the tone of the stock market today. There was some extension in the early dealings of yesterday's upward movement, but by the expiration of the first hour all the buying orders in sight had been executed, and operators stood by and watched a condition of practically stagnation. This extension of buying demand left the market easily vulnerable to subsequent reaction. The market closed on an engagement of \$1,000,000 gold for export to Paris tomorrow also served to reinforce the condition of practically stagnation. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

DUTCH FARMERS FOR ALBERTA. Calgary, June 18.—A. H. Hartvelt, of Rotterdam, Holland, an extensive fruit grower in California, and who also interested considerable Dutch capital in fruit culture, is in the city with a view of investing a great amount of capital in irrigated and non-irrigated lands, some of which he will farm himself and some of which he will sell to farmers from Holland. In addition to farming Mr. Hartvelt will also be extensively into the breeding of horses. Just at present he is looking over the country and finds that in his estimation it is quite what he heard it was. He states that the Dutch farmers are past masters in the art of irrigation and they would be invaluable settlers both on account of their knowledge of this and on account of their law-abiding thrifty nature. The Dutch farmers are also premier dairy makers and they would be in every way, as citizens and mixed farmers, a great acquisition to Alberta. May Purchase Land. Mr. Hartvelt is going west to San Francisco this evening to attend to some matters of pressing business which are calling him in California, but as soon as he has finished there he will return to Calgary to take up the initial step toward consummating his proposed scheme of purchasing some thousands of acres of land about Calgary to be settled by Dutch settlers. "The scheme at present is in its embryo state," said Mr. Hartvelt, "I am simply investigating, and find thus far that the outlook is favorable for my plans. Like the country, as far as I have seen it and on my return from California I will be in a much better position to speak decidedly on the matter."

CANADIAN WHEAT IN THE ORIENT. Alex Maclean, Canadian commercial agent in Japan, reports to the Department of Trade and Commerce that milling machinery is being imported into that country, and that there is a noticeable increase in the importation of wheat under the incentive of the new customs tariff rate discriminating between flour and wheat in favor of the latter. Mr. Maclean points out in his report that there is a great unreadiness in respect to the shipping facilities to the Orient, which will interfere with any considerable wheat trade in this direction for some time. Cannot State Rate. Further he says: "Apparently there is a lot of pioneer work yet to be done. As to through rates, our elevator connections have no idea as to through rates to the Orient, and upon enquiry we find there are none established. But they hope to have some ready in the fall. The C.P.R. inform us that until they know the quantity of wheat likely to be shipped they cannot give any definite rate, but that if we come to them with an offer of a cargo the rate would probably be 39 per 2,000 lbs. Otherwise we must consider the rate \$10. On flour the rate is established at 85, and we think the wheat rate will probably be the same. It will depend very largely, they inform us, on what the ocean rates will be at the time of our understanding to mean that there will be much delay in getting things down to a working and competing basis." Of course, when all these things are brought up to date through competing rates, standardization of grades between Canada and Japan, and when the production of wheat in Alberta and Saskatchewan will show a surplus that may be estimated there will yet be the handicap of bagging. Before any profitable trade between

Canada and the Orient can be established the question of terminal elevators and bulk shipping must be grappled with. By Trade With Flour. A Manchurian firm, writing to the office of the commercial agent, states: "There is a very large trade done in Manchuria in flour, principally American manufacture. The British consul at this port (Tairen), has asked us why some of this business cannot be diverted to the Canadian mills, and has recommended us to write to you. We should therefore be glad to be put in communication with one of the Canadian firms who would take up the business. The quality preferred for Manchuria is very glutinous and sticky. The present quotation for American flour is U.S.G., \$3.95 per 48-lb. c.i.f., Dally, but no fresh orders can be placed for shipment earlier than August. The trade returns of this port for March show imports of 30,700,000 yen, and exports of 1,400,000 yen. A customs system has been arranged and agreed to by Sir Robert Hart, the gist of which is that the region will have free trade as a tentative agreement for one year. The concluding paragraph of the article, part of which we have omitted as lacking of interest, contains the following words of advice: "The farmer who has old wheat in the bin cannot do better than to hold it there until the clouds of failure and winds of alarm clear away and he is able to see the market situation for the future and producing crops."

WINTER WHEAT IN KANSAS. In the production of winter wheat in the United States no part figures more prominently than Kansas and the wheat crop of this State is estimated total of 28,130,000 acres remaining under crop in the United States on May 1st, Kansas is given credit for 5,645,000 acres, and Missouri and Nebraska are credited with 2,213,000 acres each, which makes two-fifths of the winter wheat area in these three States. It is, therefore, of the greatest interest to learn of the condition of the crops this year in these States. The Twentieth Century Farmer, published in Nebraska, in a recent issue states: "The exceptional weather for April and the first half of May has made a heavy decrease in the wheat area over large districts of winter wheat country. Kansas argues, however, has so far been most noticeably affected in this respect. The green bug pest which has visited some sections of these States has added much, no doubt, to the crop destruction. The lack of rainfall sufficient for the best interests of the growing wheat has extended over a vasty larger area than insect pest, and is always much more destructive when it does exist. It has been a silent, stealthy destroyer and creates but little alarm, while it is day by day eating down the yield of hundreds of thousands of acres. In the aggregate these few weeks of unfavorable weather means an immense decrease in the wheat yield of the whole country."

STRINGENCY DUE TO GREAT GROWTH. "Financial conditions throughout Canada at the present time, present some phenomenal features, trade in general being good in spite of the severe winter and late spring, and large amounts of money are being expended on the construction work on the different lines of railways," said a manager one of the leading financial institutions of the city today. "Notwithstanding this, however, lenders are finding a difficulty in meeting the legitimate demands made upon them, and everything of a speculative nature is rigidly discouraged. Of course it has always been the policy of reputable financial institutions to discourage illegitimate speculation. "The cause of this unusual state of affairs is not difficult to locate, when you consider the abnormal growth and development which has taken place in the country at large during the past five years. The readiness with which this stringency of money is causing considerable thought, as at the present time many enterprises are suffering for want of capital to further develop them and many investments, that under ordinary conditions would be looked upon as satisfactory, are being discouraged. "Where the relief is to come from is a doubtful question. It is generally conceded that the marketing of the large amount of grain that the farmers were forced to hold over during the past winter, and which was stored in many instances, been held by them hoping for enhanced prices, will somewhat ease the situation as far as the northwest is concerned, but whether a sufficient quantity is held by the farmers to give the relief required, is a doubtful question. "If this relief is not forthcoming, it will necessitate more rigid scrutiny on the part of bankers and other lenders of money of all business offering, the weeding out of anything of a doubtful character, and possibly the increased capitalization of some of the larger money institutions for, as matters stand at the present time, owing to the continued rapid development of the country, the credits have been largely absorbed. "But the difficulty is, where is the capital to come from. Last month, for example, the volume of exports exceeded the imports, thus creating a balance of trade against us. This decrease of exports over imports is due mainly to imports of all kinds of machinery for the development of Canadian wheat fields, railways and mines, and until the country responds some returns from these gigantic investments the conditions will be more or less stringent. Foreign capital in Europe or America is pretty well tied up in repairing the losses of the San Francisco disaster, the South African and Russo-Japanese wars. So you see even good times have inconveniences. "The late fine weather and great improvement that is shown in the growing crops have caused a much better feeling and may bring out moneys that possibly have been withdrawn from the field of investment in fear of a shrinkage in values. "With the present outlook, the great number of new settlers coming into the country and the vast amount of public money being expended in construction work on the different lines of railway, it is likely that an easier money market may be created at an early date."

WHEAT IN THE SHOT-BLADE. Wheat in Claresholm District 2 Feet High—Crops Free From Weeds & Cut-Worm Seed Prospects on C & E. Mr. A. Mitchell, provincia weed inspector, arrived in the city on Saturday night after spending two weeks in the south country. He says that the fall wheat crop is simply grand and varies from 12 to 27 inches long. Some of the fields are in shot blade. A few cases of cut worm are reported but Mr. Mitchell says that any damage done in this way could have been avoided by timely precautions. In isolate denser the cut worm is known to be attacking the sugar beets around Sterling, but at Kaysa and Okinohama the farmers took the trouble to put out some bran and paris green and no damage is known to have been done. Mr. Mitchell noted a few cases of fall wheat where the plants were killed off or weak. Upon investigation he attributes the difficulty to over-treatment of the seed by formalin, which not only killed the embryo, but also the vitality of the embryo. Mr. Mitchell's real purpose in the south was to ascertain the extent of the prevalence of sink wheat. He finds that this most noxious plant has not got any considerable hold in the south, or even in Alberta. The patches are so small that they can be hand-weeded. This is being done and the weeds gathered carefully and burned. Mr. Mitchell says he was struck with the rapid growth of the crops along the C. & E. During the 10 days he was away the advance made in the spring crops was marvellous.

RAINFALL HAS BEEN ABUNDANT. Mr. A. J. Robertson, member for High River in the Alberta legislature and the leader of the opposition, was in the city last evening. Mr. Robertson spoke enthusiastically of the crops in the south. The rainfall has been good. "In fact," said Mr. Robertson, "I tell you that the rainfall per year from Calgary south is generally an inch more per year than in the Edmonton district. The meteorological records bear out this statement." Mr. Robertson says that this spring thousands of bolts are a species of lynx have come down from the mountains in the south, and spread over the plains and foothills. No reason for their coming can be given. The farmers and ranchers are shooting them by the hundreds. They fortunately are doing no damage among the sheep or cattle. Mr. Robertson says that he has no fear of a return of any extended period of drought in the south. He thinks such talk is merely the tactics of the cattlemen to discourage home-steading and settlement.

TUBERCULOUS COWS. Quebec Owners Make a Dumping Ground of Montreal. Montreal, June 18.—Dr. A. N. Hall of Quebec, chairman of the health committee of that city, made an important statement in the course of an interview regarding tuberculosis, in relation to the milk supply, a subject which has been frequently discussed in Montreal of late. He said: "To my personal knowledge 163 tuberculous cows have been shipped from the city of Quebec to Montreal, to be sold for milk purposes. They were cows giving a large flow of milk, and not fit for slaughter. In other words, the fact that no legislation exists in Montreal against tuberculosis to make Montreal a dumping ground for her tuberculous cows."

ALFALFA IN ALBERTA. The farmers of Southern Alberta have been lately interested in the possibility of growing alfalfa successfully. It is the general opinion among practical farmers and agricultural experts that no crop means more to the western farmers as that of alfalfa. In the first place it will solve the fodder question, for if it can be grown successfully at least one crop per

BUSINESS GOOD IN THE WEST.

(Winnipeg Free Press) While in Edmonton Mr. Campbell visited the Morinville coal mines, and stated that although 600 tons were being taken out daily, the demand was far in excess of the supply. The great success this company is meeting with, he said, has stimulated the coal business to no small extent in the vicinity of Edmonton, and more especially northwest of that point. Coal lands that only a short time ago brought from \$75 to \$100 per acre are now selling at from \$150 to \$300 per acre, while it is expected they will reach \$500 before very long. As each acre of land where a coal seam occurs contains from 5,000 to 7,000 tons, he said, and the profit on operations is from 50 cents to \$1 per ton, it can readily be seen to what values coal lands will bring. Mr. Campbell said that while the district around Morinville and Edmonton was highly esteemed on account of the operations at both places, the general impression seemed to be that the Sturgeon river district would eventually come into greater prominence than either of these, on account of the heavier grade of coal that is found there. The lands in this latter district that are now changing hands at high figures are the old crown grants obtained previous to 1887, and which unlike the government lands are free from the new leasehold that recently went into force, and also were twenty-five cents that is demanded on every ton of coal mined. These lands have been found to be very rich in coal, and are also very valuable as farm lands.

Farmers Are Prosperous. On his return from Edmonton, Mr. Campbell drove for seventy-five miles over lands he is handling north of Vermilion and reports the country in excellent condition for homesteaders and farmers. The large amount of acreage is now under crop. He states that he has the honor of having the largest lake in the district called after him. The lake is the very best choice in the district and homesteaders are going in there in large numbers. Mr. Campbell said that he was persuaded from what he had seen, that the crop this year would be bumper, and far exceeded that of last year. He says that the farmers are displaying great confidence and satisfaction which is pretty justly a sign to go by, and that in anticipation of higher prices they have sown an exceptionally large acreage.

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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 does 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 Company 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.

Geo. T. Bragg, AGENT, ELK PARK LAND CO. C.P.R. BUILDING. Ten Years an Auctioneer. LOUGHAN, Queen's Avenue, North of Market. The Canada Life Investment Department MONEY TO LOAN on Improved Town Property on current rates of interest. NO DELAY. Mortgages and School Debentures Purchased. W. S. ROBERTSON, Sheriff's Office, Edmonton. RICHELIEU HOTEL. Third Street, north of Jasper. (Near Canadian Northern Station.) Board 36.50 per week Board \$1.50 and \$2 per day. N. POMERLEAU, Proprietor. GRANDVIEW HOTEL. First-Class Accommodation; Finest Dining and Cigars. H. SIGLER, Proprietor. LEGAL. GRIESBACH, O'CONNOR & ALLISON, Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Solicitors for the Traders Bank of Canada. Offices—Gariep Block, Jasper Avenue, Edmonton. TAYLOR, BOYLE & GARIEPY, Barristers and Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Offices, Gariep Block, Edmonton, 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., Dominion Life Assurance Co. Private Funds to Loan. C. Taylor. Wilfrid Gariepy. H. A. MACKIE, Solicitor for Dominion Fire Insurer Company. Money to Loan. Office—McLeod Block, 123 Jasper Ave. East, (Over Perkins' Store), Telephone 190. BECK, EMERY, NEWELL & BOLTON. Advocates, Notaries, Etc. N. D. Beck, K.C., Public Administrator E. C. Emery. C. F. Newell. S. E. Bolton. Solicitors for the City of Edmonton, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Canada, Bank of Montreal, Hudson's Bay Co., Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, Canada Life Assurance Co., B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co., the Reliance Loan and Savings Co., the Dominion Permanent Loan Co., the Colonial Investment and Loan Co., Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian. Office: McDougall street, near new Imperial Bank building. Wm. Short. Hon. C. W. Cross. O. M. Biggar. SHORT, CROSS & BIGGAR, Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Offices at present in Cameron Bldg., over new offices of Merchants Bank of Canada after May 1st, next. Company and private funds to loan. Edmonton, Alta.

K. W. McKenzie, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, EDMONTON - - - - ALTA. KEEPS ON HAND ALL KINDS OF Local Improvement Forms. School District Forms. Hyloplate Blackboards. Desks. Etc. 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. Cann, Ingle & Co. Stoney Plain. Manufacturer of SASHES AND DOORS and Dealers in LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, LIME, ETC. All kinds of Building Material. Planning and Crushing done at all times. Orders filled at shortest notice. CANN, INGLE & CO. There is Nothing Better Steel Stubble and Sod Plow. Fitted with the Celebrated "Garden City Clipper" 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 knew 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. SOLE SELLING AGENTS Manuel & Corriveau, Edmonton, Alta. Do You Want Help— Then Try a Want Ad.

VICTORIA HOTEL. Morinville - - - Alta. Omer Gouin, Proprietor. The place to stop at. Tobaccos and Cigars. Finest Liquors. Completely remodelled and refurnished throughout. STRAY—\$10 REWARD. One iron grey mare, one bay mule colt, branded C. P. on left shoulder. Last seen at Red Creek on Wednesday. Apply Chas. Parides, Lamour. STRAYED—Thursday last, from S 14-52-23 Clover Bar, Brown Mare, heavy iron, weight about 1,400 white spot on face. Reward for information to S. S. McGhan, Clover Bar. HORSES. Castrated, without throwing or danger or injury, and insured. Write or wire, N. McIwen, Ponoka, Alta. WANTED—For Egg Lake, S.D., No. 429, female teacher, Catholic preferred. Duties to begin June 1st. Apply with references to T. J. Dwyer, Secretary, Egg Lake P.O., Alta. LOST—On Tuesday, 11th, a rubber overcoat on Namayo road. Finder kindly leave at Bulletin Office. WANTED—A situation by Scotch couple on farm; wife could assist in house if necessary; man has practical knowledge of farming. Apply P. O. Box 1431, Edmonton. FOR SALE—A FARM SITUATED 15 miles south-east of Edmonton, near Beaumont, Alta., being east half section 36, township 50, range 24, west of fourth meridian, spruce log house 20 x 30, stables, well, wire fenced, large hay meadow. Best situated stock farm near Edmonton. Good terms. Correspondence invited. Andrew H. Allan, Box 740, Edmonton, Alberta.

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# AROUND THE CITY

## LOCALS.

(From Monday's Bulletin.)  
 Mr. Hopman, who was accidentally shot at Revillon Bros. on Saturday, is reported as doing well.  
 Mrs. Rankin's (814 Fourth street) little daughter was taken to the general hospital this morning for treatment.

John Robertson has resigned his position as captain of the Young Liberal Club rooms and intends leaving this week on an extended holiday in Ontario.  
 Beginning to-day the price of bread will be at the rate of 16 loaves retail and 18 loaves wholesale per \$1. The former rate was 18 and 20 loaves.

B. Holden and Jos. Hyde, advance agents for the Norris & Rowe circus, were at the Castle on Saturday. The big show will be here during fair week, opening on July 1st.  
 Mr. Emile Tessier left on Saturday afternoon for a six months' trip to Europe. A large number of his friends were at Stratcona to bid him safe journey.

The marriage took place at the Baptist parsonage looking Saturday 3 p.m. of Wilbert Lusk, formerly of Hamilton, Ont., and Miss Allie Weir, of Brantford.

E. B. Johnson, of the Calgary Circuit Co., was in the city last week, and secured a building in the east end where his firm purposes opening up a branch.  
 Mr. McKinnon, of McKinnon & Fowler, proprietors of the Bijou theatre, returned from Minneapolis, on Saturday night with his bride. Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon will be staying for some weeks at the Alberta.

W. L. Gillespie, who arrived here a few weeks ago from Orillia, has purchased the Prince Arthur Cafe, on McDougall street, and after renovating and returning it to the original name will open out a first-class restaurant and lunch counter.

J. F. Chalmers and J. G. Daly, prominent merchants of Napawa, arrived at the St. James yesterday. They are extensive dealers in teas in the east end and are looking for the west with a view to opening in the same line in the west.

M. G. Hay, of St. Thomas, is in the city on a short holiday. Mr. Hay states crops from Calgary north show a much greater growth and superior appearance to anything in Saskatchewan, Ontario or the northern states.

A number of Edmonton gentlemen left on Saturday for Regina to attend the installation of a new council of the Knights of Columbus. Among them were Messrs. N. D. Bevan, K. C. Fether Edward, J. H. Gariepy, S. Laine, Charles Hall, J. Quinlan and H. B. Dawson (St. Albert).

Dr. Lyman spent a few days in Calgary last week, and while in the south was enlisted to go with the 15th Light Horse Band, and on their trip to Dublin this summer. The doctor is one of the best solo clarinet players in the west and will strengthen the band considerably in this department.

W. H. Clark, of the staff of the Edmonton cigar factory, died at the Misericordia hospital this morning. The cigarmakers' union have taken charge of the remains, which will be buried at Moffatt, McCoppen and Bull's parlors awaiting instructions from the relatives of the deceased in Columbus, Nebraska.

(From Tuesday's Bulletin.)  
 Rev. A. S. Tuttle left yesterday on a month's vacation trip to Banff and other western points.  
 Mr. A. W. Cameron is in Chicago this week, securing wanted attractions for the Kevin circuit. The new theatre, Kevin Hall, will be opened next Monday evening.

Mr. Halcott, of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, is a guest at the Alberta Hotel today. He is leaving tomorrow for the north to secure specimens for the museum in Ottawa.

The C. N. R. rates for Dominion Day are announced. The rate is fare and one-third between all stations on the system, good going June 28th to July 1st inclusive, and returning not later than July 3rd.

Mr. Hector Cowan, barrister, of Paisley, Ont., who spent some time in Edmonton last summer, and purchased considerable property, is in the city. Mr. Cowan has decided to locate in Edmonton, and will commence the erection of a new dwelling at once on Eighth street.

John S. De Drisy and Miss Belle McDonald Cameron, of the city were united in marriage yesterday at the manse by Rev. Dr. McQueen. The bride was attended by Miss Spinks, while the groom was assisted by his brother, R. J. De Drisy. Mr. and Mrs. De Drisy will reside in Edmonton.

(From Wednesday's Bulletin.)  
 James Fanning was removed to the general hospital yesterday.  
 A Galician, hurt in an explosion in the mine at Monteville yesterday, was brought in to the Misericordia Hospital for treatment. His face and hands are badly burned.

Robert Jones, of Norwood, was brought to the Public Hospital last night for an emergency operation. The young man was carrying an axe over his shoulder, when he tripped and fell. The axe struck his head about the base of the brain, making an ugly gash. There were about seven or eight stitches put in and the young man returned to his home.

(From Thursday's Bulletin.)  
 Norris & Rowe's big circus will be in Edmonton July 1st.

Norwood residents are taking steps to have a sidewalk built from the corner of the Norwood School, to Nanayo along Norwood boulevard.

The new building bylaw is now in course of preparation by W. S. Campbell, architect, and will be ready for presentation to the council next Tuesday evening.

The Pine Lake cricket team arrived from the south yesterday and are trying conclusions with the Edmonton eleven to-day, and tomorrow. The visitors will be treated a complimentary smoker to-night at 9 o'clock.

Still the lynx-hunting within the Capital's limits goes merrily on. To-day about 1 o'clock a lynx was seen prowling in the rear of the Public hospital. A couple of men with rifles hurried to the spot and soon shot the animal.

Archie Jacques of the 3 T ranch, Lamerton, purposes showing his Suffolk Park stallions at the Edmonton agricultural exhibition. Mr. Jacques imported from England last year 11 Panches, 4 mares, and 2 stallions. This year he has imported six stallions. It is his intention to show the stallions here.

Alfred Alayne Jones, of the Cardiff Coal Co., whose mines are near Morinville, emphatically denies a report that the coal from the company's mines has been declared unsuitable for railway locomotives. The coal is being used by the C. N. R. entirely, on the whole western division.

**PROMINENT BAPTIST VISITOR.**  
 Baron Uxkill, of Russia, Will Be in Attendance at the Convention this Week.  
 (From Monday's Bulletin.)

The annual convention of the Baptists of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be held in Edmonton beginning next Thursday and ending next Tuesday. It is expected that there will be about 300 delegates in attendance.

Among them will be several of the denominational leaders, not least of whom will be Baron Uxkill, a member of the nobility of the czar's domain who are taking a very active part in Christian work in the native country and are at present making a tour of America, visiting Russian colonies in both Canada and the United States, and attending Baptist gatherings such as the one to be held in Edmonton this week.

Baron Uxkill is the present head of a noble family which emigrated to the Russian empire from Germany seven hundred years ago. His wife is a daughter of the Baroness Stackelberg, whose family figured in the Russo-Japanese war. They have an extensive estate in northern Russia and a large tenantry of peasants.

The Baron is said to be a preacher of great power and effectiveness and has a good command of the English language. He is billed to speak in the First Baptist church next Sunday morning and in the Strathcona Baptist church on the evening of the same day.

**PLEADS GUILTY OF FORGERY.**  
 Fred Wright, who was arrested in Edmonton some days ago, and was taken back to Winnipeg, pleaded guilty to a charge of having secured by means of forged notes \$220 from the grain firm of McLaughlin & Elliot, by whom he was employed as agent at Killarney, Man., to one of obtaining about \$300 by making false entries in his employer's books and of stealing outright \$103. He was remanded at the request of McLaughlin & Elliot, the complainants, until next Tuesday for sentence.

Wright was arrested in Edmonton, where he came about the middle of last October. A few days after he had halted his employers. He is well known in Winnipeg and Killarney, and was never before, so far as is known here, involved in any shady dealings.

Most of the money was secured by forging grain tickets, and by making false entries of alleged grain purchases. All of the falsifications were submitted on Oct. 3, and the name forged was A. Morrison, of Killarney. It is said that Wright's friends will make restitution.

**TO BUILD MILLS AND ELEVATORS.**  
 From Tuesday's Bulletin.  
 Mr. John Moran, president of the Canadian Society of Equity, returned last night from a successful tour in the south in the interests of the organization.

A meeting of the directors was held at Macleod, and important resolutions adopted. An adjourned meeting of the same body was held later at High River, and a general policy adopted with regard to the distribution of the assets of the society to be utilized in the construction of mills and elevators at different points.

Plans have been completed for the erection of a flour mill at Macleod and another at High River. Elevators of a capacity of 40,000 bushels each will be erected in time to receive this year's crop at Claresholm, Staveley, Parkland, Cayley and Carstairs.

Meetings of the local sections of the Society at Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan will be held at 5 p.m. on off June 29th, and at the Port on June 22nd. The object is to decide what the society will do in this district to carry out the objects of the organization, what kind of buildings the society will erect, a mill or an elevator.

Mr. Moran says that notwithstanding the stringency of the money market the farmers are in good financial position to ensure success.

**SENDING BODY HOME.**  
 From Tuesday's Bulletin.  
 The remains of the late W. H. Clarke, whose death occurred at the Misericordia Hospital yesterday, may be viewed at the undertaking parlors of Moffatt & McCoppen up till eight o'clock this evening.

The local cigarmakers' union has taken charge of the body, and a number of the society will accompany the remains to Columbus, Nebraska, where deceased will be buried. The body will be shipped on the C.N.R. tonight.

The late Mr. Clarke had been a resident of Edmonton since September last, coming here from Minot, N.D. He was 26 years of age. He was a prominent figure in union circles in the city and was one of the cigarmakers' delegates to the Trades and Labor Council.

At its regular fortnightly meeting last evening, passed a resolution of sympathy to be forwarded to the deceased's mother, Mrs. J. J. Clarke, and have also placed a handsome wreath on the coffin. Out of respect to him the council will cause to be draped for the next thirty days. The council also decided to attend the funeral in a body at the event of interment taking place here.

**SUMMER AND FAIR RATES.**  
 (From Tuesday's Bulletin.)  
 The C.N.R. announce their summer rates and the Edmonton fair will be a fare and a third from any part of the west. The rate to the Winnipeg fair is scheduled at \$22 return, leaving early as July 12th and returning as late as July 25th.

The rate to Toronto and Montreal is \$56.40.  
**A WAY OUT OF LUMBER FAMINE.**  
 (From Tuesday's Bulletin.)  
 D. R. Fraser & Co., John Walters and the Edmonton Lumber Co., are not yet in a position to accurately estimate their respective losses as a result of the sudden rise in the Saskatchewan river, on Friday when thousands of logs and thousands of feet of lumber were carried off the banks on the river bank up the river. "We have not yet received a report from our men up the river as to how much was saved," said W. H. Clark, of the Edmonton Lumber Co.

But there is no question that although logs and lumber were taken to a safe place, the immediate relief is forthcoming. The dealers here are working hard for special permits to cut logs on government owned timber areas. There are numbers of government limits up the river from Big Island, which is ten miles from the city, which have been cut over and abandoned years ago, but which still have on them some fairly good timber in small quantities. Some years ago John Walters and D. R. Fraser had some of these limits along the river, leaving the popular standing. At that time popular was not salable. Now, as the lumber is marketable. It is on these limits that the city dealers desire special permission from the government to cut.

"We've got to get logs," said Mr. Clark or we're out of business," he said. "The government will not give us a permit to cut until we have a special permit from the government we could probably get logs here in a month or two, if we have to go up to our own limits it will take from six to 12 months."

The board of trade has asked to endorse the dealers' request to be made to the government.  
**AFTER A MAN WITH A GUN.**  
 (From Tuesday's Bulletin.)  
 A man named Walsh is now under arrest at the police court on a charge of theft. He may also be held in another charge.

Last night, about eight o'clock, Walsh who had been around the St. Elmo Hotel for some days, was arrested on the opposite side of the street armed with a Martini rifle, with which, it is said, he was awaiting the appearance of the hotel bartender, whom, it is alleged, he was about to shoot. Who appeared, however, it was found that the gun was not loaded.

The charge on which he is at present held is one of theft. The information given was to the effect that Walsh had stolen a watch from a man in the day when he was found at the Queen's Hotel he handed it over to the owner.

**C. P. R. CHEAP RATES.**  
 (From Tuesday's Bulletin.)  
 The Canadian Pacific railway announces the annual summer rates to the coast. The rate to Vancouver, Victoria, Bellingham, Everett, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, will be single fare. Sale of tickets commences on June 20th, continuing until July 12th. All tickets are good returning until Sept. 15th. Stop-overs are allowed. A single fare rate to Spokane begins on June 30th. Tickets may be purchased until July 2nd, and are good returning until July 15th. This excursion is in connection with the Y. M. C. A. convention.

**INDIAN ARRESTED.**  
 From Wednesday's Bulletin.  
 An Indian named Alex. Makokis is under arrest at the Mounted Police barracks, charged with having stolen a horse from another Indian at the Saddle Lake reserve, and a gun from a gunsmith named Macdunn, living north of Fort Saskatchewan. Makokis, it is alleged, after securing possession of the article, came to the city, where he was arrested this forenoon by the R. N. W. M. P.

**EDMONTON CITY MARKET.**  
 (From Tuesday's Bulletin.)  
 A large quantity of hay was on the market today. Prices held as follows: Sloped hay, \$18 to \$16, upland \$16 to \$22, timothy \$24 to \$24. Oats are selling from 34c. to 35c. Potatoes 40 to 50 cents a bushel. Eggs 20c.

**Produce.**  
 Butter holds firm at prices ranging from 25 to 26 cents.  
 Eggs 20c.

**LIVE STOCK.**  
 Hogs 7c, live weight.  
 Beef 4 to 4 1/2 cents live; veal 6c, live; mutton 6 1/2c, live.  
 Poultry: None offering.

**BRUCE OLD BOYS AND GIRLS.**  
 (From Tuesday's Bulletin.)  
 The Bruce Old Boys' association met last evening and twelve new members were added to the list. The association will entertain the Bruce visitors at the Edmonton fair at an afternoon in Rennie's academy on July 3rd.

A meeting of the married ladies of the association and all others from Bruce will be held at the home of Mrs. Duncan Marshall to discuss arrangements for the same.

**WILL ENFORCE BY-LAW.**  
 From Wednesday's Bulletin.  
 An impression has gone abroad that the new city dog by-law will not be rigidly enforced, but the city commissioners have issued an order to the police that the law must be observed, and the officers will be held responsible for any violations.

**NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.**  
 From Wednesday's Bulletin.  
 The city commissioners stated this morning that there was no cause for the alarming statement made in reference to the foundation of the new telephone building.

A few cracks have appeared in one corner, not owing to any fault in the foundation, but caused by water from a neighboring lot. These defects will be made good by the contractors, and will cause no delay in the completion of the building or the installation of the new system.

**\$900 IN FINES.**  
 Mr. W. A. Doyl, license inspector, returned last night from a trip in the southern part of the province. During his visit in Calgary Mr. Doyl and Mr. Chamberlain, of the Calgary license district, with the aid of a provincial detective, scooped in \$900 in fines from the sporting houses of the Riverside district for the unlicensed sale of liquors. Each party was fined \$100 by Inspector Duffus, J.P.

**Y. P. S. OFFICERS.**  
 At the meeting of the Young People's Society of Queen's avenue Presbyterian church last night, the following officers were elected for the coming year:  
 President—W. E. Wilson.  
 President—T. B. R. Henderson.  
 1st vice-president—M. W. Harlow.  
 2nd vice-president—Mrs. C. E. Wilson.  
 3rd vice-president—R. B. Inglis.  
 4th vice-president—Mrs. C. E. Wilson.  
 Convener, flower and visiting committee—Miss F. Nelson.  
 Convener musical committee—Mrs. Dawson.  
 Organist—Miss McDonald.  
 Secretary—Miss J. Mathers.  
 Corresponding secretary—A. H. Gillespie.  
 Treasurer—Miss M. Fullman.

Statistics for the term ended show that the membership is steadily increasing, and there is no room for doubt that through the Y. P. S. the church is making an excellent impression on the city, but is enrolling many new members and workers as well.

**LICENSE TRANSFERS.**  
 John Rae, license inspector, has just completed a tour of inspection on the C. & E. and branch lines. He inspected the imperial hotel at Alia, a license for which has been applied for by Wm. Spurrell, late of Castle Hotel, Edmonton. Two applications will be considered to-day at Alia, where the commissioners held a meeting.

At Bowden an inspection was made with respect to a license for the transfer of the Brewster House to Wm. Cornish.

The transfer of the wholesale license at Lacombe from S. Creighton to F. L. Smith, was also inspected for report to the commissioners.

On Tuesday the commissioners sat at Fort Saskatchewan and granted a renewal for the Wostok hotel.

**MR. OLIVER TO GO TO UNITED STATES.**  
 On Visit to the Canadian Immigration Officers There.  
 Bulletin Special.

Mr. Jas. C. Stuart, of the Greater Norris & Rowe Shows Buying Supplies. The transfer of the Greater Norris & Rowe Circus, museum and hippodrome, is in town to-day purchasing large quantities of supplies, closing contracts for many extra teams for use of the bill posters who advertise the country for miles around, and arranging other details for the coming circus exhibition. Said Mr. Stuart: "Since I was here last many changes and improvements have been added to our big shows. We now travel in three sections of 14 cars each, making a train of 42 cars. We are the largest and equipped circus that will ever be seen in the west. It is acknowledged that a circus is a distinct benefit to the towns it exhibits in, for as soon as we roll into large crowds are on hand to watch the unloading, which is always interesting. The route has been so arranged that we get in very early. This allows for the parade to start on time, and as a consequence the streets are thronged on the day of exhibition. We have three big advance cars this year. Each car carries a crew of twenty men. Two of the cars devote their entire time to billing the surrounding country, and

# CINDERELLA

The "Cinderella" Custom Grade Shoe

For Spring 1907, stands out from among the common places. They may aptly be named "WORKS OF ART." Until you have seen them, or still better, enjoyed the ease and comfort or wearing one of these models, you cannot realize what progress has been made in the art of shoe-toggery. You will find them not only smart in style and full of beauty, but the comfort you have been looking for.

## Duncan Bros. & Butters,

AGENTS.

# BLOOMER BROTHERS

CASH HARDWARE STORE

NORWOOD BOULEVARDE BOX 436

Commencing Saturday, June 15, we open a new hardware business in our new store on Norwood Boulevard. Splendid selection from our stock of RANGES, HOLLOWWARE and HOUSEHOLD UTENSILS. HOMESTEADERS COMPLETE OUTFITS.

## BLOOMER BROTHERS

# YOUR GARDEN

You will want it to look better this year than ever. We are prepared to supply you with

The most suitable plants for the purpose also

HANGING BASKETS. WINDOW BOXES. Send in your order early.

## Ramsay's Greenhouse

Corner Eleventh and Victoria Avenue P.O. Box 528

# IMPROVEMENT OF INLAND FISHERIES.

Eight Injured in Wreck. Spokane, June 19.—Eight men were injured, one probably fatally, in a wreck of a freight train on the Spokane and International Railway near Spokane Bridge today. Most of the injured were Austrian railroad hands.

STRAYED.—From Eastwood on Saturday, the 15th inst., one bay gelding and one bay mare; horse branded CV on left flank; mare was curbed on one hind leg; both had leather halters on; horse weighs about 1250 and mare about 900. Finder leave at Great West Livery stable, 1 Fraser avenue, and be rewarded.

LOST.—Parcel containing suit of clothes, between Edmonton and Nanayo P. O. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Bulletin Office, or Nanayo Post Office.

NOTICE.  
 A team with harness and front wheels of wagon are in the "Saskatchewan River." Anyone recovering the wagon or harness will be rewarded by notifying Wm. Ball, Box 622, Edmonton.

\$25.00 REWARD.  
 For information leading to the recovery of a pair of mares strayed from the premises of the undersigned on or about May 25th.  
 One is a light bay and the other a chestnut about 14 1/2 hands; 900 lbs. each; supposed to have gone south from Strathcona. J. C. Johnston, P. O. Box 155, Edmonton, Alta.

\$5 REWARD paid for information leading to recovery of dark mouse-colored, or dirty black, gelding, with long black mane and tail and horn grown out long; age, 9 years; weight about 900; brand, diamond, with cross bar on right hip; strayed from 6 miles N. W. of Okla., North of L. Roberts, Olds.

# FRUIT

Of The Season

Arriving Daily

Strawberries  
 Bananas  
 Also Fresh Oranges  
 Ripe Tomatoes

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**Hallier & Aldrich**  
 Bakers and Confectioners

Forty-five Cents

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

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Strawberries  
 Bananas  
 Also Fresh Oranges  
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**Hallier & Aldrich**  
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