













THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

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A STRONG GOVERNMENT.

The recent session of the Saskatchewan Legislature has added very materially to the strength of the Scott Government. They had a rather heavy programme for one session, but so well prepared were most of their important measures that they aroused little or no controversy. Their redistribution bill was prepared and dealt with in orthodox liberal fashion. A committee of both sides of the Legislature prepared the boundaries and arranged them to the satisfaction of both Government and Opposition. This method bears a very favorable contrast to that of the good old-fashioned Tory government of the Whitney Government in Ontario, where they took from the smaller constituencies and added to the greater, their highest ambition being to seat seals in the Legislature.

The Saskatchewan Legislature passed city, town and village legislation to provide for a uniform plan upon which these municipalities shall be organized. Their election legislation called forth encomiums from even Mr. Haultain. They also passed a telephone act, which will complete the chain of service provinces operating their own telephone lines.

The only legislation that was opposed in any measure was the free text books bill, and to this Mr. Haultain offered some Opposition. No sooner had he expressed his disagreement with this legislation than some of the Tory papers began to talk about the thing with which they are most familiar, "graft." In a few days the leader of the Saskatchewan Opposition found himself so compromised by his friends that he took the precaution, on the floor of the Legislature, to disavow having ever made any statement to warrant any such interpretation as the Tory papers were placing upon his speech. Well might he ask to be saved from such friends.

The result of the legislation just passed is to show that the Saskatchewan Government is composed of strong capable men who are endeavoring to give our neighboring province the very best administration possible. During the whole session, the debating strength of the Government showed to the best advantage, while that of the Opposition was scarcely better than the so-called Opposition in the Alberta Legislature. The Scott Government has gained in strength and in public confidence every year since its election, and more in the last session than in any preceding one.

THE LEADERS.

When Mr. Foster left his factious opposition in the House of Commons, to the government assistance to the banks in the movement of the wheat crop last fall, Mr. Borden called a halt to the operations of the ex-Finance Minister, and allowed the ex-Finance Minister to proceed. If instead of making episodic efforts to assert his leadership, Mr. Borden would keep his hand upon the reins of his party all the time, the Opposition would gain something in moderation and might also rise some in public opinion. The present leader, however, does not seem to have very much control over his party, and is evidently afraid to cross words too often with the member for North Toronto.

When the insurance investigation took place, and Mr. Foster's method of transacting business were exposed, a certain section of the Conservative party and press demanded that the ex-Finance Minister should cease to take a leading part in their party. Some of them went so far as to call upon Mr. Borden to discontinue with the public services of his first lieutenant in the Commons, declaring that as long as men like Mr. Foster dominated the party it could not expect to gain a very large share of public confidence. Mr. Borden's reply was to give Mr. Foster the maximum amount of publicity in the ranks of the party, and those who were clamoring for his retirement are now as loudly applauding his retention.

When Mr. Borden made his tour of Western Canada last fall, the greatest benefit among the leaders of Conservatism was the absence of Mr. Foster. Someone who could stir up the demons was sadly needed. It became more apparent at every meeting that Mr. Borden not only lacked the ability to outshine or inspire his supporters, but that he also lacked large ideas. His public utterances were of the most commonplace character, and his explanations of his Halifax platform were about as nebulous as the

platform itself. Few leaders of a party ever had more discouraging utterances, and the result must have been rather depressing to Mr. Borden, so much so, in fact, that he returned to the duties of the session with so little spirit that he has virtually allowed Mr. Foster to lead the House almost ever since.

The Conservative party thus finds itself with a leader that it is forced to turn to the member for North Toronto for relief, and to accept the virtual leadership of the man whom a section of the party and press was trying, a short time ago, to drive out of public life. This is a rather humiliating position for them to be in, but with a leader like Mr. Borden and such lieutenants as Messrs. Powell, Bennett, Sprone and Haggart, it is from dire necessity they turn to the organizer of the nest of traitors, of 1896 and accept him again as their guiding star. Mr. Foster is to-day the whole militant force of the Opposition at Ottawa, with R. L. Borden as an observer, except in a very occasional instance such as the government aid to the banks in moving the farmers' crop, when Mr. Borden asserts the fact that he is leader, at least in name, lest his political existence should be entirely forgotten.

OPPOSITION TACTICS.

Last week's proceedings in the House of Commons disclosed the following facts: 1. That the Conservative party intends, notwithstanding the failure of Dr. Pringle to prove his charges of improper moral conduct against Controller Litigow and ex-Registrar Grist, to exploit the Yukon Civil Service, to exploit the British correspondence against the Government at the next Dominion election.

2. That it is beginning to realize that, in continuing to stop the granting of supplies, it may arouse public antipathy, unless its policy is disguised under some stronger pretext than the elections bill. 3. That the sensible and business-like member on both sides of the House are opposed to the persistent obstruction that has taken place week upon week, and that unless the more verbose members voluntarily exercise restraint, the rules of the House must be amended so as to admit of an unfortunate member who have to listen to them imposing such restraint.

4. That the needs of the times and the necessities of the country render it imperative that the business of the House of Commons should be organized and handled around by time limits and that the closure rule, in force in the British House of Commons, should be adopted.

The Pringle papers form an old story, extending over six years. The correspondence began with charge of misadministration, then accused the Government of corruption in the election of 1904, and later developed into charges of immoral conduct against the men employed in the Civil Service. It mentioned two specific instances, and Commissioner Henderson was directed to investigate them on behalf of the Minister of the Interior, but when Dr. Pringle was asked to give the proof of his charges, he declined unless punished in all the offensive and defensive armory of a royal commission. The law did not permit of this in such a case, and no committee was formed to investigate such a commission. Dr. Pringle has now made this a grievance against the Government, and he has, moreover, to defend himself against an action for slander—the cost of which is causing the reverend doctor some uneasy nights. The case will come on this summer. In the meantime the matter is a sore point, and does not permit of comment either way.

The last three points revolve round the central topic of obstruction, and the consequent stoppage of supply, whereby latterly the Opposition have sought to prevent the Government from doing justice to the general body of electors in Manitoba, where a ministerial election was held. It is now in its seventh month and not one-third of the estimates have been voted. The treasury has not been able to pay public servants, and there is a prospect that the militia camps will not be held. These two circumstances the Opposition have realized are not making the "popular" in the country, and they have sought to shift the responsibility for the non-payment of the estimates. Mr. R. L. Borden said, when he found that the militia camps would not be held, that if the Government had asked the Opposition they would have voted the money, and the Government's reply was that there were other matters just as if not more urgent, and if the Opposition continued its tactics, there must be

discomfort and trouble somewhere taken, the money had not been voted, and the Government could not be brought in a fresh supply of money every other day when the Opposition kept up to lead through a few hundred thousand dollars of estimates. Besides, there were other public servants just as deserving as the Customs officials, and the Government did not mean to make flesh of one and fowl of the other.

The suggestion that the Government should have introduced a supply bill under the circumstances stated, is contrary to constitutional practice. It would mean that there would be, perhaps, a dozen or more supply bills in a session; and it is not customary to have more than one, which is all that is necessary when a Government is opposed by a normally rational Opposition. The rump of the Conservative party at present in the House of Commons is almost as whimsical as that famous rump which Cromwell dismissed in a fit of rage and exasperation. Like his historical predecessor, it has all sorts of weird notions of its own importance, and it too, feels that in it alone resides the will of the people. It is unflinchingly presumptuous, it pretenses to represent the united voice of the people, and tries to dictate to a party double its numbers who were elected by the same means as themselves, on precisely the same franchise. The fortification of the Government under the annoyance of this persistent presumption—which, in effect, inverts the whole process of Parliament—has at last given way, and last week the Opposition were plainly told that the Government would no longer consent to be dictated to by an insignificant minority as weak in judgment as it is in numbers.

The Opposition has held up the House for months without any valid reason; and its conduct has been as pettish as that of a parcel of children. The fault of the Government has been in humoring them so much. In humoring the Opposition the Government has got the country out of humor; and it has to rehabilitate its reputation for business capacity. There must either be some reformation in the conduct of members of the Opposition, or they must be curbed by the speaker. But when this eventually is brought to the fore, the Opposition turn and say, "Who says we have been obstructing? We haven't been obstructing," and while they are saying it they are obstructing. Proof is to be found in the very proceedings of last week. On four out of the five days of last week the items of supply passed did not amount to more than \$300,000; and on the fifth day there was a comparatively large vote of \$1,300,000. The total for the week was about \$2,300,000. There are seventy millions to be voted, and at this rate, it will take thirty weeks, or nearly nine months, to do it. Yet the Opposition are not obstructing.

On Monday they obstructed for eight hours, and there was three hours of comparative supply. On Tuesday they obstructed for eight hours, and there was one hour of supply. On Wednesday they obstructed for two hours, and there were three hours of supply. On Thursday they obstructed for five and a half hours, and there were four hours of supply. On Friday there were six hours of supply, and the remainder of the time was occupied in discussing the efficiency of the rules of the House to confine Parliament to the transaction of the business of one country. Duncan Ross and other Liberal members advocated the closure; and their protests against the way in which the time of Parliament had been wasted found a loud echo in the heart of Mr. T. Lambton, the Conservative member for East Huron, who remarked that he would bring a county council of business men and farmers from Huron who would do the work of Parliament in six weeks.

"I am ashamed to think," he said, "that we have sat here all this time and accomplished so little. It is not that we do not go through the form of working, for we sit here each four hours that we actually endanger the health of the members of the House. There is only one factory in this Dominion that I know of where the employees are expected to go to work at eleven o'clock in the morning and work until three or four the next morning, and that is this factory on Parliament Hill, where we employ windbags and manufacture laws."

Here is the Opposition condemned out of the month of one of its own members; and yet the Opposition, led by the Hon. George E. Foster, the author of six-hour speeches and the manufacturer of obstructive motions, have not been obstructing. Oh, no, they have been facilitating business all the time—Ottawa Free Press.

FOSTERIAN FIGURING.

One of the greatest ambitions of Conservative candidates in Alberta is to prove that no reduction in the tariff has been made during Liberal years. In his reply to the budget speech, Hon. Geo. E. Foster propounded a unique method of misrepresentation in this particular matter—and one of the candidates in particular has adopted Mr. Foster's plan, that he will give the ex-Finance Minister credit for the tariff is a detail.

Mr. Foster's plan is to add "the bounty paid upon iron and steel manufactured in Canada to the receipts of the customs tariff and work out a percentage of taxation upon our imports on this basis. Mr. Foster's argument is that the bounty is a tax and should be added to the tariff, but overlooks the fact that the bounty is paid out of the receipts from the tariff just in the same way as the teacher's salary is paid out of the receipts of the school taxes. Would any one undertake to propose to a school section that it was necessary to add the salary of their teacher to the school taxes to find out what they paid? Adding the bounty to the sum out of which the bounty is paid is just another of Mr. Foster's little schemes of "freed finance."

Even with this tortuous effort Mr. Foster found that the average duty (including the bounty) in 1897 was 30.15 per cent, while in 1906 it was only 28.22 per cent, so another effort to mislead the country had to be made and the financier of Union Trust Company fame was equal to the occasion. He added the duty and bounty from 1879 to 1896, and the duty and bounty from 1897 to 1906, and worked the two out, and got a traction of 3.10 per cent, in favor of the former. Everybody knows that bounties were not paid upon iron or steel industries in 1879 or for some time afterwards, so the scheme favored Mr. Foster and his ingenious plan. A more dishonest effort to juggle with tariff figures has seldom been seen, and it is not much to the credit of any candidate that he should appropriate matter of this kind for campaign purposes.

The present Government has reduced the tariff between Canada and Great Britain by one-third, which fact should silence all foolish remarks about no reduction in the tariff having been made. In discussing this matter Mr. Foster styles the customs tariff as "the protective barrier imposed by the customs duties." Protective duties is a good name, and Mr. Foster should know the proper designation for his own child. Protective burdens, some imposed are difficult to get rid of. Vested interests and selfishness die hard, and the present government has had a hard task to do, but a cut of one-third of the tariff is a good name, and Mr. Foster, a great consumer of farm products, is a long step in tariff reform and the good work shall go on.

AN ANALYSIS OF AN OPPOSITION EDITORIAL.

No newspaper could attempt a systematic correction of the misrepresentations of the work of the Laurier administration appearing in the Opposition press, unless it was willing to give over the greater part of its space to this purpose. It is well, however, to occasionally analyse some of these efforts.

Take for example the editorial of Monday's Journal. It was a particularly mild effort, lacking both in ex-aggeration and vituperation when compared with their usual efforts. Its chief query is: What has the Laurier Government done? It is written in a sorry-we-have-to-admit-so-much-of-mood, but contains enough false statements and misrepresentations to make it look like a plausible case against the Government. A brief examination of the article will serve to show well informed people how a certain class of newspapers treat public questions.

The second paragraph in the article reads as follows: "It is claimed that the West was peopled by the Laurier Government. We admit that the active policy pursued by the Hon. Clifford Sifton had much to do with the rapid growth of the population of the West, but on the other hand, we have the word of the Liberal organs in these provinces that immigrants came into the country because the inducement was here and we are inclined to the opinion that the latter is the correct and, by far, the more reasonable view."

The Journal is not quite sure but is "inclined to the view" that the people came into the country because the inducements were here. What inducements were here from 1890 to 1896? People were leaving the country during that period because a minority government had failed to find markets for our farm produce, and had handed the country over to the C.P.R. to bleed it white. But the last paragraph of this quotation is the best: "Did the people of Canada elect representatives to go down to Ottawa and sit there as dough heads? Have they done more than their duty?" We don't usually ask public servants to do "more than their duty." If they do their simple duty we are generally pretty well satisfied, and the Journal practically admits that in this particular they have, but what about the Government prior to 1896 that failed to people the West and failed so ignominiously? In picturesque language of the Journal Mr. Foster and his colleagues must have been "setting there as dough-heads." This is a rather nasty back-handed slap at Mr. Foster, but the Journal has hit him better and made it up with fulsome flattery later on.

The last paragraph of this effusion runs as follows: "Granting also that the Liberal administration has accomplished much for the advancement and development of Canada, what about it? Why does the country pay its members \$2,500 a year? Is it not to do what they possibly can for the welfare of the people? Is it not to pass wise and just laws, and forward measures for the improvement of our public service? And upon this they have done this—that the government have a splendid record in this respect, is that any reason why they should be paid \$2,500 a year with the reins of office? It might be, were it not for the fact that the administration has been in the most corrupt in the political history of any country. Let a government do ever so well, if it permits loss and squandering of public treasury, then it deserves to be retired from power."

Our contemporary is granting a good deal in this instance, but only following the lead of the most progressive Government of the day, the Laurier administration. It is worth noting here that almost all the labor legislation of any real value that has been enacted in Canada has been passed by Liberal Governments.

Another statement in this article with respect to the Laurier Government reads: "They gave, for instance, Barrows, Adamson, Turfitt and Sifton, the timber barons of the West, control of nearly a million acres of the best timber lands in Canada." In this paragraph four names are mentioned of men who were "given" control of timber lands. Three of these men never received or purchased an acre of timber lands from the Laurier Government in any manner whatsoever, so three-fourths of this story is deliberate falsehood. As to the other name mentioned that of Mr. Barrows, the Government did not "give" him any timber land. The Journal is just slightly astray here, it was the old Conservative Government that gave timber lands free to its friends. Any timber secured by Mr. Barrows was bought by him by public tender, and he secured it because he was willing to pay more money for it than anyone else, Grit or Tory, who tendered for the same.

The remainder of the article contains about the same measure of truth. The whole editorial is designed to mislead and misrepresent. Speaking of the farmer and the homesteader in the West, the article says of the Government: "They positively and absolutely refuse to extend to him those mail privileges which they give to the well-to-do and residents generally of our larger towns and cities." This is really amusing. Mr. Borden's plan is to give rural free delivery to the thickly populated parts of Eastern Canada. That such a scheme is impossible here everybody admits, so the Opposition leader would be giving to the rural parts of Eastern Canada what would be denied to the West, and the Journal has to support him in it. The Liberal policy is a first-class service to the rural population to the thickly populated parts of Eastern Canada. That such a scheme is impossible here everybody admits, so the Opposition leader would be giving to the rural parts of Eastern Canada what would be denied to the West, and the Journal has to support him in it. The Liberal policy is a first-class service to the rural population to the thickly populated parts of Eastern Canada. That such a scheme is impossible here everybody admits, so the Opposition leader would be giving to the rural parts of Eastern Canada what would be denied to the West, and the Journal has to support him in it.

"What great national undertaking has been inaugurated by the Laurier Government? What piece of constructive legislation have they placed upon our statute books?" Another people will point to the Grand Trunk Pacific as an answer to the first question, and probably the Lemieux Act to the second. But the G.T.P. was not the creation of the Laurier Government; the scheme originated with Senator Cox and other Grand Trunk directors, who now hold between them some twenty-five million dollars of common stock, which is guaranteed at par by the people of Canada. No one today is so bold as to say that the bargain entered into by the Laurier Government with the Hays-Cox outfit was either a wise or a profitable one for Canada. The government guaranteed the bonds of this company and did not reserve any power over either the passenger or freight rates, a matter that is now becoming of vital interest especially to the people of the West.

As to who conceived the idea of the National Transcontinental Railway, no one else would be quite so silly as to deny that it was a government scheme. The last sentence in this paragraph is so palpable a falsehood that no respectable journalist would have the hardihood to publish it. By Section 39 Chap. 71, 3 Edw. VII. Statutes of Canada, freight rates and tolls to be levied and collected by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, upon their road when in opera-

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Regarding the Lemieux Act a plain admission is made of its worth, thus: "The Lemieux Bill is fashioned after a workman's dispute act which has been in the statute books of Nova Scotia for many years, still there is no objection to giving Hon. Mr. Lemieux all praise and credit for the passing of this measure. It has been the means of doing much good; it has probably meant many thousands of dollars to the workmen and vested interests of the country."

Even in such a candid admission it was impossible for the Journal to allow it to go without some misrepresentation. The Lemieux is not copied after Nova Scotia legislation. If it were it would be to the credit of the Liberal administration in that Province. It is, however, the most advanced labor legislation upon this continent, and already the governments of the United States and Great Britain have been making investigations into its working with a view to following the lead of the most progressive Government of the day, the Laurier administration. It is worth noting here that almost all the labor legislation of any real value that has been enacted in Canada has been passed by Liberal Governments.

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As to who conceived the idea of the National Transcontinental Railway, no one else would be quite so silly as to deny that it was a government scheme. The last sentence in this paragraph is so palpable a falsehood that no respectable journalist would have the hardihood to publish it. By Section 39 Chap. 71, 3 Edw. VII. Statutes of Canada, freight rates and tolls to be levied and collected by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, upon their road when in opera-

tion, are placed expressly under the control of the Government of Canada, nothing could be clearer or more definite, and no one who reads the Act at all could place any other interpretation upon the agreement unless by deliberate and malicious falsehood. How different from this is the clause in the C.P.R. agreement providing that until the company earns ten per cent, upon its capital the Government should have absolutely no control over its rates. The Grand Trunk Pacific railway is also to come as completely under the control of the Railway Commission as the smallest railway in Canada reads:

Regarding the Lemieux Act a plain admission is made of its worth, thus: "The Lemieux Bill is fashioned after a workman's dispute act which has been in the statute books of Nova Scotia for many years, still there is no objection to giving Hon. Mr. Lemieux all praise and credit for the passing of this measure. It has been the means of doing much good; it has probably meant many thousands of dollars to the workmen and vested interests of the country."

Even in such a candid admission it was impossible for the Journal to allow it to go without some misrepresentation. The Lemieux is not copied after Nova Scotia legislation. If it were it would be to the credit of the Liberal administration in that Province. It is, however, the most advanced labor legislation upon this continent, and already the governments of the United States and Great Britain have been making investigations into its working with a view to following the lead of the most progressive Government of the day, the Laurier administration. It is worth noting here that almost all the labor legislation of any real value that has been enacted in Canada has been passed by Liberal Governments.

Another statement in this article with respect to the Laurier Government reads: "They gave, for instance, Barrows, Adamson, Turfitt and Sifton, the timber barons of the West, control of nearly a million acres of the best timber lands in Canada." In this paragraph four names are mentioned of men who were "given" control of timber lands. Three of these men never received or purchased an acre of timber lands from the Laurier Government in any manner whatsoever, so three-fourths of this story is deliberate falsehood. As to the other name mentioned that of Mr. Barrows, the Government did not "give" him any timber land. The Journal is just slightly astray here, it was the old Conservative Government that gave timber lands free to its friends. Any timber secured by Mr. Barrows was bought by him by public tender, and he secured it because he was willing to pay more money for it than anyone else, Grit or Tory, who tendered for the same.

The remainder of the article contains about the same measure of truth. The whole editorial is designed to mislead and misrepresent. Speaking of the farmer and the homesteader in the West, the article says of the Government: "They positively and absolutely refuse to extend to him those mail privileges which they give to the well-to-do and residents generally of our larger towns and cities." This is really amusing. Mr. Borden's plan is to give rural free delivery to the thickly populated parts of Eastern Canada. That such a scheme is impossible here everybody admits, so the Opposition leader would be giving to the rural parts of Eastern Canada what would be denied to the West, and the Journal has to support him in it. The Liberal policy is a first-class service to the rural population to the thickly populated parts of Eastern Canada. That such a scheme is impossible here everybody admits, so the Opposition leader would be giving to the rural parts of Eastern Canada what would be denied to the West, and the Journal has to support him in it.

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DISTRICT NEWS

VEGREVILLE.

Bulletin News Service. Donald Munroe, cattle exporter from Montreal, was here to seek information as to the prospects of export cattle from this point. He also attended the picnic at Viking. He was accompanied by Hon. W. F. Finlay, minister of agriculture, and W. F. Stevenson, of Clover Bar. While on their way from the picnic to Vegreville they had the opportunity to act the good Samaritan. A Mr. Anderson, a Norwegian who has not been long in the country, had the misfortune to cut his leg with an axe while chopping wood. His cries attracted their attention. Going to his assistance they found him bleeding profusely from a bad gash. Mr. Finlay happened to have some medicine in his grip. He dressed the wound and applied the medicine and the unfortunate man is getting along nicely.

A series of baseball games has been played here by local teams. The East and West Enders had a rap at it, the first game resulting in a victory for the East Enders by a score of 6 to 6. The return match proved disastrous to the East Enders. The West Enders wiped out their defeat by a score of 13 to 5. Last night the Single Men with Pitman and McCusker assisting and on whom the Single Men had pinned their faith and hope, defeated the Married Men by the narrow margin of 10 to 8. It seems there will be no senior baseball team in Vegreville for the balance of the season.

W. Cameron, of Fort Saskatchewan, J. McLean, of Agricola, and A. Lamoureux, of Tofield, were visitors here this week. Harry Lynn, of Strathcona, shipped a car load of cattle for Vogel & Co. Mrs. Shipley moved into Dr. Rush's house today. She acquired this building some time ago, but could not get possession until lately. Dr. Rush and family have left for Leduc, where they will reside in future. Neville White, of Chipman, is a visitor in town.

Work has commenced on the putting in of the piers for the electric lights in town. The work will be pushed as far as to have the plant in running order before the long nights set in. Mr. Ross, brother of D. Ross, proprietor of the Queens livery, returned from Scotland.

Samuel Rodgers, of Lloydminster, is here buying milch cows and horses. He states both are hard to get. Those who have cows are keeping them on account of the creamery being operated soon. Horses are scarce and high in price. He has left for the Galician settlement.

Mrs. H. Lynn, of Strathcona, has been visiting her son, Percy, returned home this week. The C. M. R. boys returned from camp last night, "tired and bronzed." They report a good time. R. Bell, who lives south of the town had the misfortune to have a valuable horse cut by barb wire.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Geo. W. Smith, at Paul, on Wednesday evening, June 17th, when her daughter, Edna H. Dingwell, was married to Merion R. Wood, of Raymond, Minnesota. Heber Smith, a brother of the bride, assisted the groom, while Miss Helen Colwell acted as bridesmaid. Rev. J. A. Seller, of Saddle Lake, officiated. The house was fittingly decorated with flowers. Only a few relatives and a few intimate friends were present. The groom is well known in Vegreville, where he lived and owned a large ranch for the past five years. Mr. and Mrs. Wood left on the Saturday evening train for their home in Raymond after visiting Winnipeg, Chicago, Minneapolis and other cities in the west.

Last Saturday, while Heber Smith and his brother, C. D. Smith, were crossing on the ferry at Brossaun, they had the misfortune to have a valuable horse drowned. It seems that on account of the high water that the ferry cannot be brought near enough to the shore and the team had to be driven into the water. One of the team got in deep water and was swept under the ferry with the stone water and before he could be taken out was drowned. It was with great difficulty that they managed to save the other horse.

A mare belonging to Moses Duquet thought her cow across the river, plunged into the water and was swept under the ferry and in spite of the efforts put forth to save her was drowned. Vegreville, June 20.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

Bulletin News Service. Dr. F. H. Torrington, of the Toronto College of Music, visited Fort Saskatchewan on Saturday last and personally examined the students who have been taking up the college course under the direction of Mrs. G. O. Baetz. The results of this examination will be made known in the course of three or four weeks. Fifteen candidates presented themselves for examination this year, being a marked increase over the two former years, there being only five candidates last year and but one the year before.

Miss Jean Forzyth, of Edmonton, was in the Fort on Saturday, in connection with her work here. Mrs. C. H. Sewerupple spent the weekend in the Capital. Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Langworthy spent Saturday last at Edmonton.

Mrs. W. L. Wilkin and family have returned home after spending a pleasant holiday of two weeks in Edmonton.

C Squadron of the Alberta Mounted Rifles returned on Friday from the annual camp at Calgary, their special train arriving at 7 p.m. Mrs. J. J. Libby and sons, who are spending the summer on their home at Coakville, spent the week-end in the Fort.

Rev. Mr. Stevenson, of Edmonton, took charge of both services in the Presbyterian Church here yesterday, and also addressed the Y.M.C.A. in the afternoon. Whilst in the Fort Mr. Stevenson was the guest of Mr.

which the white man showed his superiority over the red men. J. G. Miles, of Inisfree, was in town on Monday. Mrs. Bright and Mrs. McAllister, Miss Arnold, and Bruce Hanning of Mannville spent Thursday in town. Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hanning were in town on Monday. Frank Murray of Edmonton is visiting in town this week. M. A. Brimacombe, C. E. Slater and H. Collins were among the crowd who took in the concert by the Klitties Band at Lloydminster on Friday.

Chas. Davis returned from a visit at Fort Saskatchewan on Friday. The first sitting of the district court for Vermilion district was held in the town hall on Wednesday, June 24th and Friday, June 25th. Judge Taylor presiding. Cases being heard: McLinton vs. J. Bell. The plaintiff guaranteed money of the defendant in the Bank of Commerce for a debt contracted by the defendant was proprietor of the Vermilion hotel. Judgment was given in favor of McLinton, H. O. Haldane, solicitor for the plaintiff, Henry vs. Parks. The plaintiff entered suit for the collection of a liquor bill which the defendant disputed and asked a counter claim. Judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff, H. V. Fieldhouse, solicitor for the plaintiff, Buxton vs. Thompson. The plaintiff claimed the defendant sired a team of horses for rent which he did not repair the building in question to the amount of the rent. Judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff, H. V. Fieldhouse, solicitor for the plaintiff, and Norman Murray for the defendant.

Mrs. Norquay, of Edmonton, returned home on Wednesday after spending a pleasant holiday in the Fort. Mrs. Cook, of Prince Albert, is visiting her brother, D. N. McLean. Friends of Mrs. McLean will be pleased to know that she is convalescing after a serious illness. An interesting game of basket ball was played on Wednesday evening at Lamont between the Fort Saskatchewan and Lamont teams, which resulted in a score of 17 in favor of Lamont. Teams lined up at 7:15 p.m. as follows: Fort team—Flora McDonald (captain), Esther Diamond, Madge Karan, Lily Sutter, Mary Morgan, Lamont team—M. Bennett (captain), Susie Alton, Bessie Torrie, Madge Alton, Bessie Bennett, E. Corbett, referee; Rev. H. Wilkinson, scorer. After the game a reception was held in the basement of the Union Church. Refreshments were served and speeches delivered by Messrs. Marshall, E. Corbett and Rev. Mr. Wilkinson. Mrs. Wilkinson chaperoned the girls, all arriving in the Fort in the early morning. Amount team scores: Fort 17, Lamont 8.

Miss Brown, of Calgary, is a guest in the Fort, visiting her aunt, Mrs. S. Walton. Miss M. V. McCauley, teacher of the intermediate department of the school, went to Edmonton on Friday evening to spend the week-end and over Sunday with relatives there. The C.M.R. are expected to return from camp at Calgary on Saturday. W. A. D. Lees is attending the sitting of the District Court at Inisfree this week.

Sergeant Munroe, of Edmonton, came down on Monday and secured his discharge from the police force. Constable Hewison, of Calgary, has been transferred to "C" division and strived last week. Miss A. Puffer, of Lacombe, has taken a position as stenographer in the law office of W. A. D. Lees. Mrs. A. T. Cushing, of Edmonton, was a visitor in the Fort on Wednesday, the guest of Mrs. R. Walton. Miss Ray Dickson is visiting friends in Edmonton, June 20.

WABAMUN.

Bulletin News Service. Wabamun has been made a money value post office, being the only one west of Edmonton. This is justified by the large amount of business done at this office. It is not unusual for the postmaster to handle over a hundred letters on any one mail day. Leaving this office, in the early morning, far ahead of any one west of Edmonton. Arrangements are also being made by the department for the mail carried to Tomahawk from his office.

J. Ball, cheese maker of Island Lake, has returned from a trip to Edmonton, incidentally he spent some time on his road looking for cows, but without much success. Wabamun boasts of a barber shop, having been established at C. H. Dennis' place, Wabamun, June 20.

VERMILION.

(Bulletin News Service.) D. E. Horner of the C.N.R. staff visited at his home at Edmonton on Monday. Harry Bottell, homestead inspector, returned from a business trip at Edmonton on Monday. The first accident at the brickyard occurred on Tuesday, when Manager Fred Buckle was preparing a blast to open the clay. He was packing the charge of powder when in some unaccountable manner it exploded, throwing him several feet away and badly scorching his clothing. Upon examination it was found that his hand was badly cut up but otherwise his wounds are not considered serious.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings of Wetsaskiwain are visiting their sons, Will and Jack, at Cummings P.O. Messrs. E. B. Williams, J. H. McKinnon and Col. Edwards of Edmonton were in town on Wednesday in connection with the district court held here on Wednesday.

Arthur Bottell telegraph operator at Island Lake is visiting in town this week. J. C. Baker, who has charge of a surveying party north east of Edmonton is visiting in town. Mrs. J. Davidson, who has completed several building contracts near Denwood, returned to town on Wednesday. Mrs. Clarence Olmstead left on Monday for a couple of months' visit at Cassowary and Parlane. The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Presbyterian church will hold their annual strawberry festival at the manse on Tuesday, June 23rd.

Voting on the \$2,500 absenteees for side-walks will be held in the town hall on Thursday, June 25th. Monday afternoon in Vermilion were quite a holiday asped as the town sports and a large number of the visitors, turned out to witness several closely contested races. St. Peter Brothers' Lavey, had no difficulty in winning the horse race which was the main event. Several foot races and wrestling matches were then pulled off, in all of

which the white man showed his superiority over the red men. (Bulletin News Service.) There has been so much rain that the G.T.P. grading outfits are quite discouraged. Some crops that are on low ground may suffer from the excessive moisture. The crops on high ground are looking fine. The funeral took place last Friday of the late Rev. Walter S. Height. Services were held at the house by Rev. Oscar L. King assisted by Rev. R. H. Shop, Messrs. D. Robinson, Geo. Johnson, John Wilson and J. D. Peterson, Jr., acting as pallbearers. W. Cole acted as director. The attendance was large for Rev. Height had a large number of relatives here.

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LAMONT. (Bulletin News Service.) Jos. McLachlan has purchased Geo. H. Shaw's dwelling house and two lots. He intends renovating the house. Geo. H. Shaw and family have removed to the house on 12th street and secured a more remunerative position. Messrs. Todd and Doherty have moved their furniture to Lamont and intend opening a restaurant business where Jas. Hull formerly resided on King street.

On Wednesday evening the Fort Saskatchewan basketball team came to Lamont to play the girls who played in the Lamont team were Misses M. Norman, B. Bennett, B. Torrie, S. Alton and M. Alton, and those of the Fort Saskatchewan team were Misses M. Norman, L. Satter, Dinah, M. Karan and F. McDonald. It was the first game that either team had played against outside competitors and during the first half the Fort team got a small lead, but in the second half the Saskatchewan team took the advantage and by the end of the game they led by a score of 11 to 7. The boys' basketball team was also in town and acted as referee. Now that each team knows a little of the other, the rivalry will probably be more interesting.

The band of willing workers met on Friday evening to give enough advance for the building of the new school. They expect to begin the brick laying next week. Owing to the favorable weather many farmers have had a great many acres of this summer to have ready for the spring.

Now that seeding is over, the farmers are beginning to bring in grain again to the elevators. The boys of Lamont, who joined the 10th A.M.E. and went to Calgary drill have returned home. The court of revision for the school district is to be held on Saturday, June 27th, in the school house. Very few appeals are expected to be made.

WETASKIWIN.

Bulletin News Service. Mr. Williams' new home on Stanley street is completed and the family moved in last night. A splendid animal sale was held on Saturday. R. C. Ward, of Edmonton, was in the city on Saturday calling on friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Falconer, of Williamsburg, Ont., are the guests of the former's uncle, Mr. W. McLeod, at the home of Walter. They are en route or Prince Rupert, where they expect to locate.

On Thursday evening, Mrs. L. B. Rex entertained a number of friends. Bridge formed the chief feature of the evening's amusement. On Thursday Miss Lucy Knight gave a delightful evening, entertaining a number of young friends and several of the former's friends. Mrs. Wyl's sister from the east went to Edmonton on Saturday and succeeded in securing a house. She will leave shortly for her new home.

Mr. Anderson, who has been so ill at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. J. Gates is recovering and is expected to leave for his home in Prince Rupert in a few days. Mr. Anderson's recovery is a relief to his family. Miss Shepherd takes her place in the office. The boys of the firm of Boyer and McEwan, was married on Wednesday, June 17, at St. Thomas, North Dakota, to Miss J. Jones. The happy couple was directly home on Saturday, arriving by the evening train Saturday.

In revenge for the groom's attempt to receive his friends all united in giving the bride and groom a most enthusiastic reception, and amid showers of rice they drove at once to the home of Mrs. Gleason, where a number of friends had been invited in honor of the newly married couple. A very enjoyable social hour was followed by a dainty luncheon. Mr. Boyer's many friends unite in wishing him very happy.

Mr. and Mrs. V. C. French went to Edmonton on Monday to meet the latter's brother from Toronto. The last houses to be quarantined with measles are those of Messrs. Duall, Gates and Richards. Miss Heathcote, of Edmonton, arrived in the city on Monday to take the place of stenographer in Mr. E. H. Wilkins' law office.

We are glad to report that Jean Angus, daughter of Mr. Robert Angus, who has been so seriously ill with scarlet fever, is now considered out of danger. A church baseball league has been recently organized in this city. The league is composed of six teams, each representing a church in the city. One of the conditions is that every minister must be a member of his respective team and must play. A schedule will be drawn up at once, and in order to play off all the games within a two-month limit, some game will be played at the diamond almost every free night. The admission will be 10 cents, proceeds to be divided at the end of the season among the churches.

Harold Nelson and his company played Graustark on Friday evening at W. J. Beckett's. As a whole, however, the show was not good, being poorly billed and rather coarse in

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We Issue Money Orders Canadian Bankers' Association Money Orders are economical, convenient and safe. They are payable at Par at any bank in Canada (except in the Yukon) and in New York. \$5.00 and under 3c. Over \$5.00 and not exceeding \$10.00 6c. " \$10.00 " " \$30.00 10c. " \$30.00 " " \$50.00 15c. 14 EDMONTON BRANCH T. F. S. JACKSON, Manager

Spruce Lumber

That is superior in grade, and right in price—We also hold a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of finishing lumber—Shingles, Lath, Lime, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, etc.—Call and see us before placing your next order. AGENTS FOR PRESSED BRICKS, LIMITED D. R. FRASER CO., Ltd. 201 NAMAYO AVENUE Edmonton.

Builders and Contractors

Get our figures on your factory work and save money. We are in a position to quote right prices on special detail work. Store Fronts, Panelling, Partitions, Counters, Special Frames and Turnings prepared at shortest notice. W. H. CLARK & CO., LTD. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SASH AND DOOR FACTORY NINTH STREET, W. EDMONTON, ALTA.

WANTED

CITY PROPERTY TO SELL ON COMMISSION CRAFTS, LEE & GALLINGER 236 Jasper, East.

FOR SUMMER SHOWERS

You will find Sanford Raincoats all the protection necessary. They are light and dressy. Length, 52 inches, and made semi-form or loose-fitting, and in plain or striped patterns. Ask for a Sanford Raincoat. W. E. SANFORD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED Hamilton, Ont. Winnipeg, Man.

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Hamilton, Ont. Winnipeg, Man.

flesh, The Tamworth had one good boar to their credit owned by H. M. Sabece. The aged sows were good but in the opinion of Prof. Grisdale, the young ones were not quite up to the mark. The sows with litter on foot speak well for the hog breeding in Alberta. Bacon breeds measured up well for the blocking tests. On the whole, Prof. Grisdale was well pleased with the offerings of Alberta swine breeders.

Stations four years and over, five entries—J. B. Hogate, 1; J. B. Hogate, 2; E. K. Strathby, 3. Station, three and under four—J. B. Hogate, 1; J. B. Hogate, 2. Station two years and under three—C. J. Roberts, 1. Filly three years and under four—C. J. Roberts, 1.

There were very few pure bred sheep on the grounds except a few Suffolks exhibited by J. Bowman and one Cotswold ram. The grade sheep were in good shape. Prof. Grisdale is of the opinion that the directors should pay more attention to the classification of the breeds of sheep as he is satisfied that Alberta will in time produce a great many more sheep than at present and the industry might be thus encouraged.

The following is the prize list to date: (Continued on Page 6.)



A CHAMPION HEREFORD. James Tough's Glodstone, Grand Champion Imported Hereford Bull. Sired by Blacktocks, 2332, Out of Mina Willow.











AROUND THE CITY

LOCAL. The two principals in the Syndicate...

The former residents of the Maritime Province...

Mr. B. C. Webber, assistant director of the Dominion meteorological service...

FOREIGN IMMIGRANTS. Reports from the local immigration office indicate that immigrants...

JUDGEMENT RESERVED. At the Supreme Court on Saturday the hearing of the case of Swan v. C. N. R. was concluded...

EXCURSION RATES TO LACOMBIE. The Edmonton Board of Trade has been in communication with the C. P. R. for some time with reference to the weekend excursion rates to Calgary...

BIG LAND COMPANY HERE. Within a short time Edmonton will have in this city the headquarters of a two million dollar land company...

For some weeks past there have been rumors among local financial men of an impending organization which was being formed to give the real estate business a shake up in this city...

Large Debt Cases. Adjudged from last court: Alexander Gibson vs. C. C. Mitchell, M.D.; H. DeWitt vs. Robert Clever Jackson; Ponoka; Vogel Meat Packing Co. vs. A. R. Tomlinson; John Spry vs. Peter Anderson; Russell Williams vs. H. W. Moffat Co.; May's Coal Co. vs. Frank Barker; E. A. Kemp & Son vs. Dan Grummett; T. H. Eastbrooks vs. J. A. Ervin.

BLACK WATCH The Name of Black Watch On a Tag on a Plug of Black Chewing Tobacco

PERSONAL. W. F. Puffer, M.P.P. of Lacombe, was in the city Tuesday...

Dr. Jackson of North Battleford arrived in the city Tuesday on the C.N.R. and is a guest at the Windsor Hotel.

L. Durand returned to the city last week from a three months trip to the west in the vicinity of the Yellow Head Pass.

Tip O'Neil a well known horseman from Calgary came up from the south Monday to attend the races at the Edmonton exhibition...

MINERALS FROM PRINCE ALBERT. George Moorhouse, secretary-treasurer of the Prince Albert Board of Trade, arrived in the city this morning...

Mr. Moorhouse is in charge of the Prince Albert exhibits for the Dominion Fair, and is well satisfied with the showing that Northern Saskatchewan town will make in Calgary next month.

Small Debt Cases. Adjudged from last court: Alexander Gibson vs. C. C. Mitchell, M.D.; H. DeWitt vs. Robert Clever Jackson; Ponoka; Vogel Meat Packing Co. vs. A. R. Tomlinson; John Spry vs. Peter Anderson; Russell Williams vs. H. W. Moffat Co.; May's Coal Co. vs. Frank Barker; E. A. Kemp & Son vs. Dan Grummett; T. H. Eastbrooks vs. J. A. Ervin.

Money Will Be Easier. E. Hay, assistant general manager of the Imperial Bank of Canada, with headquarters at Toronto, was in the city yesterday on a pleasure trip...

Good Harvest in North. Sheridan Lawrence, of Fort Vermilion, one of the most successful farmers of the Peace River district, who has lived at Fort Vermilion for over 25 years...

GOOD SPRING IN NORTH. Sheridan Lawrence, of Fort Vermilion, one of the most successful farmers of the Peace River district...

DISTRICT COURT CASES. A number of small debt cases were disposed of at the District Court yesterday...

The International Harvester Co. brought an action against Fred Ivansek for the value of some machinery...

The case of Pearl Strong vs. Acme Co., an action for wrongful dismissal, was settled on Saturday.

A. L. Varden brought action against W. H. Clark for an amount due him for preparing a will for the defendant...

John A. Cooper, editor of the Canadian Courier, who was in the city yesterday on a pleasure trip...

NEW BRUSH CUTTER. An invention of considerable practical interest to the farmers and railroad contractors in Western Canada...

Three Men Killed in N.B., N.J. New Brunswick, N.J., June 24.—Three men were killed by the explosion of a locomotive on the Pennsylvania railway at Slolton, two miles north of this afternoon.

Men's Overalls, Shirts, Gloves and Shoes in a good big range of prices and qualities.

STRAIGHT LOANS. One attractive feature of this new invention is its simplicity, which makes it the superior to every other invention of this nature...

LIQUOR ON PREMISES IS EVIDENCE OF SALE. This is contention of Solicitor Asking Right to Appeal Case in District Court...

STRATHCONA NEWS. MONDAY'S LOCALS. Notices have been posted over the city prohibiting spitting on sidewalks or in public places on penalty of a \$50 fine...

Heavy Yields in South. Macleod, Alta., June 23.—The crop conditions continue favorable. Most of the fall grain being headed out...

80 YEARS OLD, ELOPE, WED. Aged groom Eludes Crowd of Sons and Grandsons. Chicago, June 24.—Eloping the vigilance of his six adult sons and a score of grandsons...

CIVIL WAR VETERANS. J. P. Strong, of Olds, one of the veterans of the American civil war, has been in the city for the past few days...

Gift of Mrs. Russell Sage. New York, June 24.—As a memorial to her grandfather, Col. John Sherman, who lived here early in the nineteenth century...

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Boyd's Chocolates. W.J. BOYD CANDY CO. WINNIPEG. SHOE BUILS ARE HARD TO CURE, yet ABSORBINE

DESERTED AT THE ALTAR. Winnipeg Bride-to-be Waited at Her Suits, But No Swain Came. Winnipeg bride-to-be waited at her suits last evening the bride-to-be, Mrs. Laura Woodley...

EMPEROR ATTENDS RACES. Great Gathering at Kiel Bay, Where Warship Assembly. Kiel, June 25.—The Emperor William on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern steamed into Kiel bay yesterday afternoon to be present at the yacht races...

MYSTERIOUS MURDER. Great Excitement Caused in Paris by Diamond Seller's Death. Paris, June 25.—Great excitement was caused by a third mysterious murder here, similar to the recent killing of Artist Steinheil and retired banker Banker Broudy...