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## RUSSIAN GOVT. DEMANDS SUSPENSION OF DEPUTIES

Wants to Try Them For Treason But Cannot Do So While Parliament is in Session--Reactionaries Rejoice

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Premier Stolypin yesterday demanded the suspension of certain members of the Duma in order to try them for high treason under the criminal code. The press and public galleries were cleared, the police and troops took possession of the entrances to the parliament building, and the house went into secret session and debated a question raised by the premier. It is considered almost certain that his demands will be rejected.

The prosecutor read a specific charge against Prince Tzereteli Ozel and fourteen other deputies. The charges against the prince included the fact that he had been guilty of almost every crime in the revolutionary calendar. They were all accused of being in possession of false passports and having long in the balance. One, M. Gurus, was charged in particular with presiding at a secret congress of the military revolutionary league.

Minister of Justice Chitchevloff, who followed M. Kamenshansky, explained the legal basis for the government's demand for the suspension of the deputies. The action of the cabinet fell like a thunderbolt upon parliament, as it had been popularly supposed that the House's action in shelving the amnesty resolution, and refusing to instruct the agrarian committee in favor of the forcible appropriation of land, had averted the impending danger of a dissolution. As soon as M. Chitchevloff had finished his statement, a motion that a recess of one hour be declared, was carried, and the various parties retired to their respective benches to deliberate on the course of action. The monarchists and Octobrists naturally took the opposite side, but the Democratic Union and the Conservative wing, who were anxious to preserve parliament at all costs, took no part in the debate.

M. Mahlkisoff boldly advocated a final and definite severing of all connection with the demands. Others insisted that the House should not reach a decision. Professor Milukoff, leader of the constitutional Democrats, who with other journalists was excluded from the government building, was finally allowed by M. Stolypin to enter in order to assist the members in their deliberations. This was decided by the constitutional Democrats to refer the government's demand to a committee with instructions to pass upon the validity of the demand to receive. This is the course hitherto adopted in such demands. If the prosecutor is able to establish in the committee a sufficient case against the sixteen deputies, they would be surrendered for trial, but under no circumstances is the committee to receive the government's demand based merely on the being members of the Social Democratic party. The Police, the group of the group of the left parties, accepted this view, and the session was resumed.

M. Rodicheff, in an oration continuously interrupted by applause from the centre and left, declared that death was preferable to such a shameful surrender to reaction. He pointed out one of the lawyers in the House, exposed the legal flaws in the government demand for the surrender of the accused.

The session of the St. Petersburg committee of the Social Democrats was attended by a large number of the accused deputies. The committee is discussing a proposal to proclaim a general strike in the capital. This meeting is being held in secret, the police having occupied the headquarters of the party. Remembering the fiasco of the strike called after the dissolution of the last Duma, the committee is hesitating to adopt this measure, although delegates from the workers in all quarters of the city report that the conditions are ripe for a successful industrial strike, and that there is a possibility of extending the movement to the several railroads centering in St. Petersburg. The situation, however, is not considered good for the spreading of the strike throughout the country and the possibility at the present moment of an open revolutionary movement or armistice uprising is regarded by the committee as practically excluded. The presence of the military organization has been particularly affected by recent arrests which have almost entirely nullified the effects of the propaganda of the army. The demand of the government for the suspension of the fifty-five delegates came as a complete surprise. During the past fortnight it has been persistently and repeatedly asserted in revolutionary circles that it had been decided to abolish the present Duma as a pernicious element in the life of the state, and that the cabinet was determined to seize upon or manufacture a pretext for dissolution at the first favorable opportunity. The constitutional Democrats, however, had been obliged into complete security by official demands, and they refused to credit the statements of the reactionary deputies who are fully posted upon all developments.

Today the reactionaries were open-

ly jubilant. They had no hesitation in avowing that the demand for the suspension of the social democratic deputations was only a provocation, made without the slightest expectation that it would be granted. Should the Duma yield in the matter of the social democrats, Prosecutor Kamenshansky is ready with a similar complaint against certain social revolutionary representatives. The present step is regarded by the reactionary deputies as a turning back of the hands of Russian history to an hour before the promulgation of the famous manifesto. It is a foregone conclusion that no new Duma will be convened on the basis of the present election law. A new law, restricting the suffrage by educational and property qualifications, and throwing more power into the hands of the conservative landowners, it is admitted that such an act is a flat breach of the fundamental law, which expressly forbids any alteration of the electoral statutes under any circumstances without the consent of the Duma, but it is justified by the argument that what the autocrat has given the autocrat can retract.

The lower house eventually declared a recess until 8 o'clock this evening with taking a vote on the government's demand. There are still speakers waiting a hearing. The streets outside the Turida palace are filled with members of the secret police who, it is presumed, have orders to arrest the social Democratic members of the House when they emerge from the building. The courtyards of the palaces are filling up with infantry, Cossacks and mounted police.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—The official message contains no news of this morning. The yellow crisscrossers were brought into the city during the night, and the streets were completely scummed at Krasinger-Selo are ready to march.

## TO MANUFACTURE PRESSED BRICKS

Strong Local Company Formed Operations will be Begun At Once

(From Saturday's Bulletin.)

At a meeting last night a very strong company of local capitalists was organized for the manufacture of pressed bricks by the Berg process. The company will be known as Pressed Bricks Limited.

A property has been secured on Gallagher's Hill on the southern bank of the river opposite D. R. Fraser and Co.'s lumber mill. The location is probably the best at present available in the Edmonton district. At the meeting last night the following officers were elected: President, D. R. Fraser; Vice-president, Charles May; Directors, Alf. Brown, C. Gallagher, H. Gariepy, A. J. Manson, John Marsden; Secretary-treasurer, H. J. Hellwell; Solicitor, N. D. Beck.

Orders have been given to A. Berg & Sons, for the machinery and plans are now out for the plant. It is proposed to expend in the vicinity of \$65,000, and it is expected that the work of manufacture will be in full operation this fall.

By the Berg process, which is used extensively in the United States and Eastern Canada, an excellent brick is turned out which is composed of 94 per cent of sand and six per cent of clay. Mr. Berg has been in Edmonton for some days, and the formation of the present company is the result of his representations.

ENGLISH M.P. HERE.

Winnipeg, June 14.—Hon. Alber Brassey, accompanied by Mrs. Brassey and Major and Mrs. R. A. Scott, arrived from the east. Mr. Brassey is a son of the late Sir Thomas Brassey and has represented Banbury division of Oxfordshire in the Conservative interest since 1898. He is a keen sportsman and besides his active membership in the Royal Yacht Squadron, has been master of the Heythorpe hounds since 1873. He is going to the coast.

Chief Justice Will Attend.

Ottawa, June 15.—Sir Elzear Taschereau leaves by the Tunician for the Manitoba conference at Carmar yesterday. Rev. Dr. Moore, of Ottawa, said there are 12,000 deaths in Canada per year from consumption and 670 in Manitoba. The erection of a sanitarium to cost \$75,000 is expected to begin this summer.

## WAR DECLARED BY NICARAGUA

Troops & Munitions of War Sent to Aid the Insurgents in Salvador

Washington, D.C., June 15.—What amounts to an actual declaration of war between Nicaragua and Salvador was contained in the reply of President Zelaya to an inquiry from Washington as to his connection with the recent attack and capture of Aranjula. The answer to the State Department in the shape of the following cablegram from American Consul General Olivarez at Managua, the Nicaraguan capital: "I am officially informed that in accordance with the Central American Union plan President Zelaya has despatched munitions of war and troops in aid of General Alfara, who is the popular Union candidate for the presidency of Salvador. President Figueroa opposes the union idea."

## LOGS SWEEPED AWAY BY RISING RIVER

Local Lumbermen Suffer Severely by Sudden Rise of Water and Destruction of Booms

What virtually constitutes one of the greatest disasters ever experienced by the lumbermen of the city of Edmonton occurred last night caused by the sudden rise and flood of the Saskatchewan river which swept away thousands of logs and several rafts of lumber.

This morning the muddy brown waters of the river were alive with logs and floating debris. The heaviest losers are D. R. Fraser & Co. and The Edmonton Lumber Co. The large pocket boom of the Edmonton Lumber Co. was carried completely away as was also a portion of the pocket boom of the D. R. Fraser Co. lower down the river. John Waller's boom was intact this morning at 10 o'clock.

The first word of the disaster reached the city yesterday afternoon at 4:30 by wire from Jas. Greenough at Stony Plain who rode in from the river to send a message of warning to D. R. Fraser & Co. The message read: "River rising, black with logs. Six lumber rafts broken away. Look out for the floating logs. The boom and catch the logs and lumber booms were strengthened and one of the ranges of men were put on the look out."

The river was quiet until 6 o'clock when the light drifwood began to appear. The river rose rapidly carrying large quantities of driftwood. About 10 o'clock the first logs appeared in the Edmonton district. The Pacific bridge at 11:30 was struck by the floating lumber belonging to D. R. Fraser & Co. from Fraser's Landing came down past the bridge. The pocket boom at the mill which had been put into bad shape by the floating logs piling upon the boomstacks gave way.

The lumber collision with the boom pier carrying the boom away. This loosened the boom letting the lumber and logs away. Meanwhile the floating logs piled so heavily on the boomstacks of the Edmonton Lumber Company's pocket boom that it was weighted down and the logs carried through. This immense mass was swept by the irresistible current upon the Fraser boom and a further portion was carried away. There is a small portion of the Fraser boom left this afternoon containing about 5,000 logs.

It is estimated that over 100,000 logs have been carried away by last night's flood. The river rose 15 feet from six o'clock yesterday evening until one o'clock this morning.

The logs were lying at various points upon the river bank from 60 to 100 miles. The owners said today that the logs had been piled within high water mark during the winter, and all those within that zone would be carried away. One of the logs caught and anchored about 18 miles up the river at Big Island Channel. The firms owning the logs will issue public notices that all logs bearing their respective marks will be claimed.

Advices have been wired to Prince Adolphus of Batleford, to take precautions and measures to catch the river may subside and leave the logs stranded at various points which would in all probability mean a total loss.

The mill men say this is the highest water there has been since 1896, when it was much higher. Five years ago a similar calamity occurred, but the quantity of logs carried away was much less. The hot weather of last week has caused the snows in the mountains to melt and saturate the mountain streams. The unprecedented heavy snowfall of last winter has also been a contributing factor.

## NETHERLANDS CAPITAL IS GAY WITH FLAGS

Delegates Assembled From Many Lands--Prospects of the Conference--Little Chance of Limiting Armaments

The Hague, June 14.—This city has suddenly blossomed out with flags, representatives of every civilized country on the globe hoisting the standard over the hotels and delegations clustered about the two principal squares, while the hotels facing the sea at Scheveningen, with their multi-colored banners snapping in a stiff breeze, formed a picturesque picture. It was like a vast camp of the nations of the world. The weather could not have been finer, cooler and bright sunshine. Practically all the missing delegates arrived during the day. The English, twenty-five strong, headed by Sir Edward Frye, judge of the Chancery division of the British High Court of Justice, and member of the permanent Court of Arbitration at the Hague, reached here early by way of the Hook of Holland.

Forecasts.—Fair and warm to-day and on Saturday, with a few local showers.

Temperatures. Max. Min. Locality. Regina . . . . . 74 48 Indian Head . . . . . 72 50 Dauphin . . . . . 73 50 Birle . . . . . 76 61 West Selkirk . . . . . 79 54 Brandon . . . . . 76 65 Winnipeg . . . . . 80 52 Estevan . . . . . 87 53 Cypress River . . . . . 90 78 Morden . . . . . 76 52 Port Arthur . . . . . 75 45 Edmonton . . . . . 68 44 Lehighbridge . . . . . 68 58 Minnedosa . . . . . 64 58 Port Prairie . . . . . 78 76 Pipestone . . . . . 76 60 Pierson . . . . . 64 54 Carman . . . . . 78 61 Estevan . . . . . 83 50 Calgary . . . . . 58 40 Medicine Hat . . . . . 88 46

## Crop Bulletin

Mundare, June 15.—Exceedingly warm weather, with some nice showers interspersed, advanced growth of grain sufficiently to compare very favorably with this season period last year. Farmers now in no doubt whatever but yield will be sure and contain a heavy one.

Lloydminster, June 15.—Refreshing rain has fallen during past week followed by warm weather. Conditions have been perfect for growth and great progress has been made by all grains. Farmers are looking forward to large crops. Reports coming in from all sections say conditions are very satisfactory for this season of the year.

Vegeville, June 15.—Crop conditions have greatly improved during the past week owing to the warm weather and light rains. All grains are growing very fast and the outlook is much better than it has been in the past. The new turn of conditions has done much to put new life into business and although the outlook is not an assured fact it is much improved and points to a good year for the town and surrounding country.

Chipman, June 15.—Crop conditions in this vicinity are fine. Perfect weather with showers every few days pushing the grain and grass forward, and all points for good crop this season.

Vermilion, June 15.—Weather conditions for the past few days has been excellent for the crops. In all directions from Vermilion the grain is looking fine.

Imisfree, June 15.—Warm weather during the last few days mingled with occasional showers. Grain fields are looking beautiful and every farmer's face wears the smile that won't come off.

## THE ROUND-UP.

Lethbridge, June 14.—It is expected that the cattle round-up will be completed within the next few days. Strict precautions as to dipping for mange will be necessary. The entire losses will soon be known. Those who should know say they will be comparatively light. With good pasture a few weeks will make a vast difference on the animals, and this fall will find on the market many large animals that should have been sold last year had it been possible to ship them. "We started out on May 21," said one of the cowboys and already we know that the loss to ranchers north of the Belly river is not nearly as great as had been anticipated. Fully 21,000 head have been rounded up now and between 7,000 and 8,000 are across the river. These have been gathered from the south as far as the border and east as far as Medicine Hat. We have still to be joined by thousands from the southwest, and the total will easily reach 20,000 or more. "The calf crop," said another, "is as large as usual. Many said there would be few calves. This is not the case. In most seasons spring storms take off a lot of the youngsters, but this year we have not had such storms since the calves came."



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Edmonton, Alta

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Previous Paper . .

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ING RD VII

SCOTCH WHISKY lass hotels and dealers.

DEFENCE FAILS TO SHAKE ORCHARD'S TESTIMONY

Witness Persists That He Told the Truth and Was Not the Mouth-piece of Detective McPharland

Boise, Idaho, June 13.—The lawyers who are fighting to save the life of Hayward and the good name of the Western Federation of Miners, made their strongest assault upon the character and testimony of Harry Orchard yesterday. Carrying the review by cross-examination of his lie down to his confession, they bitterly assailed the character and testimony of Harry Orchard yesterday. Carrying the review by cross-examination of his lie down to his confession, they bitterly assailed the character and testimony of Harry Orchard yesterday.

Orchard Meets Peabody. Boise, Idaho, June 13.—Former Governor Peabody and Harry Orchard met face to face in the office of J. H. Hawley today. Orchard recognized him as a man who had been in the government employ, and he greeted him as a man who had been in the government employ, and he greeted him as a man who had been in the government employ.

Why He Confessed. Silence by his hearers gave every word to the entire room. Orchard said, "I was afraid to go to the line the thought came to you that you would get out of it by lying it on somebody else's name. No, sir, that was not the thought at all. Here Orchard gave a remarkable explanation of the motives that impelled him to confess.

Richardson picked the witness up at the point where he began to run back to the hotel after seeing Stuenberg approach the place of his death. "You were warm and excited when you reached the hotel, weren't you?" "I was warm, I tried not to be excited." "You were calm enough to help the bartender tie up a bundle?" "Yes, sir." "And you intended to show a bomb from the first?" "Yes, Not Excited.

Boise, Idaho, June 13.—The day after the explosion Orchard said he placed under parole and arrested the next day, Monday. After being in Caldwell jail eighteen days, he was taken to the Boise penitentiary and placed in the new cell-house. Richardson's questioning showed an attempt to prove Orchard through solitary confinement. Orchard returned to the witness stand later, because the defense must lay the formal lines for impeaching him, and the state must still have its

EDMONTON LOSES AT LACROSSE

Strathcona Takes First League Game By 3-2 Score

(From Saturday's Bulletin.) Edmonton got off on the wrong foot in the opening game of the northern district of the Alberta Lacrosse League at Edmonton last night. Their conquerors were the Strathcona team, who got home in front by a margin of 3-2. The score is a pretty good index of the play. The winners were just a little better in every department, though there was very little to choose between the goal ends. Where Strathcona looked strong when compared with their opponents was on the defence. It was impossible to draw their feet far out. The boys from across the river also checked much closer and handled the ball cleaner than their opponents. Edmonton is somewhat the faster team, and were fully equal to the winners in the combination work, but Strathcona has been able to improve considerably at this work.

The game was started by Lieut. Governor Bulyea, who faced the ball from the west end, and almost the balance of the players were required to prevent serious hostilities. After Turner and Main batted things up considerably by going at one another bare-knisted, and requiring the referee to step in, the game was started again, the play being on Edmonton goal, and Humeston almost scored. Half a minute later the same player was sent off for twenty minutes for deliberately laying McKinnon out with a smash with his stick from behind, after the Edmonton player had passed the ball down the field. Edmonton was looking for a tally when the whistle blew. Having possession at the time, Buxrud had a margin of one goal to the good. Strathcona played a purely defensive game, and a good deal of rough play was seen on the part of the home team. Edmonton had possession two thirds of the time, but the defence was too thick for them, and the only promising attack was on a combination stop by Bolander, Kelly and Harris, which was broken up by McKinnon. During this quarter Elliott was off for loafing with the ball, and Powers and Jamieson were given a rest for a minor mix-up near the Seona goal.

RECORD BASEBALL GAME. Semi-Professional Nines play a 28-Inning Contest. Boston, Mass., June 14.—The Bennett and Pierce school teams of the Boston Grammar School League today broke all existing records by playing the longest game known in the history of the game. For 28 innings the teams battled until in the last round of the exceptional contest, Pierce School squeezed a man across the plate. Pierce scored three runs in the third inning and Bennett scored two in the second round and tied its opponents in the next. For the succeeding 25 innings neither side was able to send a runner across the rubber. In the 28th inning, Bates, for Pierce, bunted safely, stole second, advanced to third on a put-out and scored on Pury's perfect bunt along the first base line. Commens failed twenty-one and McKinnon retired twenty-two on strikeouts.

THE first quarter opened in the regular manner, but the game was not so hard fought as the grand stand after facing the ball, when Turner and Bissett made a few passes. After another hard check was given to the game, Pierce School proceeded for a couple of minutes while he was banded up. Strathcona had considerably the best of the play for the first ten minutes, about which time Horrobin came in from the bench to replace P. Main, who was more in evidence for the rest of the quarter. From the face of the ball travelled into Seona territory, and Horrobin got the ball into possession and going well in the net, but no score came, but in the scrimmage that followed in front, Bolander did the trick after four minutes. McKinnon and Young were responsible for a likely looking attack which was followed a minute or so later by another rush, Turner to Harris to Bolander. Between Jamieson, Parson and Malone, however, no damage was done, and after four minutes Main play, Seona made the showing 3-1. Edmonton got the trick with the assistance of Elliott.

Things again looked good for Edmonton as the batting proceeded in via Turner, Bolander and Jones, but the latter passed him to Harris and no harm was done. The quarter ended with Edmonton on the defensive. Edmonton got their second tally in the third quarter. McKinnon was penalized for rough work early in the quarter, and the winners made hay during his absence, McKay shooting wide on a good chance pretty close to the Seona goal. McKinnon returned, but Glass eventually passed down the field to Bolander, then Harris dropped the ball to Elliott, McKay and Harris. The winners were just a little better in every department, though there was very little to choose between the goal ends. Where Strathcona looked strong when compared with their opponents was on the defence. It was impossible to draw their feet far out. The boys from across the river also checked much closer and handled the ball cleaner than their opponents. Edmonton is somewhat the faster team, and were fully equal to the winners in the combination work, but Strathcona has been able to improve considerably at this work.

EDMONTON TEAM BEST BATTERS

League Issues Batting and Fielding Averages for May.

Secretary Deiton of the Edmonton club has just received a copy of the official fielding and batting averages of the players on the four teams in the Western Canada league, computed up to June 1st. The figures are made up at the league headquarters at Calgary, and President Robinson proposes issuing them every two weeks in future. The figures both for hitting and fielding are very satisfactory from an Edmonton standpoint. The legislators have considerable view the best of the department, where the games are lost and won; and in fielding they are only a few points lower than the league leaders. With the willow Medicine Hat has four hitting above 30, but unfortunately two of them are slat artists who have seen little service. Calgary has three 300 swatsmen, and Lethbridge two, both outer gardeners. Edmonton has three over the 300 mark and four others who are lining 'em out better than 270—which is batting some in these later days. The top line sluggers are Nuznie, Lethbridge, 372; West, Medicine Hat, 355; O'Neill, Calgary, 352; and Wessler, Edmonton, 344. It's a shame to publish the figures on Manager Benny Schuch, who slugged at a .638 rate for the first nine games. According to the official returns Grimes of Edmonton is the heaviest hitting shortstop, Wessler the prize batting second baseman, and Lord runs second for thosane honor among the catchers. Here are the figures:

Table with columns: Player, Team, Batting Average, Fielding Average. Includes names like Russell, Taylor, White, O'Donnell, etc.

Table with columns: Player, Team, Batting Average, Fielding Average. Includes names like McLair, Chandler, Foster, etc.

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ITALIAN ARRESTED

An Italian named Mastopiro, arrested at Camrose several days ago for attempted murder on a Galician, was brought to the city yesterday afternoon, and is now incarcerated at the R. N. W. M. P. police barracks awaiting the recovery of his intended victim, who is now under treatment at the Strathcona hospital.

Two gangs of Galicians and Italians were working on the C. P. grade, and as the result of a quarrel between the two nationalities, the Italian rushed at the Galician, and in an attempt to slash him across the throat with a razor, inflicted a nasty gash across the face below the eyes. The preliminary trial will take place at Stogwick.

Of the catchers Quinn of Calgary is the top notcher according to figures, standing at 273. Luss of Edmonton, however, is the real leader. Quinn gets his 300 rep. on three homers, while Luss has had three being pretty much on an even footing with the willow. Nuznie of the hat leaders leads with 372, and comes West of the Hat with 355, and O'Neill of Calgary has credit for 352. Bennett only lined 'em out at a 360 clip. The official figures don't credit Lethbridge with a left fielder, and the honors in this department belong to June list belong to Totman of the Hat with 266. Russell of Calgary has a 252 reputation, while 128 was the best Wheeler could do with the stick. St. Bennett is outclassed by all his fellow leaders in the league, and has done the receiving without relief. Lord has batted 276 and is in a class by himself. Rogers of Lethbridge is next with 133, and Benny of Medicine Hat stands 638.

None of the pitchers have been at the plate often enough to get a line on their ability to hit. Of the fourteen on the list only two have worked more than four games. They Schuch and Morrison of Lethbridge, who have been in action eight times each, and have batted 665 and 185, respectively. Crist and McGucklen of the locals made four appearances and have each batted 123. Lord at 123, Barnstead is the dandy of the lot at 300 for four games, while Warks has a 300 for the same number of appearances.

St. George's Baking Powder. It is made of Cream of Tartar that is 99.95 pure—it keeps its full strength till the can is empty. It never disappoints—but always makes the baking light and white. Look at the result—everyone delighted, and ordering this genuine Cream of Tartar Baking Powder again and again.



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BULLETIN CO. Ltd., DUNCAN MARSHALL, Manager.

MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1907.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The Peace Conference opens at The Hague today and there seems to be a pretty general expectation that it will meet the usual bad luck of enterprises begun on Friday. That very useful work will be done is very probable; but it is also very probable that this work will be directed less toward preserving the peace than toward mitigating the horrors of war.

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This does not mean at all that the conference is likely to be barren of results or that these results will be unimportant—it means simply that the conference is likely to proceed along the line of trying to accomplish what is possible rather than spend the time discussing what is not at present possible.

A "BUFFALO" PROPOSAL.

Ambitious Calgary envies our bison, or so the Herald would lead us to believe. It urges that the remainder of the herd which are to arrive next month should be turned out on the Sarcee Indian reservation near Calgary, instead of being permitted to participate in a grand reunion with their friends in the Elk Island Park.

SEEKING A SEAT.

Weary and footsore, unable to hold the public confidence for any length of time in one constituency, Hon. Geo. E. Foster is now looking for pastures new, and some of his friends are suggesting that he be

nominated in West Toronto and that Mr. Osler be the party candidate in North Toronto in Mr. Foster's stead. The ex-Finance Minister has a close shave in the North riding last election and the faithful feel that the burden of Mr. Foster's Union Trust Company transactions will be too great for the party to carry in anything like a close constituency, and West Toronto being safe for any old kind of a candidate it is the haven to which Mr. Foster's battered ship should be steered.

Mr. Foster has had a somewhat checkered career in search of a constituency. King's County, N. B., was the first riding he represented and it put up with him the longest of any; however, in 1896, the redoubtable Colonel Denville was after the Finance Minister and to escape defeat Mr. Foster tried himself to Queen's County and escaped the fate that befel the Conservative candidate who faced the Colonel.

Mr. Foster moved to St. John, where he went down to defeat against the late Hon. A. G. Blair. In March of 1903 he tried a new constituency and ran in North Ontario, a constituency with 400 or 500 of a Conservative majority, but they would have none of him and he was again defeated.

Toronto, the hope of every Conservative aspirant, was his next selection and after some trouble in securing the nomination, he was elected in North Toronto by the close majority of 112 votes, but after one term this is considered not a safe enough seat and so his friends are looking to the West riding, where Mr. Osler had the handsome majority of 1891 in the hope that with a lead like that Mr. Foster may at least win by a nose.

The weakness of the Conservative party is apparent in its inability to get rid of a man who is such a dead weight as the ex-Finance Minister, whose financing with Trust Company's funds has made him one of the most untrustworthy men in public life in Canada today. Is it any wonder the people of Canada have no confidence in the Conservative party as it stands at the present?

Those best qualified to judge was doubtless coined as a modest blind under which the Herald could advance its own August and unprejudiced opinion. This we submit is an unwarrantable assumption. Admittedly to the full the similarity between the Herald and a certain common variety of grass-eating animal we insist that in this case there is another party better qualified to pronounce finally than our esteemed contemporary, to wit, the buffalo himself.

The present home of the herd in Elk Island Park is, of course, only temporary and when suitable parks have been provided the intention is to break the band up into several herds. To have a herd kept near Calgary would be all right in itself, but the proposal to turn them loose on an Indian reserve has two sides. Unless we are much mistaken the result would be temporarily enjoyable for the Indian, but permanently disastrous to the buffalo.

With every good wish to the Indian it is permissible to point out that permission is rather expensive these days.

PRINCE FUSHIMI'S VISIT.

Canada has more than a courteous and sentimental interest in the visit of Prince Fushimi of Japan. As a distinguished guest from a great country the Prince is assured a fitting reception in the Dominion; as a prince from Britain's ally, he is assured of a warmer welcome in Canada than is accorded the casual notable from a foreign land.

"Our welcome to the Prince does not spring from mercenary motives, but it will not be the less because we entertain these worthy motives. We have already a large trade with Japan; a trade growing annually larger and with every prospect of enormous expansion. It is in the interests of both countries that this recognition of this fact should detract nothing from the warmth of the reception tendered distinguished visitors from one country by the other.

The war in Manchuria has made Japan the recognized leader of the Orient and of the role the Oriental nations are to play in future history. By reason of her geographical position, Canada is interested in this question more directly than any other "foreign" nation and in consequence it is of more importance to us than to any other western nation that the attitude of re-awakened Asia toward us should be friendly.

OPponents of PRE-EMPTION.

The pre-emption privilege is the outstanding feature of the new Dominion Lands Act, and it is to the pre-emption clause that attention is chiefly directed. The opinions expressed are as divergent as the interests of the parties concerned in the acquisition and ownership of western lands. Representatives of a considerable number of mortgage corporations, trust companies and other money-lending concerns, all of whom presumably do more or less dealing in western lands met in Winnipeg in March last, and considered the pre-emption question.

Winnipeg, March 25, 1907. Moved by Geo. F. R. Harris, manager, Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, Winnipeg. Seconded by Geo. Maulson, manager, London & Canadian Loan & Agency Company, Winnipeg.

That, whereas certain provisions contained in a bill entitled "An act to consolidate and amend the Act respecting the Public Lands of the Dominion," at present being brought before the House of Commons by the Hon. Mr. Oliver, Minister of the Interior, which provisions are more particularly set out in clauses 27 and 28 of said bill, are such as in the belief of the undersigned will prove injurious to the provinces affected, and to the country at large.

Be it resolved, that we, the undersigned representatives of Land Mortgage Corporations, Trust Companies and Life Insurance Companies, lending money on mortgages of real estate in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, are of the opinion that the enactment of the particular clauses referred to in the aforesaid bill would be attended by the same injurious results which followed the introduction of the "Second Homestead" system in 1883, and would be against the best interests of the country.

That we further consider that the placing of the price payable for the land under this Act at \$3.00 an acre, will have the effect of depreciating values throughout the country at large, thus injuring every legitimate interest, more especially that of the settler, the value of whose property will be largely depreciated thereby.

A Toronto exchange complains of passengers "hogging" the toilet-room of Pullmans by taking time to shave. Different in the west. The man who tried to shave on a western train was looked up as dangerous—if he survived.

Toronto Star—"The disturbance at Calgary, described as a riot, appears to be a conflict between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the

"city of Calgary." The Star's geography is out. Calgary is not another name for the flourishing town of Olds.

"If the discontent in New Ontario can be removed by good roads, why 'build the roads,' asks the Toronto Star. Simply because to build the roads would cost money and New Ontario is administered to produce money—not to provide opportunities for spending it.

At least the policemen know what the boss thinks of them.

Richard Croker denies that he will become Irish leader in the British Commons. John Redmond, M. P., probably agrees with the prophecy.

Orchard, the self-confessed multi-murderer, is a cheesemaker from Ontario. He is one of a few Canadians to whom Uncle Sam is entirely welcome.

Toronto World: "A cheerful disposition will predominate more food than all the medical preparations that 'can ever be invented.' The 'predigestive disposition' should become popular.

VERMILION.

Vermilion, June 10.—Mr. George of the Belgian Land syndicate, and Mr. W. A. Campbell of Winnipeg stopped here for a day, and were engaged for a horse team, got frightened and started up the line. The casket was thrown out in the mud, and but for the collision with one of Thos. Leader's dray wagons the runaway might have resulted more disastrously. As it was, one of the runaways, a valuable mare, was severely bruised, and is laid up for the present at least.

Three cars of Ontario horses came in yesterday and are selling readily at fair prices. Mr. Woods is importing a car of Montana horses to place in his lively paddock.

Where the wonder lies. H. N. Galer, vice-president of the International Coal and Coke Co., told the coal commission at Coleman that the miners in that mine lost fifty-five days last year because the company could not secure cars enough to haul away the coal.

On the side. Mayors of many French cities are trying to resign despite the law which requires them to continue in office. Another instance of Old World tendencies from which we are immune.

The Japanese national anthem is said to be something like this: "May our Sovereign's reign endure even 'until the miracle of Time has changed the tiny pebble to the beetling crag encrusted with the lichens of immemorial age." The spring poetry of that country must be awful.

Toronto Sun—"From Lake Huron to the Ottawa river and from Georgian Bay to the Lake Ontario frontier, the trees in unnumbered 'chairs' are now arrayed in a costume 'surpassing in beauty that of the 'June bride.' From which flowery language it is to be supposed spring has come to Ontario.

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crowd is anticipated, as at this meeting will occur important business aside from the election of officers. This is a postponed meeting, the regular one having been put out of business for the time being by reason of the exciting day when the mounted police had to (?) visit us.

In the June or July issue of the Canada West, the magazine approved by the Western Canadian Immigration association, will appear an article on the Olds district, as resulting from the efforts of the Olds 10,000 club.

The in habitants of Olds were shocked with the news last Monday of the sudden death of Raymond, the eldest son of Charles Radford, by drowning in the Shuswap river, B.C.

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WESTERN NEWS.

Bawlf Methodists are building a new church. Medicine Hat will raise \$214,000 by disbursements this year. A branch W.C.T.U. has been organized at Vermilion.

White whale lake. The Rev. C. F. Hopkins, Methodist missionary at Wabamun, Lake Athabasca, has been removed by the annual conference recently held in Calgary.

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The first revival meeting of the Gravel Lodge of Saskatchewan, P. O. & A. M. opened at Prince Albert yesterday.

The United Travelers' association of Canada and the United States will hold their next annual convention at Calgary.

Construction work has started on the telephone line between Lacombe and Stettler. It will be in operation in five weeks.

A number of hogs marketed by W. L. Center at Innisfail on Monday was a 750 pounder which brought him \$54.35. Indian Head lodge I.O.O.F. now has a membership of 140, and claims to be the largest lodge of Oddfellows in Saskatchewan.

Saskatchewan Methodist Conference adopted a resolution that the minimum salary of a married clergyman should be fixed at \$1,000 a year. Chester D. Massey of Toronto will donate \$5,000 to Regina's Y. M. C. A. building fund if the citizens will contribute \$85,000.

MEXICO IS CANNY.

Mexico City, June 13.—The Minister of Foreign Relations, M. Mariasol, speaker for President Diaz, outlined the attitude of the Mexican government at the Hague peace conference as follows: "It must be understood that the public of Mexico will not have that interest in the particular questions which will be debated by the body of delegates to the peace conference at the Hague as will the Powers of the continental class.

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RESOLUTIONS.

Memorandum of resolutions presented at the fourth convention of the Associated Trade of Western Canada, in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, Wednesday and Thursday, 19 and 20, 1907.

The Board of trade which now has 212 members sent five delegates; Stratford Red Deer, Wetaskiwin and are also sending delegates. The Edmonton delegates, Edmonton by the C.N.R. The delegates were nominated at the last monthly meeting of the George Stockard, K.W. Dr. Fisher, J. C. Dowdell, Harrison.

Whereas, agriculture is the source of wealth of these provinces as it is of the entire continent, and whereas we have no legislatures in the west for the training of young men in the profession.

Therefore, be it resolved conference strongly urge provincial governments to the establishment of well equipped of this character.

Whereas it has become practice of joint stock companies to increase their capital by issuing shares at a price below the prevailing market price, it may be selling, a premium to 100 per cent, in cross-section in the case of companies, public franchises, the but which by the public, the company tolls to cover interest of charges.

Therefore, be it resolved provincial legislatures be to amend the Joint Stock Act so that no company operating a public franchise allowed to increase the stock, except such stock as the open market, by public petition, and that such stock shall be limited to a requirement.

Resolved that in the charter comment for incorporation for the purpose of insurance business or business wherein the public is used, the be asked to insert and enforce, amongst other conditions, the following:

That where an unsafe of such stock is held by a siding outside the province, out proper securities in the such deposit shall be proportionately increased.

That as the liability companies to the public is revealed by their annual reports, to the provincial government, such companies, proportionately increased.

Resolved that our delegates Boards of Trade of the Province of Alberta, and Manitoba has such an extent that the burden is as important, generally as if the lumber, beef combining.

Whereas, where commission appointed by government investigate the conditions, her trade and cost of lumber as the cost of beef.

Resolved that the Department be petitioned to immediately a special commission investigate the whole matter, supply, mining, freight, the providing of an adequate of coal at important points for the country.



# ORCHARD'S LIFE OF CRIME STILL UNDER REVIEW

Boise, Idaho, June 13.—With the resumption of the Haywood trial at 9:29 o'clock yesterday, the cross-examination of Harry Orchard by Attorney Richardson for the defense, was continued. Attorney Richardson began at once to question Orchard regarding his conference with Charles H. Moyer, at the latter's home in Denver, about April, 1905. Orchard testified yesterday that Moyer, Pettibone and Haywood, told him at this time to go to Canon City, Colo., "to get" Peabody. Moyer's home was in the Aberdeen flats. Orchard said he went there on his own volition. He had not seen Moyer for a year or more before this. The witness was not sure how the Peabody matter came up, or who spoke of it first. Moyer said he wanted to get rid of Peabody, so no one else would follow in his footsteps. Peabody had gone out of office at the time. They gave good reasons for wanting to get rid of Peabody. Moyer also had a feeling of personal animosity toward Peabody, Orchard said. Blaming him for being the cause of his arrest, Orchard said Pettibone asked him to get a position as life insurance solicitor before going to Canon City. He got letters of recommendation from several persons, among them Mr. Hawkins, a law partner of Richardson. Haywood later told Orchard he had made a mistake in getting a letter from Hawkins, for he might involve the attorney if he had been representing the Federation.

**Manufactured Bombs.**  
The making of the Peabody bomb, prepared at Canon City, has been placed in evidence. Richardson wanted to know today why Orchard had not made a large bomb. Orchard said he had planned to place the bomb outside the house and beneath the window where Peabody often sat in the evening. The fact that the bomb might also kill Mrs. Peabody and the children made the impression upon him, Orchard declared.

**Solicited Insurance.**  
Witness said he made a pretense of insurance soliciting, but did not succeed in writing any policies, so he went into the hail insurance business with a man named Vanhook. This insurance of farmers against hail storms was a fake, went it.  
"Yes."  
"You just gave the farmers a piece of worthless paper and took their money?"  
"Yes."

Orchard said he made plenty of money out of the scheme.  
**After Peabody.**  
The plan to blow up Peabody meanwhile had been abandoned because Peabody had stopped sitting by the window. Richardson tried to get the exact dates Orchard's travels while in the hail insurance business, and being unsuccessful, he attempted to secure from the witness an admission that he had been coerced not to permit the inquisitor to pin him down to any place or date.  
In this he also failed, Orchard merely insisting that he had been admonished "to tell the truth."

**Trailing the Judges.**  
When the hail insurance business gave out Orchard returned to Denver and went to work on Judges Gabbert and Goddard. Orchard said that Pettibone had agents out in the country soliciting orders for his house specialties such as carpet sweepers, clothes wringers, etc. These men sometimes solicited life insurance. Orchard told of talking with Pettibone about the Goddard and Gabbert affairs in the basement of the Pettibone store. He said there was a tin box in the place, "which should not be touched."  
He made the Goddard and Gabbert bombs in this basement, he said, Pettibone having the powder for them buried in his yard. The Gabbert bomb eventually killed a man named Wally. The Goddard bomb never exploded. Orchard then told of his attempt to "get" Sherman Bell in which, he said, Pettibone participated. The plot miscarried, Orchard said, for lack of opportunity. Several times when he approached Bell's house he was given away by the barking of dogs. On these occasions he said Pettibone was waiting for him down the street in a buggy.

**Neville Died Too Soon.**  
Moyer ordered him to "let up" on Bell, as he (Moyer) was ill and did not want to risk being jailed again. Moyer said it would be good thing to do some "outside work." He told him to get Johnny Neville," said Orchard. "Neville had told him he knew about the Independence depot and had demanded \$1,200.  
Orchard agreed to kill Neville, but the latter died naturally. Moyer had nothing to do with planning the Independence station affair, Orchard said.

**The Case in Hand.**  
Boise, Idaho, June 12.—The defense today brought the cross-examination of Harry Orchard down to the actual crime charged against Wm. D. Haywood, the murderer of ex-Governor Steunenberg. "Probing into the crime for the defense directed their efforts to an attempt to prove the latter's movements and purposes of Orchard were uncertain and indefinite. They then emphasized the abandonment of all effort at murder, after Orchard first tracked Steunenberg to the hotel in Boise and with a skeleton key gained entrance to the room in which the ex-governor was staying. Here they stopped for a moment to prove that Orchard twice wrote and twice telephoned to "Bill" Easterly, to urge him to come and join in the project of crime, the direct implication being that Orchard endeavored to inveigle another Federation man into the crime which would discredit and dismember the organization.  
In North Idaho.

The witness was carried by his journey into North Idaho, and his actions there, including a plot to kidnap and hold for ransom Paulsen's child.  
Orchard bore that David Coates, formerly lieutenant-governor of Colorado, and lately a publisher in Wei-

be the equal of any fair in the Canadian West, and the association is spending \$20,000 for the erection of new buildings, making new race track, and for prizes and special platform attractions brought directly from New York City.

**WAR IN CENTRAL AMERICA.**  
Mexico City, June 11.—Hostilities have broken out in Central America. Nicaraguans assisted by Salvadoran revolutionists captured Cajatal, Salvador, this morning. This news came to the capitol this evening in a letter from President Figueroa to the Salvadoran minister, Manuel Delgado. The minister is now cloistered with President Diaz. Nicaraguans on the gunboat Momotobo bombarded the fort and then landed troops at Cajatal. The town is now in the hands of the Nicaraguan general Miguel. It is believed the objective point of the expedition is San Jose de Guatemala and that President Zelaya of Nicaragua has declared war against Guatemala.

**MINE INSPECTOR GIVES EVIDENCE.**  
Coleman, June 11.—Elijah Heathcote, mine inspector for the district running from Medicine Hat west to the British Columbia boundary and from High River on the north to the United States boundary, appeared before the coal commission today and discussed some of the criticisms of his inspection of the mines. He denied that he notified operators when he purposed inspecting a mine. He says they never knew anything about his visit, until it is right on the spot. In case anything happens in a mine to prove that it is dangerous there is a pit committee appointed by the men to inspect, and they can report to the inspector when they finish. Mr. Heathcote inspects every mine in his district once every two months, and he takes from two to four and five days inspecting each mine. He also investigates all accidents and amended the questions. He said there was enough work in his district for two men. He did not think any benefit would arise from posting a copy of the report of a mine which often ran as high as eight pages. He would be willing to fill in a printed form in British Columbia, and have it posted near the mine. But his experience in British Columbia was that the condensed report was seldom read. Commissioner Hayson who had worked at Fernie took a different view and said the report was always read by a majority of the men.

**Calgary, June 13.—**The story of Lord Seymour being a "death sentence at Clayton, Mo.," is unfounded. When the crime was committed, Lord Seymour was registered at the Alberta Hotel, Calgary. Lord Seymour is definitely known to be in England, riding for the Duke of Devonshire. Lord Seymour is a brother-in-law of Countess Yarmouth, sister of Harry Thaw.

**RELICS OF THE WRECK.**  
Newport News, Va., June 12.—Shortly before noon today articles were sent ashore at Buckroo beach, supposed to come from the ill-fated launch of the Minnesota, which was sunk in Hampton roads on Monday night. The articles consisted of two sailors' caps with cap bands missing, portions of clothing similar to that used for cushions on naval launches, a sleeve from the blouse of a sailor and a portion of an awning similar to the one that covered the launch.

**METCALFE SAFE.**  
Washington, D.C., June 12.—A dispatch was received at the navy department at 2.15 p.m. from Secretary Metcalfe. It was dated at Fort Monroe and made inquiry about a departmental matter and the officials here are now satisfied that the secretary is all right.

**CARRIE IN THE TOLLS.**  
Washington, June 12.—Carrie Nation, after haranguing a crowd in front of a downtown saloon, was arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct.

**Victorian Reported.**  
Cape Race, Nfld., June 12.—The steamer Victorian, Liverpool for Montreal, was in communication with the Marconi station 170 miles east at 6 a.m.  
**Recent Ride in New York.**  
New York, June 12.—Following the recent action of the officials of the Montreal riding in suspending the license of Jockey Willie Knapp, stewards of the Jockey Club today revoked indefinitely Knapp's license to ride at meetings under his jurisdiction.  
**Recount Bill Passed.**  
Albany, N.Y., June 12.—The senate today passed the New York city recount bill over the veto of Acting Mayor McDowen, of New York city. It goes now to the governor for approval.

# CENSURE OF JURY WAS UNDESERVED

Coroner's Jury Framed Verdict Without Full Knowledge of the Mining Law.—Minister of Public Works Interviewed

The slashing verdict of the coroner's jury at the inquest in respect to the Strathcona mine horror last Saturday night has given rise to considerable public comment. The jury indiscriminately censured the Strathcona city council, the mine operators and the provincial inspector of mines. The ground of censure taken against the inspector is: The jury claim, that the air shafts were not far enough apart and that the statutory requirements as stipulated in the act regulating the operation of coal mines in the province of Alberta. The verdict of the coroner's jury gives the impression that the mining inspector was not insisting upon the shafts being in this respect.

On this point the Bulletin interviewed the minister of public works, Hon. W. H. Cushing, on his return to the city last evening. Mr. Cushing expressed his sorrow on account of the accident, and his sympathy for the friends of the deceased miners. He said he was not responsible for the horror being attached to the department or to the mine inspector, and made the following statements:  
"We consider the accident most unfortunate and deplorable, though apparently due to carelessness or thoughtlessness in the part of employees by leaving lighted candles burning while surrounded by combustible materials.  
"We certainly do not agree with the verdict in so far as their censure of the Inspector of Mines is concerned, and do not consider that the position of the shafts contributed in any way to the accident, or that an additional 10 or 15 feet between these shafts would have made any difference in this case.  
"In May, 1906, the two shafts of the Strathcona Coal Company had been sunk and fulfilled all the requirements of the then existing law. In the framing of the Coal Mines Act, which makes into force May 10, 1906, B, which reads as follows: 'Such shafts or outlets shall not at any point be nearer to one another than 20 feet, and there shall be between two such shafts or outlets a communication not less than four feet in diameter and there shall be'.

Probably if the jury had been enough versed in all the provisions of the act they would have found that shafts in violation of clause B, applied to this particular mine. Section 12 reads as follows:  
(a) In the case of a new mine being opened.  
(b) To any working for the purpose of making a communication between two or more shafts.  
(c) To any working for the purpose of searching for or proving minerals so long as not more than twenty feet below ground level at any one time in the whole of the different seams in connection with a single shaft or outlet; nor  
(2) To any proved mine so long as it is exempted by order of the minister on the ground either—  
(a) That the quantity of mineral proved is not sufficient to repay the outlay which would be occasioned by sinking a second shaft or outlet, or by establishing communication with a second shaft or outlet in any case where such communication existed and has become unavailable; or  
(b) That the workings of any seam of mineral have reached the boundary of the property of the extremity of the mineral field of which that seam is a part, and that it is expedient to work away the pillars already formed in course of ordinary working notwithstanding that one of the shafts or outlets may be cut off by so working away the pillars of the same;  
And so long as not more than twenty persons are employed below ground at any one time in the whole of the different seams in connection with a single shaft or outlet; nor  
(3) To any mine  
(a) While a shaft is being sunk or an outlet being made, or  
(b) On the shafts or outlets of which has become by reason of some accident unavailable for the use of the persons employed in the mine, so long as the mine is exempted by order of the minister, and as the conditions (if any) annexed to the order of exemption are duly observed.  
"At the inquest the jury apparently never took the trouble to enquire into the provisions of the act affecting the Strathcona Coal Company's mine, but instead based their verdict on their own interpretation of the coal mines act without taking evidence to prove or disprove whether any of the exceptions to section 10, clause B, were in force at this mine or not.  
"When the regulations in the Coal Mines act relating to shafts and outlets were framed the intent of the said regulations was to prevent possible loss of life in case of one of the shafts or outlets being cut off or becoming blocked, and a minimum distance required to intervene be-

# PREPARING FOR PEACE CONFERENCE

The Hague, June 13.—The delegates of various countries to the second Hague peace conference, which will formally open on June 15, accompanied by a host of secretaries, the technical experts and attaches, together with a small army of newspaper correspondents, are arriving here by every train, and the busy old Dutch capital is beginning to buzz with an animation such as has not been witnessed since the conference of 1899.

The danger of fire in the buildings on the surface affecting underground workings was not taken into consideration in this connection.  
"As is well known, the British Coal Mines Regulation act is parents of all the Coal Mines acts in force in Canada today, and this act does not guard against fire on pit tops. The recent fire would certainly indicate need of legislation to guard against danger of fire in works above shafts on surface, as even the few additional feet called for to exist between shafts in the case of a large mine employing a full complement of men would probably have been of no avail in preventing an accident such as occurred in the Strathcona mine."  
"We consider and interpret the act as giving authority for the operation of the Strathcona Coal Company's mine with the two shafts thirty odd feet apart as they existed, instead of fifteen yards or forty-five feet as specified in section 10, clause B, of the Coal Mines act because section 12, subsection 2, clause (a), exempts this mine from the provisions of the section requiring shafts to be not less than fifteen yards apart, and, as a matter of fact, several other small mines are operating upon similar lines at the present time in this province.  
"The Strathcona Coal Company, it appears, had intended to drive a tunnel in the coal seam towards the river bank, but this tunnel meeting with quicksand and water, had to be abandoned, as the quicksand kept running into the tunnel. If the driving of this tunnel could have been carried to a successful issue, then it was the intention of the company to open up another area of mineral beyond the reach of the existing shafts and develop it to a considerable extent, as they would then be in a position, according to law, to employ a large number of men on the new ground. However, the driving of the tunnel was abandoned.  
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**Going Out of Farming.**  
Crawford, June 13.—Mr. Thomas Greenway, ex-premier of Manitoba, disposed of his large farm of about 1,000 acres, near Home farm, to the late Mr. Greenway will in the near future dispose of the broad acres of land which he has inherited. Twenty-five short-horns were disposed of for an average price of \$140.00. Eight Ayrshires were sold for \$105.00, while Ayrshires brought \$75.00.

**STREET CAR LINE FOR STRATHCONA**  
City Will Likely Grant an Exclusive Franchise to Radial Tramways  
The Strathcona city council have held a number of meetings with the Strathcona Radial Tramway Co. to discuss the details of the franchise which the company is asking from the city for a number of years. The whole proposed franchise was thoroughly gone into and it is thought an agreement will shortly be reached between the city and the company.  
It is probable that an exclusive franchise will be granted and as the charter of the company is a very broad one there is no doubt but that the business could be made a paying proposition as the company are given the right to run lines to Cooking Lake, the well known Edmonton summer resort, and other pleasure grounds.  
The company have also been in negotiation with Edmonton people and it is expected that a satisfactory arrangement can be made with the sister city for connections between the two lines.

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304 Jasper Ave. E.  
Telephone 330

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# RANCHER BEFO

Stockmen Say T... tion Between D...

Medicine Hat, June 13.—Drinnan, a resident of the 21 years, stated that although for a time he had sold turning off any cattle, it was not noticeable among others. From his knowledge of the situation he thought that persons could not get the same in shipping as the regular trade would be a \$2.12 cent thought that as there was line of railway, the price should take up to \$2.12 cent.

Mr. Fred Collins engaged a butcher business here for 20 years, estimated that in weight in beef by dressing from 35 to 40 per cent. He bought cattle from local ranching within 100 miles of Hat. Old cows were sold for \$35, while steers were \$40 to \$47. This would cost to from 5 to 6 1/2 cent dressed, or from \$2.75 to 3 cent. This would be last year. Cattle were much higher no longer dropped in price, six or seven years ago. In two years competition was hindered, and they were a bit higher. The price of the better cuts of beef was from \$4.00 to \$4.50 a pound, would be made less scarce consumption if raisers were green feed for their cattle in the spring. In the spring cattle are fully 50 per cent in the. A good man could slaughter about 200 head of cattle between 200 and 300 pounds would be 300 pounds only cents. The balance would about 200 head of cattle it would be hard to estimate of fitting beef to put in the hands of the customer, as other meat would be sold at 15 cents a pound to 15. The price of the better cuts of beef was from \$4.00 to \$4.50 a pound, would be made less scarce consumption if raisers were green feed for their cattle in the spring. In the spring cattle are fully 50 per cent in the. A good man could slaughter about 200 head of cattle between 200 and 300 pounds would be 300 pounds only cents. The balance would about 200 head of cattle it would be hard to estimate of fitting beef to put in the hands of the customer, as other meat would be sold at 15 cents a pound to 15. The price of the better cuts of beef was from \$4.00 to \$4.50 a pound, would be made less scarce consumption if raisers were green feed for their cattle in the spring. In the spring cattle are fully 50 per cent in the. 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RANCHERS & DEALERS BEFORE COMMISSION

Stockmen Say They Have Never Found Competition Between Buyers...Some Export Direct to Europ

Medicine Hat, June 13.—Mr. J. K. Drinnan, a resident of the district for 21 years, stated that although ranching for a time, he had sold out before turning off any cattle. Competition was not noticeable amongst the buyers. From his knowledge of the conditions he could say that private persons could not get the same facilities in shipping as the regular buyers. He thought that the shipping of chilled beef would be a great success. He thought that as there was only one line of railway, the government should take up the matter.

A Butcher's Testimony. Mr. Fred Collins engaged in the butcher business here for the last 18 or 20 years, estimated that the loss in weight in beef by dressing would be from 25 to 40 per cent. He had bought cattle from local ranchers residing within 100 miles of Medicine Hat. Old cows would be worth \$25 to \$35, three steers worth from \$30 to \$40 to \$47. This would bring the cost to from 5 to 6 1/2 cents a pound dressed, or from \$2.75 to \$3.50 per cwt. This would be last year's prices. Cattle were much higher now. Hides had dropped as low as \$1.00 apiece six or seven years ago. In the last two years competition was keen for hides, and they were a big help to the butchers. Meat averaged from 6 cents a pound to 15. The average price of the better cuts of beef would average from 10 to 12 cents. Beef would be made less scarce spring consumption if raisers would raise ground feed for their cattle in the winter. In the spring cattle would lose fully 50 per cent. in the dressing. A good man could slaughter 15 cattle in a day, with the equipment obtainable here. In a good year old steer about 80 pounds would sell at choice cuts. Such a steer would dress between 700 and 800 pounds. There would be 300 pounds only worth 10 cents. The balance would sell for about 9 cents a pound. He thought it would be hard to estimate the cost of fitting beef to put in the hands of the customer, as other meats were handled at the same time. Pork had to be shipped from Manitoba and North Alberta. It cost from 7 to 7 1/2 cents liveweight, representing about 8 to 10 1/2 cents dressed weight. It sold at from 12 to 15 cents. The offal was a dead loss. Mutton was bought from local ranchers at from \$4.75 to \$6.00 a head. They were cheaper two years ago. Mutton cost about 10 cents a pound and retailed at 12 1/2 cents. Mutton was worth 18 to 20 cents this spring. They cost from 6 to \$3 each, and dressed to 50 to 55 pounds.

Sheep Rancher's Evidence. Peter Robertson, resident here for 20 years, had been in the sheep raising business for a number of years. Sheep had been worth from \$3.75 to \$4.25 per 100 lbs. This brought the price per head up to \$3.00 to \$3.75 liveweight. He had done business with Burns of Calgary for 13 years. He sold by the pound liveweight in Calgary. Burns would pay for freight. When he bought mutton from the butcher shop he paid 15 cents a pound. The average price he got was \$3.25 per hundredweight. Sheep of 120 pounds would dress at 60 pounds. The pelt was worth 50 cents.

Ships His Cattle to Liverpool. Walter Huckvale, rancher for 23 years in this district, president of the Western Stock Growers' association, stated that he always made arrangements to ship his own cattle to Liverpool. Sometimes he sold before the cattle left the country. He did this as the local buyers did not offer a sufficient price. He knew of no case where one buyer would compete against another. He made more money by shipping his own cattle. The average cost shipping to Liverpool would be about \$31 per head. This included all charges. The animals would net from \$42 to \$45 a head. It was generally believed that there was discrimination shown in favor of the regular buyers in loading and unloading for loading at Liverpool. He had always shipped through H. A. Mullins & Co., commission agent. The average price he got was above the average. The vast majority of them were fit for export. He thought it was a little early to install a cold storage system. The offal was worth more in England than here, and the chilled beef did not bring the high price which was given for fresh meat. In England the offal was reckoned as worth \$1.50 per hundredweight on the whole animal. Cattle would lose from 100 to 120 pounds transit between here and Winnipeg. Cattle had been run down in thirty hours by trainload. As a rule, he had gone in with others and made up a trainload. Fifty hours would be a good run. It was generally understood that Burns of Calgary bought up the cattle and kept on the butcher's staff, letting Gordon & Ironsides have the export stuff. This regulated the price of beef.

No Local Competition. P. E. Margerson, of the Medicine Hat Ranch Co., who had been seven years in business here, and had been in business across the line, stated that he handled his cattle in the same way as Mr. Huckvale. He turned off from 250 to 300 head a year. There was no competition amongst the buyers here. Gordon & Ironsides, it was supposed, took the export cattle that Burns bought. There was no difference in the price offered by either firm. After selling to Burns at one time, he repudiated the contract when the market fell, and said the cows were not up to the standard. Last fall he had a poor run to Winnipeg, taking fifty horses with no chance to water. At times cattle had to be held awaiting health

inspection. It would be an advantage to have a health inspector always on the spot, as cattle shrink every hour they were held. The appointment of a brand inspector at Winnipeg was a great assistance. Before his appointment cattle were often shipped out without their owner's knowledge. In the United States there was nothing taken off for shrinkage in transit portions. He preferred always to sell by weight.

Exports to England. Mr. "Bud" Wilkinson, rancher with four years' experience here and a lifetime spent in the business in New Mexico, had exported his own crop of cattle to England, through Bater & McLean, as commission agents. There was very little, if any, competition amongst the local buyers. It cost \$28 to \$30 a head to export his cattle, but he made more out of them. In the United States no charges were made for shrinkage in the train, and they were watered and fed before being weighed. He favored the shipment of chilled beef to England, as this was done most successfully from the Argentine. He favored the system being handled by a transporta. tion company, as the government had enough other business to handle. F. O. Sissons, rancher, had sold on the range or exported his cattle. Last year he had two buyers look at his cattle. Spears and Addison Day. There was a difference in the price. He offered them to Spears at a price, and he refused to take them. Day bought at the price of \$41 a head all round. In exporting, with the exception of one occasion he had made more money than in selling locally. He had shipped through Bickerdick, of Montreal, and through Smith, of Lethbridge. A. Mullins handled the stuff. He thought it would certainly be beneficial to the rancher to be able to profit by cold storage. There would be a big benefit in it for a private vata corporation, and still give the producer more for his stock than he got now. If the government handled it at cost, the benefit to the producer would be correspondingly larger.

Scarcity of Cars. Mr. John Day, rancher here for four years, and previously in Manitoba and Saskatchewan in the stock business said he had only shipped for two years. He shipped his cattle to Toronto, but he sold in Winnipeg. He had never offered them for sale locally. Owing to a scarcity of cars last fall he had lost \$2,000. He brought in his cattle for the 13th of November, having ordered cars a month before. There were no cars for three weeks, and he held his cattle for that length of time. He had almost a trainload. It had cost him about \$150 to hold the cattle, and the market dropped so that he lost from \$1,500 to \$2,000 because the cars were not furnished for seven weeks being ordered. On this run to Winnipeg he could get no water obtainable at Moose Jaw, and his cattle had to go through without. He thought it was fair enough to be docked for shrinkage and transportation. Many others had the same experience as himself last fall in failing to get cars. The smaller ones could not get them.

Never Saw Competition. John L. Hawke, who has been ranching and farming sixteen miles south of the Hat for 16 years, stated that he would turn off twenty-five or thirty head a year. He had sold to John Day and others. Mr. Day being a buyer, would naturally favor the shrinkage provisions. Last year he got \$40 and \$41 a head for his stock. He had never witnessed any competition amongst the cattle buyers. He had heard that Burns and Gordon Ironsides had agreed not to interfere with each other. Burns bought up all the cattle and turned over the export cattle to Gordon Ironsides. Burns controlled the price. If he did not buy the cattle they could not be sold locally. He thought it would pay to ship the cattle in the form of dressed beef. By the time cattle arrived in the old country they had fallen off a lot. He thought the government should handle it. If this business went into a company's hands the producer would not be any better off. It would pay farmers to feed for the spring market. Four years ago he fed two car loads. He was offered \$25 for them in the fall and wouldn't take this price. He fed turnips, hay and chopped stuff and when he sold in the spring he realized \$58.00 a head. He made money on holding over. The turnips had not cost him two cents a bushel to raise and harvest. He did not approve of shrinkage dues and referred to sell by weight. He made better selling this way. In going with a shipment of fed cattle to Winnipeg he had left here on Thursday morning and had not reached Winnipeg until Sunday evening. The cattle shrunk a lot in the run.

Cattle Buyer Heard. Duncan McKerracher, who has been buying cattle in the west since 1896, said that he had purchased considerable stock in this vicinity. He bought by the head and bought both butchers and shippers. The cattle were sorted at Winnipeg. He had sold to Gordon Ironsides, Bickerdick and others. He bought for himself. He started to buy in July and

kept on until November. Cattle were not ready in this district until July. If farmers would winter feed stock would be ready earlier, but the prairie hay was not sufficiently plentiful to allow of much being harvested for this purpose. The cattle were delivered to him at Dominion Junction. He bought by the head and so did not charge for shrinkage. Any one he saw usually assumed the freight from here to Hochelaga on export cattle. He usually sold at an increased freight. He had never averaged up his profits. He never could make any money handling butcher cattle. He had found it difficult to make anything out of a cattle on account of the competition. Bates A. McLean, P. Burns and men from Ontario, had come up and were competitors. P. Burns bought up all kinds of cattle. Gordon Ironsides took over the export cattle. Burns dictated the price of cattle. He knew of special reason for the change of buying cattle by the head last year instead of by weight, as former. Many of the ranchers preferred to sell by the head. The objection to weighing cattle at Burnside was on account of the creek there. The ranchers wanted to fill them up on water before they weighed them. Sometimes strong advocates of shipping chilled beef even from Ontario to the old country. He went with a choice shipment to St. John's. The cattle cost a little over 4 cents. There was a loss on the shipment. A year ago last season he had a choice shipment to Toronto, sent representatives to the old country and stayed there three months trying to make the same success. He had a choice shipment to Toronto, sent representatives to the old country and stayed there three months trying to make the same success. He had a choice shipment to Toronto, sent representatives to the old country and stayed there three months trying to make the same success. He had a choice shipment to Toronto, sent representatives to the old country and stayed there three months trying to make the same success.

Bankhead Miners Give Evidence. Miner Making \$9.50 per Day Wants Railway Men to Work on Sundays. Banff, June 14.—Miners from the Bankhead mines appeared before the coal commission this morning, but most of their suggestions were a repetition of those offered at other points. The miners of the Bankhead compensation act because it would limit the miners of the expense of conducting an action in the courts to recover damages for accidents. Henry McGraw opposed the Lord's Day act because it prevented the railroad shunting cars on Sunday and forced the miners as a result to close on Monday. He was quite willing that railway men should work on the Sabbath. McGraw said he made as high as \$9.50 a day as a contract miner.

Two More Sailors Missing. Norfolk, Va., June 12.—Search is being made for two men from the torpedo boat destroyer Wagon, who left that vessel at 8 a.m. yesterday in a small launch for Newport News. They were seen to turn back with their engine and started to return to the Wordens. They have not been seen since.

Open Meetings of the Federation. Denver, Colo., June 12.—After a warm debate the convention of the Western Federation of Miners voted today to employ a lawyer to represent the convention. This decision is regarded as the first step towards holding open meetings.

Money Recalled. Washington, June 12.—The secretary of the treasury today issued a call for the return to the treasury by July 10th, of thirty million dollars now on deposit in national depository banks.

Repairing the E. Y. & P. A larger number of men are at work repairing the track of the E. Y. & P. up through the ravine near Mill Hill. It is probable that passenger travel will be resumed this summer on this line from the C. P. R. station, Strathcona, to Edmonton.

SENT UP FOR ABDUCTION. Carlyle, Sask., June 14.—Frank David, of the Arcola district, was arrested yesterday at Redvers and brought to Carlyle, charged with abducting the wife of his employer, Vanderwilt. It is alleged that David and Vanderwilt have been living together in Winnipeg. Not satisfied with the alleged abduction of his employer's wife, he entered suit at the Supreme Court sitting here for the extra wages from his employer during the threshing season, and won his suit. He was brought before Magistrate McFee last night, and remanded to Moosomin jail for eight days to await witnesses from Winnipeg, when his trial will take place here.

WARM WEATHER BOOMS THE CROPS. Phenomenal Growth as Result of Rains and Warm Sunny Days. Winnipeg, June 15.—Reports coming from throughout the western section of the country clearly indicate that the crops are in a most flourishing condition and growing rapidly. Wheat in the southern districts of Manitoba is already about nine inches above the ground and very thick. Samples of wheat taken from near Brandon show a growth of nearly eleven inches. In the latter case the growth has been particularly fast, but the same condition has been observed in other sections. The warmth of the past couple of days following after the copious rains has been the greatest factor in the grain showing such a healthy condition. The temperature yesterday of over 80 degrees had a great effect on the crops, and the farmers now are going about with boom spirits. Prominent growers are already in danger of a failure of a good crop at an end. With a continuance of the ideal weather, the harvest will be in its presence lately, they see no reason whatever why the yield should not be average and the harvest a good one. It is felt that this will be a little better than last year.

Nothing Announced. New York, June 12.—The board of directors of the United Telegraph Co. met today and declared the regular quarterly dividend of 10 per cent. No authority was stated as to whether the demands presented recently by the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America had been met. A general board of the union is in session here considering the situation.

GUATEMALA HAS FEARS

Thinks Mexico is Looking for an Excuse to Make Trouble

Guatemala City, June 13.—In diplomatic circles it is reported that Mexico is determined to interfere in the affairs of Guatemala. Even if the Mexican citizens charged with being connected with the attempt on the life of President Cabrera are executed, it is stated that another pretext will be found. It is reported that should a single prisoner be executed this would furnish the pretext for which Mexico is waiting, and she would immediately demand the consent of the authorities at Washington to march into Guatemala on the plea, under circumstances similar to the American occupation of Cuba. Should Mexico's attitude assume a hostile phase, it is hoped that Washington will intervene.

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Miner Making \$9.50 per Day Wants Railway Men to Work on Sundays

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Denies the Charge.

Boston, Mass., June 11.—President Mellin, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railway, in reply to criticisms of the road, read a former statement at the executive committee this afternoon, in which he said there was not one dollar of the capital stock of the New York, New Haven and Hartford that did not represent more than one hundred cents, and that since July 1, 1903, the New Haven road had expended \$103,000,000 in securities and other companies. He demanded that the attorney general "nail the lie," that the New Haven company had made false returns to the Massachusetts railroad commissioners.

Regina Clearing House. Regina, June 12.—A clearing house will be established here as soon as arrangements can be completed.

Suits Every Taste

IF YOU HAVE BEEN DRINKING JAPAN TEA YOU WILL ENJOY



It has a Most Delicious Flavor and is Absolutely Pure LEAD PACKETS ONLY—40c, 50c, and 60c Per Pound—AT ALL GROCERS

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

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 machine 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.

I will guarantee it for TEN years and give you THREE years to pay for the "PEERLESS" INCUBATOR

Page 13 of my FREE Book tells why the air is always clean inside this one incubator—and why that matters to you

Most Incubator-men talk loud about steady heat and little about Clean Air. I can afford to talk both, and more besides. Because—

The Peerless is the incubator that hatches with clean air,—the incubator that has real ventilation. Now the quality of air an incubator-chicken gets before it's hatched is far more important than the quantity of food it gets after it hatches. And many a poultry-for-profit venture has gone to smash by the carbon-dioxide route—bad incubator-air. Carbon-dioxide is a deadly gas every egg gives off as it hatches. Open the ordinary incubators' door and sniff,—that sulfurous, musty choking smell is carbon-dioxide; and it is poisonous to animal life.

There is no smell in a Peerless—the poison is continually flushed out of the Peerless hatching chamber. Remember that for almost 50 hours the chick breathes what air seeps through the porous shell. If that air is poison loaded, as it is in badly-ventilated ordinary incubators; that chick is stunted, its vitality impaired, its vigor weakened. It never can thrive as Peerless-hatched chicks, that breathe pure, clean air, do thrive.

Remember, too, that this is only one of fifteen plain reasons why the Peerless incubator not only hatches every chick that can be hatched, but gives those chicks the right start. Every one of the fifteen reasons means the difference between money made and money lost in poultry-raising.

In this Free Book I show you how to start in the poultry business without spending a cent for the important part of your outfit. I will make you a partnership proposition that puts the risk mostly on me and leaves the profit wholly for you. I will tell you how to get the incubators and brooders you need without paying for them till they have paid for themselves twice over. I will show you why that beats all the free trial offers you ever heard, and why my way is the only sensible way for you to start raising poultry for profit.

Send for my Offer—Get the Free Book—Do it Now To save time and freight Western Orders will be shipped from our Winnipeg Warehouse; but all letters ought to be sent to The LEE-HODGINS COMPANY, Limited 500 PEMBROKE STREET, PEMBROKE, ONTARIO



Get this without paying a cent Ask me how. Guaranteed for ten years.

# AROUND THE CITY

## LOCALS.

From Friday's Bulletin.  
Hon. W. T. Finlay arrived in the city last night from Medicine Hat.

R. S. Robertson, manager of the Alberta Lumber Company, received word last evening that the death of his mother, after a lingering illness, at Dundee, Scotland. Mrs. Robertson was 78 years of age.

T. A. Burrows, M.P. for Dauphin, Manitoba, is in the city, returning from Calgary and goes east by the C.N.R. tonight. Mr. Burrows is an extensive lumber manufacturer and has large timber interests in other parts of the west.

A. and W. Bloomer are opening a new hardware business on the North Boulevard at the head of Namayo avenue, under the firm name of Bloomer Brothers. They are both experienced men in this line and will, no doubt, make a success of the venture. They expect to be open for business on Saturday.

"Westward Ho" chapter of "The Daughters of the Empire" wish to express in a very hearty manner their full appreciation of all those who so kindly assisted them in helping to make their "bal poudre" upon the evening of Empire Day so marked a success. The Bulletin, Journal, Saturday News, the stewards, Mr. Heathcote, Mr. Charlie Wilson, Captain Worsley and the several members of his corps.

E. B. Johnston, manager for the Calgary Biscuit Co., Calgary, returned south this morning after spending a couple of days in Edmonton, in investigating the possibilities of this city as a location for a biscuit factory. While here he leased a building on Jasper avenue west and will open a branch warehouse for his firm immediately. He is well pleased with prospects here for the industry he proposes to establish and hopes to be able to locate his firm to commence the manufacture of their goods in Edmonton very shortly.

(From Saturday's Bulletin.)

There was a clean sheet at the police court this morning.  
Muttart Bros. have taken out a permit for a \$3,000 dwelling on Ottawa street.

The signature of E. C. Hopkins, architect, was inadvertently omitted from a letter yesterday regarding the isolation hospital.

Another case of measles was discovered at the Immigration Building yesterday and the patients was removed to the isolation hospital.

The marriage took place at Vegreville yesterday of Mr. R. Emmet Gorman and Miss Norine Hall, both of Edmonton.

Hon. W. T. Finlay leaves tomorrow night to attend the annual convention of the Associated Boards of Trade at Prince Albert.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Berry died yesterday. The funeral will take place at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon from 326 Namayo.

McNeil & Co. are fitting up the premises on First street formerly occupied by the Golden Rule Grocery, and will open out a drug store about the end of the month.

"Across the Sea," was played to a large audience at the Edmonton theatre last night. The performance was a realistic one and showed finish to-night "East Lynne" will be played.

The application of Robert May, who has recently purchased the York Hotel on Jasper avenue, for a hotel license was refused yesterday afternoon by the license commissioners.

The Edmonton Driving Club will hold their weekly matinee races at the exhibition track. There will be three events, and the first is billed for 2:30 sharp.

The Pringle Company will play "East Lynne," the old time emotional drama at the Edmonton theatre tonight. Miss Hammer will be seen in the character of Lady Isabel, a part in which she excels.

Joe McLean, one of the older residents at Legal, was in the city yesterday on a business visit. He states that in all his experience in Alberta he never saw prospects better for a first class grain crop.

The firemen were called out at 4:30 yesterday afternoon for a slight blaze in the Edmonton Iron Works. The fire had got in between the walls but the quick appearance of the brigade extinguished the blaze without difficulty.

The case against W. J. Belfrage, charged with unlawfully retaining money for wheat he had sold for Edmonton district farmers, was to have come up at the R. N. W. M. P. barracks this forenoon, but was further postponed till next Thursday.

Rev. Father Bernier, of Vegreville, spent a few days in the city this week for the purpose of securing plans for a new four-room school the Catholics propose erecting in that town, and also arranging for the erection of convent at the same place.

The aldermen of the city and the commissioners are going out in a body to the East End Park this afternoon to look over a suitable location for the buffalo herd that is to be placed in the park next fall. The party will also visit the site of the new packing house.

The case against P. E. McDonald, a young lad from Independence, Alta., for stealing a bicycle from Gregg & Case, has been dismissed. His faithfulness was charged with having retained the alleged stolen property, has also been let off on a promise to appear in court at any future date.

The Edmonton delegates to the Associated Boards of Trade convention which meets at Prince Albert this week, leave tonight by the C.N.R. train. The delegates are Messrs. A. E. Harrison, F. T. Fisher, K. W. McKenzie, J. C. Dewar and George Stockand.

The horses attached to Lewis Bakery wagon ran away on Peace avenue this morning and two men thrown out. At first it was thought they were seriously injured and the ambulance was sent for. Messrs. Moffat,

McCoppen & Bull's ambulance was on the scene just three minutes after they were telephoned for. The man was not much hurt and was removed to his home.

Winnipeg Free Press: Dr. H. R. Smith, one of the best known physicians of Edmonton, will be in the city Saturday on the way to Toronto and New York. Dr. Smith states that the farmers, who have been in Edmonton during the past few days, report that the growing crop in the province is in a most satisfactory condition, and that the prospects are as bright as they ever were in any past year. Municipal improvements are being made in the capital as fast as the workmen can carry them forward, and it is expected that during the summer seven miles of bituminous pavement and carboilite blocks will be laid. The rails for the street car tracks are also being laid. All the hotels are crowded and there are two thousand people living in tents.

**FIRST SPIKE DRIVEN.**  
From Friday's Bulletin.  
Mayor Griesbach drove the first spike in the Edmonton electric railway track last night. The workmen were engaged today in sinking the rails and putting in the cement that will hold the track in position.

**DOG CAUSES A LAWSUIT.**  
Before Inspector Worsley, at the mounted police barracks this morning W. Weaver, teacher at the St. James hotel, was arraigned for assault on complaint of A. Miller.  
It appears that the porter attempted to eject a dog owned by the complainant from the hotel, with the result that hot words and the alleged assault ensued.

The magistrate, after hearing the evidence, decided in view of the trivial nature of the charge that the porter should pay the costs of the case only.

**BUILDING PERMITS.**  
Building permits for June have already totalled over \$120,000, and indications point to another large month. The permits for to-day were: Canadian Granite and Marble Works, \$5,000; Elizabeth Dunham, Norwood, dwelling, \$4,000; Alex. McSpornan, Norwood, dwelling, \$1,000; W. S. Weeks, Fourteenth, dwelling, \$7,900; Geo. Hills, River, dwelling, \$1,000; Wm. Howey, Fraser, dwelling, \$400.

**GHASTLY FIND REPORTED.**  
A correspondent writing the Bulletin from Vermilion reports a ghastly find on the prairie. While out driving a party discovered a human skull. He states that the Northwest Mounted Police were notified, and a party went out to investigate the find. Inspector Strickland, of Fort Saskatchewan, this morning stated that he had heard the rumor, but did not think there was anything in it, as he had received no report from Vermilion.

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go against time in an effort to beat 2:10. Mrs. Wannamaker will also exhibit him a guileless pacer, and ride him astride against time. This will be one of the best specialties of the kind ever seen at the big show, and Mr. Morris is lucky in looking the attraction for this year.

## MODERN DETECTIVE AGENCY.

A long needed want in Edmonton and other parts of the west is shortly to be supplied here in the establishment of modern detective agency, which is to be opened in the city shortly.

The men to be connected with the new company are all experienced, and have been connected with well known international agencies for long terms of years.

The Edmonton staff will comprise five men who will between them speak eight languages, including all the dialects of Europe, which are most frequently spoken in Western Canada.

They also contemplate opening branches in other cities of Alberta, and will have connection with all the leading offices of Canada and the United States.

**CLOVER BAR BRIDGE REPORT.**  
A rumor was current on the streets of Strathcona yesterday, and created considerable excitement to the effect that work had been suspended on the Clover Bar bridge as a result of a discovery, that there was a mistake in the grades.

Efforts were made to reach the contractor, Mr. May, by telephone, but he was not at the office. This morning, however, he informed the Bulletin that there was no foundation in the report, the work being rushed forward with all possible expedition.

**FOOTBALL.**  
All Saints and Caledonian reserves clash tonight at the fair grounds at 7:30, and followers of the game predict a lively contest. The senior Caledonians are cutting a great figure in the big league just now, and the second team will make a big effort to duplicate their performance, while All Saints are out to prevent everything going the Scots' way.

All Saints' line up for to-night's game will be: Tyler, Adams, Lyndsay, Clark, McMaster, Bloomer, Moore, Southern, Marsden, Yates and Gifford.

**LAMONT SPORTS.**  
Lamont, June 14.—On June 20th Lamont Field Day and Parry Sound Re-union will be held. The programme for the day will be as follows:  
10:30 a.m.—Football, Vevreville vs. Lamont.  
1:30 p.m.—Races.  
Girls' race under 12, \$1, 50c. and 25c.  
Boys' race, \$1, 50c. and 25c.  
Boys' race under 18—\$1, 50c. and 25c.  
Three-legged race—\$1.50, \$1 and 50c.  
Wheatstrow race—\$1.50, \$1 and 50c.  
Young ladies' race—\$3, \$2 and \$1.  
Young men's race—\$3, \$2 and \$1.  
Married men's race—\$3, \$2 and \$1.  
Fat man's potato race—\$3, \$2 and \$1.  
Hop, step and jump—\$2, \$1.50 and \$1.  
Running race—\$2, \$1.50 and \$1.  
High jump—\$2, \$1.50 and \$1.  
Puttling weight—\$2, \$1.50 and \$1.  
4 p.m., baseball—Fort Saskatchewan vs. Lamont.  
5 p.m.—Horse races.  
Running race, 14 1/2 hands and under—\$10, \$5 and \$2.  
Running race over 14 1/2 hands—\$10, \$5 and \$2.  
Free for all, set scales—\$5 and \$2.  
8 p.m.—Ministry show.  
Reduced rates on the C.N.R. and a good day's sport assured.

# FATHER OF THE "DRY FARMING" SYSTEM

Something About Professor Campbell who Will Lecture to the Farmers of Southern Alberta

Lincoln, Nebraska, June 14.—The Canadian Northwest is preparing to take lessons in farming from plain western farmers. On the 24th of June, Mr. George Harcourt, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, starts for an extended tour of Alberta with Professor H. W. Campbell, the soil-culture expert and recognized father of the movement for farming in the semi-arid regions of the Western States. Professor Campbell will lecture in Alberta twice a day and he will be out two or three weeks. The message which Professor Campbell will carry to the farmers of Alberta and encouragement and calculated to inspire confidence. The substance of the message is that the farmer must use the land as he would use it, that he must farm intelligently as well as with much labor, and so doing it is possible to grow good crops and to secure the finest and most valuable crops with an amount of labor as much certain as in the East and South. In short that there is practically no limit to the agricultural possibilities of the West and Northwest, provided only that those who possess the land reach the position of knowing how. More labor is of less consequence here; intelligent direction of labor is the all-important thing.

Who is H. W. Campbell and why should he have been invited to speak to Canadian farmers? He is a distinguished statesman and he has lectured among them, who has taught them well, who has showed the way to success where others said only failure was possible, a true genius and a leader among men. He is indeed one of the great men of his time who has analyzed the whole operation of agriculture and he has succeeded along logical lines to a definite conclusion. He is a true scientist to many others who know H. W. Campbell intimately he is a plain and practical farmer, who has had a little more persistence than his neighbors and by reason of this has solved at least some of the great problems which confront the farms in all those regions where there is deficient rainfall. Mr. Campbell is a typical Yankee, a Vermont, who met the fate of many another Yankee who tried to farm the dry prairies of the Dakotas by New England methods. But instead of following his dismaying neighbors back to the old home he remained and resolved upon knowing what was the matter and how to overcome all obstacles. That was more than 25 years ago. He was an observer. He says that sometimes there were good crops without any apparent reason. The college farmers could not explain some things. He experimented for himself. Often he failed. Long years of discouragement followed. He devised his own implements. He made use of methods never before suggested. He applied some old principles to the new conditions and he shifted from one state to another, trying everything and meeting all conditions of soil and climate.

A dozen years ago he declared his conviction that by and through proper tillage of the soil, it is possible to raise splendid crops of ordinary grain in the dry prairies of the West where the rainfall averages as low as fifteen or twenty inches, and certainly that in regions of from 15 to 30 inches annual rainfall, farm operations may be carried on with assurance of success. It was a long time before he could sell himself just what he had done. The problem of conserving the moisture, not for a week or a season, but from

year to year, was solved by thorough tillage. Summer tillage may be necessary in some cases. The rich, deep soil is a storehouse of moisture, and as a cistern into which the scant rainfall is placed for use. And he has done this. At the same time he has made it plain in directest and plainest terms as to care for the water and to set that not one drop is wasted it is possible to bring up the soil, to increase soil fertility, to make soil where there is none, and to avoid the much-dreaded paperizing of the soil. It is a system or a method, and it cannot be explained in a paragraph. Through tillage is the key. Conservation of soil is the first object. Soil fertility is accomplished. The final purpose is big crops and this has been accomplished and is a matter of record.

Professor Campbell lives in a modest home in a suburb of Lincoln, Nebraska. He has devoted himself to the study of soil fertility. He has not hesitated to tell everyone all that he knows about the system. He has lectured and lectured, has attended conventions and institutes to great number, and he is entirely willing that all the world should know all that he knows about soil culture and profit thereby. It is said that Professor Campbell has lectured a great deal. Rather he talks in homely fashion an answers questions. No other person has ever been able to make plain to the practical farmer what Campbell just says. He is a system or a method, and it cannot be explained in a paragraph. Through tillage is the key. Conservation of soil is the first object. Soil fertility is accomplished. The final purpose is big crops and this has been accomplished and is a matter of record.

# CINDERELLA

The "Cinderella" Custom Grade Shoe

For Spring 1907, stands out from among the commonplace. They may aptly be named "WORKS OF ART." Until you have seen them, or still better, enjoyed the ease and comfort of 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.

# NOTICE!

All saw logs or other timber found on the Saskatchewan River or tributaries bearing the undermentioned marks are ours and any person or persons taking them without our authority will be prosecuted.

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D. J. FRAZER & CO., Ltd.  
JOHN WALTER

Edmonton, June 15, 1907.  
Edmonton Lumber Co., Ltd.

# THE TRAILS ARE BEING IMPROVED

British Premier Wants Their Power of Veto Curtailed

London, June 14.—The following is the text of the resolution on the subject of the House of Lords which Premier Campbell-Bannerman will move in the House of Commons on June 24th: "That in order to give effect to the will of the people as expressed by their elected representatives, it is necessary that the power of the other house to alter or reject bills passed by this house should be so restricted by law as to secure that within the limits of a single parliament the final decision of the House of Commons shall prevail." It is understood that this resolution has been approved by a full meeting of the cabinet. It is expected that the debate on the question of the House of Lords will last three or four days, and prove one of the most interesting of the session.

**Furniture Destroyed.**  
Rev. J. C. Bowen, the new pastor of the Baptist church, has met with a severe loss in the burning of the parsonage, his furniture, while on route over the C. N. R. from his former residence in Dauphin to Strathcona. Among the valuables which were a prey to the flames was a library which cost over \$400.

**WORK WANTED BY YOUNG MAN.**  
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 to 1,100, branded "40" on the right back leg. A reward to anyone who will bring her to No. 655 Sixth street.

**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.

**Boyd's**  
"HOW TEMPTING THE WORD"  
GREAT FAVORITES AMONG LADIES WHO APPRECIATE PURE DELICIOUS CONFECTIONS.  
ASK FOR THIS BRAND ALWAYS AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF GETTING PURE CONFECTIONERY MADE BY THE BEST MAKERS.  
NOTHING BUT PURE CANDY MADE BY  
W. J. BOYD CANDY CO.  
WINNIPEG.

# VICTORIA HOTEL

Morinville - Alta.  
Omer Gouin, Proprietor.  
The place to stop at. Tobacco 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 Rat Creek on Wednesday. Apply Chas. Fardes, Lamont.

**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.

**LOST—On Tuesday, 11th,** a rubber overcoat on Namayo road. Finder kindly leave at Bulletin Office.

**STRAYED OR STOLEN—A dark grey or black Scotch deer hound, four white feet, white chest, had collar on. Anyone returning same to Dr. Braithwaite, 510 Third street will be rewarded.**

**WANTED—A male teacher** holding a first or second class certificate in Chipman P. S. School District No. 1473, dates to commence August 5, 1907. Salary \$55 per month. Personal applications preferred.  
W. C. POLLARD,  
Secy. Treas.

**LOST—Two black mares** weigh 2900, our brand S.H. front shoulder. (Other white star in forehead. Sore shoulder.  
2 three-year-old colts, one dark grey, other light grey, all went to pasture, \$10 reward. Barkdale Mine Boarding House, Parkdale, Alta.

**LOST—Monday last,** from the farm of J. A. Lockertie, Norwood, a bay horse, about 1000 lbs., branded J. B. or J. B. on left hip. \$10 reward for return.

**FOR SALE—A FIRM SITUATED** 15 miles south-east of Edmonton, near Beaumont, Alta., being cast half section 38, 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 749, Edmonton, Alberta.

**LOST—One Red Mare,** white star on forehead, branded "8 1" on right hind hip, white spots on back, also Dark Red Mare, about 2 years old now, white spot on face, two white hind feet; mane was cut when lost. These were lost over a year ago. Twenty dollars reward and all expenses paid.—Polyp Gjutash, Sankdro, 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 to 1,100, branded "40" on the right back leg. A reward to anyone who will bring her to No. 655 Sixth street.

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LEWIS CLARKE,  
Saddle Lake, Alberta.

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

GARIEPY &  
VOL. V.

J. H. I  
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