

DISTRICT NEWS

WETASKIWIN.

Bulletin News Service.
The excesses of those Ishmaelites of the office they have brought in as yet. Let them diet on rabbit, or even on an occasional barnyard chicken, but draw the line at our Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners. Frank Lucas here is said to have lost over thirty fine turkeys, some of the thefts being, for coyotes, particularly during.

The municipal scales have arrived, and have now been set up in place, opposite the post office. The city clerk is being besieged with applicants for the position of weighmaster already.

The big advertisements of the Calgary papers re Wetaskiwin real estate are doing something, along with the gas prospects, to start another boom, such as was experienced to our east last spring. But for the moment, tightness property values—and the assessments with them—would be soaring to the clouds. This city can run its own affairs, including, and especially, its real estate.

Knox church Young People met at the manse on Monday evening to consider the formation of some sort of recreation and literary and debating club for the long winter months. The success of the tennis club has raised the hope that such a club is possible.

Talking about social clubs, what the matter with commencing to work up a Y. M. C. A. Smaller places have succeeded in this, one of the best and worst of projects. If not a Y. M. C. A., a union of all the city's young people in a good, lively club, such as Strathcona is just now forming, would fill a long-felt want.

Little besides routine business was disposed of at the school board meeting on Tuesday evening. The caretaker's request for an increase in salary to coincide with his increased duties, was granted, salary to be \$60 per month in stead of \$50, dating from Oct. 1st. The board also considered it imperative to open the second of the new rooms, owing to overcrowding in Messrs. Morson and Turner's rooms. Miss Madeline Burns, holder of a first class certificate, whose testimonials were of the highest, was engaged to start work as soon as she can arrange to reach the city. She is now in the public schools of Peterboro, Ont.

The change of train-time on the C. P. R. has caused a rather annoying lateness of arrival of the mails, especially when trains are overdue.

Miss H. Anderson visited her parents here over Sunday, and sang very acceptably twice that day in Knox church.

Dr. Dixon was an Edmonton visitor for a few days this week.

A. S. Rosentoll, M.P.P. was a Capital visitor, this time for the week. Mr. Cross, of the Rosentoll Lumber Company, was in the box undergoing cross-examination in the lumber combine inquiry.

An enjoyable card party was tendered the young people at Mrs. West's on Monday evening last.

Mrs. J. W. Bradley will receive for the first time this year at her home, on Tuesday afternoon next.

Inspector John Ross was in the city all day Tuesday on business and renewing acquaintances. Inspector Thibaudan was a visitor Saturday last.

Big bags of ducks are reported by some of our local sportsmen, 75 each being not uncommon from a day's sport.

STURGEON NOTES.
Threshing has begun. Oats are turning out in some cases better than was expected, but the wheat and barley is generally disappointing.

Arthur Carson has bought the engine and threshing machinery of the Gibson Brothers, and H. F. Coburn has purchased that operated last season by the Hewitt Brothers. The threshing season will not be long. The work is small and the machines are numerous. Machine owners this year charge by the hour.

Rev. Henderson, late of Scotland, has taken up work in and around Morinville.

Rev. Mr. Howard, of Fort Saskatchewan, preached last Sunday in Bethel Church.

WETASKIWIN.
Bulletin News Service.

Mr. Gouin, whose tragic death occurred at Cooking Lake on Saturday, was a cousin of Dr. Gouin, this city. Contractor McDermitt is now visiting work on the new \$15,000 C. P. R. station. The foundations have been begun, and there is every prospect that work will be continued whenever weather permits, till it is completed. The water tank foundations at the "Y" are also being put down.

Mrs. Harvey and Mrs. Rollins who spent two months here, visiting their husbands, who are drilling for the city and for the C. P. R. respectively, have returned to Ontario.

Rev. Mr. Bergen, formerly Swedish pastor here, returned with Mrs. Bergen after two years spent in Wisconsin, and resumes his pastoral work here, thoroughly satisfied with Sunny Alberta's prospects.

Mrs. J. F. Richards and family are spending a month under the parental roof-tree at Stettler.

Mr. See and family, of Sedgewick, have moved to Wetaskiwin to reside.

Conductor Horner, of the Dayland branch, is enjoying some well earned holidays just now. He and Mrs. Horner leave today or tomorrow to visit relatives in Edmonton.

The general member for Strathcona constituency was shaking hands in the city this week, endeavoring to discover the various needs of the riding.

H. W. Mallett, late of Seabund & Mallett, assigned, has opened a general produce business on Railway street, east, and from considerable experience in this line may be expected to build up a profitable business.

Mr. M. McNicol has moved his

real estate and agency business to the office recently occupied by Connolly & Belcher, near the post office. Messrs. Bradley & Nickerson will shortly move to the office they have just bought, viz., Slaughter's paint and sign shop, next the Rix building.

Rev. E. Wallin, of Nebraska, will preach in the Swedish church next Sunday at 10.30 a.m.

W. A. Snider, after spending some weeks in Calgary hospital undergoing an operation, has returned to the city.

Dr. Daley begins a special mission next Sunday and will be assisted by Rev. Mr. Young, of Met, and Rev. J. Marshall. Evening meetings at 8 p.m.

Nellie Underwood has been engaged as Stephenson's book store, the store having been crippled by the departure of Mr. Hegel, to manage the Camrose branch.

The stock in the new curling rink has already been fully subscribed. The tile in the air the last few days is causing "stagnation" to be looked up and overhauled in pleasant anticipation of many good times this winter.

Dr. Mary Magill bought F. L. Adams' cottage, Pearce street, through H. D. Parris, last Wednesday, and takes possession shortly.

The young girls are devoting themselves assiduously to horseback riding, and many a tumble they get. We saw one mount bolt and throw his small rider off on her head, but after a few tears, she gamely mounted again. Last Tuesday evening Mr. C. Thomas' little girl was thrown against the rail on the C. P. R. tracks and sustained a nasty gash in her thigh, requiring several stitches.

The Highland men will be with us Monday afternoon and evening, under the auspices of the curling club, and are sure to bring out a bumper horse.

Mrs. W. Forbes held her post-nuptial on Wednesday when many took the opportunity of meeting the charming Montreal bride.

Mrs. Jackson, Pearce street, leaves on Saturday to visit relatives in Red Deer.

E. T. Williamson, jeweller, is laid up just now with a cold.

Miss Shemps, East side, entertained a few friends, among them several out-of-town guests, last Wednesday evening.

Cedric Everts has forsaken the lac-tal fluid route for the lightning, having taken a position in the power house to learn electrical engineering.

Miss Satre, Crooked Lake, late of O. H. Anderson's, has been accepted as nursing training in one of the big hospitals of a large American city and leaves shortly.

Mrs. Wallace, et al., had the great misfortune to trip and break their high heels which happen so simply yet inexplicably, and will lay the victim up for some weeks. It never rains but it pours.

Mrs. Wallace fell down stairs breaking her leg. Dr. Dixon is attending her.

Rev. J. E. Bowring has returned from Red Deer, where he gave a paper at the Baptist Provincial association. Rev. Bettig, of Wetaskiwin, was elected moderator.

Long & Co. are fighting with Strathcona municipality and may remove. We need industries but the city cannot afford to sponsor any of them.

C. S. Eaton, International Light and Heat Co., was looking over the prospects for a gas franchise here, but pending development of our natural gas, no encouragement was given him.

Calgary has again lowered her light rate, the result of municipal over-ship—Bulletin, this week. Well, it doesn't work that way here, in spite of the municipal ownership of the city. It is doubtful if any inland place can give cheap light, when coal has to be handled and steam produced. We're home for oil from the west.

Dr. Potter's death in Toronto was a serious shock to a large number of the patient.

A meeting of the Methodist young people was held on Wednesday evening at their admirers here.

ing to form an association for the winter months. The officers elected were: Dr. Daley, first vice-president; Mr. J. A. Bradley, second vice-president; P. C. Dobson, B.A.; third vice-president; Mrs. Tweeddale, B.A.; secretary; Mr. Clements; treasurer; Miss Jean Major; executive committee: Mr. Tweeddale, Miss M. Moore, B.A. Social and literary evenings will be held on the program with an occasional debate, and a lecture now and then from outside talent. All who would see this a success are urged to send in their names as members at once.

CAMROSE.
Bulletin News Service.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Liberals of Camrose district was held in the town hall last night for the purpose of organization and selecting three delegates to attend the convention to be held at Calgary on the 23rd inst. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: Honorary president, Sir Wilfrid Laurier; hon. vice-president, Dr. McNlyre, M.P.; president, J. K. Burgess; vice-president, Danis Quomey; secy.-treas., Hiram Burgard; executive committee of twelve was appointed for the purpose of hastening the organization of the outside districts, in general preparing for the coming election.

The delegates to the convention at Calgary were D. Twomey for Camrose; Mr. Link, Rosenthal, and Mr. Oletar, New Norway. After the election of delegates speeches were called for by the president. All spoke very hopefully of the prospects of continued success of Liberalism. Mr. Elmes, an old time farmer of the district, gave very interesting address comparing the present times with those of 12 years ago. W. J. McNamara,

the "old war horse" of Wetaskiwin, happened to be in town was called to attend the meeting and addressed it in a very interesting strain. About 60 Liberals were in attendance which speaks well for the future of the party in this part of the Strathcona constituency. A vote of confidence was passed and the entire satisfaction in the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and our present member, Dr. McNlyre.

A successful at Home was held in the Presbyterian church on Monday night. The church was well filled and a good program was given by local talent. The songs rendered by Miss Smart, a talented young lady recently arrived from Ontario, were well received. Mr. Darling and Mr. Carrol, who are always favorites with Camrose audiences were in good voice, while Rev. Mr. Ferguson, of Odis, was recalled time and again, giving some very interesting readings.

The youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bonnyman died on Friday last at the age of 3 years.

Mr. Code left for the Kootenay country on Monday, where he is interested in some fruit lands. He will be away a couple of weeks.

Mr. Kennedy, of Carstairs, is opening a new drug store in the block across from the post office.

Farmers report that their oats are turning out from 1.2 to 3.4 of a crop. A few loads are coming into town now. Your correspondent saw a load weighed that went forty lbs to the bushel. These yielded at the rate of 50 bushels to the acre. The present price of oats is 25 cents for feed.

There will not be as large a quantity of milling wheat in the country this season as last.

K. O. Eggen, of Bawlf, visited town on Tuesday.

Mr. Manning, inspector for the Merchant's Bank, was a caller in town on Friday. On Saturday he drove to To-field where he inspected the Branch there. Mr. Manning speaks very highly of Camrose and thinks it has a bright future.

The Presbyterians are building a new manse to the west of the church.

Mr. Fiesing is building a fine residence on Bakken street.

Rev. Mr. Sykes is building a residence on Faulson street.

Mr. J. V. Mills, of this town, preached in the Reformed church on Sunday. The school trustees have contracted for fifty tons of coal from the mine north of town at the price of \$4.75 per ton.

F. J. Manning, of the Revelstoke Bank Co., was a visitor in town on Monday. Mr. Corbell drove out to the G. T. P. country.

J. W. Farrell has entered into partnership with Hugh Burgard, the undertaker.

An invitation has been sent to Dr. McIntyre asking him to produce a sermon on the Standard oil question in Camrose, if possible before his departure for Ottawa at the end of the month. Camrose, Oct. 18.

SERIOUS FAILURE OF A BANKING FIRM IN GERMANY.
Haller, Soehle & Co. Suspend Business With Liabilities of \$7,000,000.

Hamburg, Oct. 18.—The oldest banking firm of Haller, Soehle & Co. failed today. The liabilities of the firm are variously stated, and it was reported early in the day that they were in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000, but the Hamburger Nachrichten says this afternoon that the total liabilities of the firm are \$7,000,000. The largest amount held by any individual security holder is \$175,000, in the hands of the Vereins bank.

Mining Speculation Caused It.
The difficulties of the firm arose chiefly in connection with mining property at Teplitz, Bohemia, in which much capital was locked up. In addition the firm had interests in several coal mines in Austria, and was concerned in several real estate ventures. Near Vienna it had established the so-called "Cannackite" works, designed to exploit a new method of developing unusually high temperatures in furnaces. In connection with this enterprise was a glass factory. It is also declared that Haller, Soehle & Co. had put considerable sums in real estate. All these assets are hard to convert into cash without heavy loss, but the bankers holding the paper of the firm believe the liabilities can probably be met if liquidation is not so much hurried.

A Very Aristocratic Firm.
Haller, Soehle & Co. had been in existence for seventy-seven years, and ranked as one of Hamburg's old patrician houses. It had long enjoyed a high reputation, and its paper was everywhere regarded as gilt-edged and was willingly discounted. Latterly, however, the credit of the house had been on a less assured basis. Two of the older members of the firm died within a rather short period. The present partners are Dr. L. C. Soehle and Dr. W. Luebbert. Both men hold positions of trust in other financial institutions of this city. Dr. Soehle is a director of the Woehler bank, and the Carltoite Explosives company.

It is probable that the position of the firm had been partly weakened through settlement with the heirs of deceased members. This absorbed considerable capital, it was known for some time past that a number of bankers that Haller, Soehle & Co. was in a rather precarious position, and yesterday one of the foremost Hamburg banking houses announced an investigation of the financial position of the bank.

TURGEON WINS IN PRINCE ALBERT

Liberals Claim Victory as Result of Tied-up Ballots—Majority Small.

Prince Albert, Sask., Oct. 18.—The court of revision in the Prince Albert election is now closed, except the twenty-four votes being considered tonight in poll one. At present the Liberals claim to be about forty ahead, and the Provincial Rightists decline to give an estimate of the standing. Proceedings to day have not brought out any new points, but every case has been fought on every possible point, the one thing certain being that the majority will be small which ever side wins. A declaration of the result by the returning officer may be expected about Tuesday, a lapse of two days being required between the report of the deputy returning officers on the counts received, and the returning officer's count and declaration.

Miss Story spent last week in Calgary. Farmers report that their oats are turning out from 1.2 to 3.4 of a crop. A few loads are coming into town now. Your correspondent saw a load weighed that went forty lbs to the bushel. These yielded at the rate of 50 bushels to the acre. The present price of oats is 25 cents for feed.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS, NEXT OF KIN, LEGATEES, DEBTORES, AND OTHER CLAIMANTS AGAINST THE ESTATE OF ALFRED LOOKER, LATE OF EDMONTON, ALBERTA, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by virtue of an order of the Honourable Mr. Justice Harvey, dated the 18th day of October, 1907, that the creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Alfred Looker, Deceased, are to send in their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims, together with a statement of their securities (if any) held by them, verifying the same by statutory declaration, and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any) listed in the said order, to the undersigned, before the expiration of seven weeks after the first publication of this notice. AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that after the expiration of the said period of seven weeks, the Administrator will be at liberty to distribute the assets of the said estate to the part thereof, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he has had notice.

First publication this 21st day of Oct. 1907.

EMERY, NEWELL & BOLTON, Administrators.

POSITION WANTED

Good milk, steady, reliable, seeks situation for winter. Apply J. C. Burns, North Waterloo, Sask.

FOR SALE—Engine 12 h.p. (portable), steam with vertical boiler, good, cheap. Also new two cylinder gasoline engine; state size, very cheap. E. S. Harris, Chipman.

STRAYED—To my premises last May, iron grey gelding 4 years old, four white feet, white face. Branded A reversed E on right shoulder. Owner can have same by paying expenses. Jacob Dittmer, Worley, Alta.

STRAYED—From the premises of the undersigned, five year old heifers, one red see with horn broken off, one red steer with white face. Sam Moran, Edmonton P. O.

ENSLAVED—About 14th September, from 4 miles N.W. of Lamoureux one large bay mare, small white star on forehead. Branded J on left hip. \$10 reward on return to Mr. Doray Lamoureux or Larose and Bell, Edmonton.

STRAYED—To the premises of the undersigned, S.W. 1-4 Section 18 T.S. 25, Range 18 one grey mare branded D X on left hip, weight about 1100 lbs. and out. S. Anderson, Jr., Chipman, Alberta.

STRAYED—On to the premises of the undersigned Centre Mill, Legard, on last Sept. 2nd, G seven-year old horse (stallion). No visible brand. Owner may have same by proving properly and paying expenses. Wilfrid Fortin, Legard.

STRAYED—From the premises of the undersigned, half way between St. Albert and the Landing Trail, two horses—one white, weight 800 lbs., brown mane with one grey mare branded M on hip, both have short tails. Any person giving information to the undersigned will be rewarded. Mrs. Jos. Joseph, St. Albert.

STRAYED—To my premises, 16th April last, bay horse, weight about 550, small star on forehead, left hind foot, and right fore foot white, branded "L.P." on right thigh. Owner can have same by paying expenses. C. Rommeville, Willow Dale Farm, Horse Hills, Alta.

NOTICE.
100 acres of choice land for sale at \$16 per acre; well worth \$30; store in connection; some improvements; spring creek running across; nice well with beautiful water. For terms see E. Swinton, Star 170, Alta.

LEGAL.

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

TAYLOR, BOYLE & GARDIEY,
Barristers and Advocates, Notaries, Etc.
Office, Garrieply Block, Edmonton, Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, The Great West Life Assurance Company, Standard Loan Company, Union Trust Company, The Sun and Hastings Savings & Loan Company, Etc., Dominion Life Assurance Co.

Private Funds to Loan.
C. Taylor, Wilfrid Garrieply.

BECK, EMERY, NEWELL & BOLTON.
Advocates, Notaries, Etc.
D. Beck, K.C., Public Administrator.
E. C. Emery, C. F. Newell.
S. E. Bolton.

Solicitors for the City of Edmonton.
Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Canada, Bank of Montreal, Hudson's Bay Co., Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, Canada Life Assurance Co., B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co., the Balance Loan and Savings Co., the Dominion Permanent Loan Co., the Colonial Investment and Loan Co., Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian.

Office: McDougal street, near new Imperial Bank building.

Wm. Short,
Hon. C. W. Cross.
D. M. Bignar.
SHORT, CROSS & BIGGAR
Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Bk. over new office of Merchants Bank of Canada after May 1st, next. Company and private funds to loan. Edmonton, Alta.

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

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

Lame Horses
certainly do need Kendall's Spanish Cure. Whether it's from a Bruise, Cut, Strain, Swelling, Spavin, BLENDED'S will cure the lameness—quickly—completely.

CELEBRATED SPANISH CURE
"I have used Kendall's Spanish Cure for 30 years and find it a sure cure."
Price \$1—6 for 5¢. Accept no substitutes. The Great Book on the Horse—free from dealers.

PATERSON'S
The Cough Drop
That Cures
Demand the three-colored kind in the red and yellow box

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If so give us a look up. You'll find after examining our stock that the quality is the best and the material just what you need.

Our stock is the most complete in the city and we carry everything from the silts to the roof. About that roof of yours! You'll cover it with Paroid Roofing for which we are sole agents and which is also the best, after seeing us.

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FARMERS BUY YOUR GROCERIES FROM HENRY WILSON
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44 QUEEN'S AVENUE, 2 DOORS FROM STOVELL'S
Best of Goods at Lowest Prices Bring Your Butter and Eggs.

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Local Improvement Forms. School District Forms.
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There is Nothing Better Steel Stubble and Sod Plow

Fitted with the Celebrated "Garden City Clipper" B.T.M.
MADE BY DAVID BRADLEY MFG. CO., BRADLEY, ILL., U.S.A.

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

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

Cattle, Horses, Wagons, Harness, Etc.
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Office Phone 250. Stable Phone 383. P.O. Box 3.

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It is a waste of hard-earned money to buy paper bags, even at ridiculou discounts, if they are not serviceable.

E. B. EDDY'S
SELF-OPENING GROCERY BAGS

Are manufactured from strong manilla paper and will not tear or burst. Ask your dealer for them and accept no others. Each bag has the initial "E."

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"Always—Everywhere in Canada—Use Eddy's Matches"

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Mr. Grocer
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Give us a look up. You'll find a...
You'll cover it with Paroid Roof...

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Branch Yard, Vegreville

LSON
Cakes Scales

FROM STOVELL'S
Bring Your Butter and Eggs.

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STATIONER,
- ALTA.

KINDS OF
School District Forms.
Desks. Etc

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BRADLEY, ILL., U.S.A.
for all classes of work. At
ground furrow in the sod. Just
d ground plow and the long,
share and landside. If we
in this leader, we'd be sell-
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and will not tear or burst.
Others, heavy lag has the

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Edmonton, Alberta.
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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

**G.T.P. FIND COAL IN TEL-
QUA REGION.**
Montreal, Oct. 12.—The
Grand Trunk Pacific officials
announce that one of the most
encouraging outcomes of the
trip by the executive is the
absolute confirmation of the
presence of enormous coal beds
in the Teliqua region of British
Columbia, through which the
main line of the G. T. P. runs.
The company owns 16,000 acres
in the most valuable part of
this region, and engineers who
have been investigating the
land for the company an-
nounce that the region is one
of the best coal-bearing areas
on the continent.

**ENGLAND LOOKS FOR
SETTLEMENT.**
Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 14.—F. C. Wade,
K. C. of Vancouver, who has just re-
turned from England, says, the anti-
Japanese demonstrations on the coast
occasion grave concern in official circles.
He is, however, thought that the
diplomatic mission to Tokio would
result in restoring harmony and that a
friendly arrangement would be reached
at whereby all the Japanese now in
the country would be confirmed in
their right of residence and a basis of
limitation fixed as to future immi-
gration. Just before he sailed for
home, Mr. Wade gave an interview to
the London Chronicle in the course
of which he pointed out in defense of
legitimate opposition in Canada to an
unrestricted immigration from Japan
under the British treaty of 1894 that
protection which flooded this country
with Asiatics was worse than no
protection at all.

**GREAT NORTHERN
GOING INTO THE SOUTH.**
Bulletin Special.
Calgary, October 15.—The following
despatch received last night is the
first satisfactory word received here
that a southern route is being con-
sidered since that famous band of trademem-
bers held three years ago, when a mo-
tion was made, but was not carried
down by R. B. Bennett, C.P.R. solicitor,
that Hill be invited to extend his
road to Calgary from the west and
construction crews are assembling at
Fernie, B.C., to commence work on
an extension of the C.P.R. West main
line to the west coast. The extension
is a preliminary to an important ex-
tension of territory from the west coast
to the east coast. The line is to be
constructed north from the valley of
the Milk River, through the mountains
to Calgary, Alberta, striking into the
heart of a prosperous and rich terri-
tory which has been the subject of ex-
tensive domination of the C.P.R.

IMPRESSIONS OF A VISITOR.
Ottawa, Oct. 12.—The flag at the
Hudson's Bay company's establish-
ment in this city is flying high in
honor of the visit of A. Cunliffe,
one of the directors of the ancient and
honorable company of gentlemen ad-
venturers, Mr. Cunliffe has been in
Canada for the past few weeks.
He has visited the company's posts at
Fort William, Winnipeg, Calgary
and other points on the west and has
reached the western limit of his tour
by his visit to this city. He has been
staying at the Oak Bay hotel for the
past few days.

Twenty years ago Mr. Cunliffe paid
a visit to this city. He was then on
route home to England from China.
When asked with regard to the im-
pressions he had formed of Canada
and the Canadian people he said he had
time to digest the information he has
gained.

"Progress and development are in
the very air," he remarked, however,
"One cannot help seeing the advance-
ment which you are making and which
you are proud to have achieved."
When asked with regard to the pol-
icy of the Hudson's Bay company,
Mr. Cunliffe expanded just a little
the company's "policy" which he called
"selfish policy," he remarked. "It
has always considered the interests of
the country, the people who fall within
its sphere and interest, and its own
future." He believes that much of the
success of the company to this present
day was due to this temperate, sane
policy which had been always pur-
sued.

TERRIBLE STORMS IN EUROPE.

Paris, Oct. 13.—Terrorific
storms, torrential downpours
of rain, high winds and floods
are prevailing throughout
France, Spain, Italy and
Great Britain. Storms have
been so general that an accurate
estimate of the loss of life
is impossible. The English
and continental coast of the
channel is strewn with wreck-
age.

**MARINE ENGINE CAPABLE
OF 100 MILES PER HOUR
An Invention Which May be
Used for Torpedo Boats.**
London, October 13.—The British
admiralty has now under considera-
tion a new form of marine engine and
propeller which, if successful, will
revolutionize not only naval war-
fare, but the navigation of the an-
chor.

Power is Tremendous.
The invention is the fruit of such
ingenuity, labor and expenditure on
the part of E. Malmgren, of Chicago,
who has devoted to it years of study
and experiment. At first a gas en-
gine resembling a turbine, but close
inspection reveals important differ-
ences. Steam from any type of
boiler is brought to bear upon a
shaft fitted with twelve chambers.
Shaft and chambers are all of steel,
cast in one piece, and of great
strength. Exactly what the inven-
tion does is not clear, but the inven-
tor deems it imprudent at present to
disclose details, but he has had the
admission of steam through the orifices
at their ends causes the shaft to re-
volve at a tremendous speed.

**So great is the power of the new
form of engine, indeed, that the in-
ventor considers it useless to apply it
to the ordinary motor car. The
tremendous power of the engine
formation of a complete or partial
recuperation plan and operation of
"race" without exerting its propul-
sive force. He has accordingly de-
vised a modification of the screw pro-
peller which will make the screw pro-
peller for all the power this can be
applied to it.**

THEY LOVE THE GOVERNOR.
Lord and Lady Grey Take Fine In-
terest in Habitués.
Quebec, Oct. 13.—Lord and Lady
Grey, who have been spending some
time here, have captured the popular
imagination of the city. They are
shown in the home life of the "habitués",
and in all the institutions of
public utility. They have made
friends with the people, and in no way
characteristic of the remote districts
where the visit of a stranger is al-
ways a novelty.

Commerce Commission's Decision.
Washington, D.C., Oct. 13.—That
the construction and maintenance of
a railroad of a spur track to a ship-
per's warehouse for the exclusive use
of the shipper is in the nature of a
gift to the shipper, and in no way
relieved the latter from the charges
imposed on the rest of the public, was
announced in a decision of the Inter-
state Commerce commission yesterday
in the case of the Chicago Packing
Company against the Chicago and
Northwestern railroad. The complainant
sought to retain indefinitely cars on
its exclusive spur track at the
Deadwood, S.D., warehouse without
paying demurrage. The commission
holds that the road's maintenance of
a track could not be made the basis
of any exception, and is not affected
by the complainant's ownership of the
cars.

TO EXPLORE THE NORTH COUNTRY

**R.N.W.M.P. will go into Unexplored
Regions of Keewatin, Mac-
kenzie and Ungava**
Ottawa, October 13.—The Royal
Northwest Mounted Police will prob-
ably be asked to do some extensive
exploration next year in the unknown
wilds of the districts of Keewatin,
Mackenzie and Ungava. Consider-
able work along this line has been
carried out this year by a Mounted
Police detachment on Chesterfield In-
let and the Southern Keewatin next
year, it is planned to increase this
number of men engaged in ascertain-
ing knowledge of unexplored districts.
Still remote from civilization. One
party will probably strike west from
Chesterfield Inlet and make a trail
right through to Great Slave Lake.
Another party will push north from
Southern Keewatin, and traverse hun-
dreds of miles of practically un-
known territory on the west side of
Hudson Bay. It is also proposed to
send a detachment into Southern and
Central Canada. Mr. Slade was formerly
commandant of the Indian and Eskimo
reservations, and has extensive expe-
rience in all intents and purposes,
and is free to do as they please
without any regard for law or order
or preservation of forest areas
from fire. Comptroller White states
that the Mounted Police are always
ready to engage in experiences of this
kind, which promise plenty of advan-
tage, and give many opportunities for
display of bravery and hardihood.

Huge Warships to Manoeuvre.
London, Oct. 14.—Although it has
been known for some time that a se-
ries of fleet exercises would be car-
ried out in the North Sea this month
similar to that which took place off
Lagos in February, the only official
details on the subject are those which
were made in the House of
Commons in August.

Will be Realistic.
As was the case when the last series
of exercises was directed by Admiral
Slade, in this professional circles, the
war game in the North Sea will be
played with as much realism as pos-
sible. Also, as was the case then,
the details of the movements of the
vessels to be kept secret, and no news-
paper correspondents or other visitors
will be allowed to accompany the
fleet during its operations.

Three Killed, 37 Injured.
Washington, D.C., October 13.—
A train wrecked at a point where
less injured, one of them probably
fatally, is the result of a collision at
the crossing at Westport, N.Y., of
a freight train, which was standing
on a siding, and a passenger train
which was passing over it. One of
the injured was killed, and that the
brakeman on the freight train, whom
the passenger train struck, was killed
by the accident.

Red Deer's Mayor Injured.
Red Deer, Oct. 13.—Mayor A. Gaetz
had a somewhat serious accident hap-
pened to him today. He was driving his
horse-drawn carriage, and was riding
alone, when the horse became unma-
nageable at the station and he was
responsible for the dislocation of the
shoulder of C. P. Johnson, who was
conveying the mails to the station.

Post Office Robbed.
Halifax, Oct. 13.—Charged with rob-
bing the post office and several stores
in Weymouth, N.S., Chas. Ederken
and Basil Saulters, both Nova Scotians,
were arrested at Boston yester-
day, and were brought back to this
province for trial. The Weymouth
post office was burglarized on the
night of October 8th. Several hun-
dred dollars in cash and a large am-
ount of goods were carried off.

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1907.

THE NATURAL GAS FRANCHISE.

A company has applied to the city council for permission to lay mains and supply natural gas within the city. The first condition of any such concession should be that the company must supply gas. Otherwise the franchise would become merely a hindrance to any other company which might be prepared to supply natural gas, and would result most probably in giving the artificial company an undisturbed monopoly.

From the city's standpoint and the standpoint of the citizen, the purpose in granting a natural gas franchise would be to secure competition with the proposed artificial gas company. The ends sought by securing this competition would be to hasten the installation of the artificial plant and to exert a healthful influence on the company toward efficient service and reasonable rates. Aside from these ends there could be no object in permitting a second company to tap up streets and lay mains parallel to those of the artificial concern. But if the natural gas franchise were given to a company which could not supply the gas there could be no competition and the purpose of granting the franchise would be lost.

Whether or not a natural gas franchise would be exclusive in form and purpose, it would be so in practice and effect. Two companies tearing up streets and installing parallel mains are sufficient, but if one of these companies were unable to supply gas in sufficient quantity to make it a live competitor, either the other company must become the controller of the gas business or a third party must be permitted to install mains. This an exclusive natural gas franchise would prevent, and even if the franchise were not exclusive it is exceedingly doubtful if a third company could be found willing to install a system where two were already installed. Whether exclusive in word or not, the franchise would in all likelihood be so in effect and would result in throwing the control of the city's gas supply altogether into the hands of the artificial company. An exclusive natural gas franchise to a company unable to supply gas could have no other result, and it does not appear practicable to grant a franchise which would not be exclusive.

It is to the interests of the citizens that competition in gas supply be limited to as few companies as will provide competition. The only purpose in introducing competition at all is that one company may not be able to determine absolutely both the character of the service and the price of gas. Properly a gas supply should be operated as a monopoly, for the reason that each additional competitor in the field means an added burden to be borne by the consumers. Gas cannot be peddled from a wagon like groceries, neither can a merchant lay in a stock, sell it out and go out of business, without suffering loss. The first step in starting business in the permanent investment of a large amount of money in sinking wells, or establishing plants, and in laying mains. On every dollar so invested the patrons of the company must pay interest and must also provide a depreciation fund sufficient to maintain and replace the plant. If therefore, such enterprises were operated solely on the basis of earning reasonable dividends on the investment, the interests of the consumer would be served, best by having only one gas plant. Each additional plant means an added investment on which the consumer must pay interest, dividends and depreciation.

This, of course, without prejudice to the company now applying for the franchise. The enterprise of that company is in every way commendable, the success they have met gives splendid promise of their future operations, but neither to them nor to other company should the natural gas franchise be given except on condition that they deliver the goods.

THE WINNIPEG SHOOTING.

The shooting of an alleged thief by a Winnipeg detective from whom he was fleeing is a regrettable circumstance and worthy attention. The cause of his shooting was not the reason for which his arrest was sought. He was shot not for stealing nor because he was accused of stealing, but for fleeing when the officer called on him to stand. Legally, therefore, the officer may have been justified.

But back of this lies the fact that his arrest was sought on a charge of petty theft only and that he was legally innocent of this, having been neither proven guilty nor arraigned on the charge. Whether or not he was really guilty does not affect the fact that the first cause of his death was a charge of a comparatively trifling character. That the charge was petty increased his folly in risking his life to escape, but it also lessened the moral justification of the officer in shooting at him. If he was guilty his offence deserved no such punishment; if he was not guilty and simply obeyed a foolish impulse to flee from the officer his folly was not criminal. Better for society, for the law and for his officers that a hundred petty offenders should escape than that one man, guilty or innocent, should be shot down without a trial.

DEFENDING THE LAND GRAB.

The Edmonton Journal is displeased to the point of fury that the Minister of the Interior should have criticized the policy of the late Conservative Government in squandering 32,000,000 acres of western land in land grants to railways. Moved by its fury at the Minister the Journal essays the somewhat comprehensive task of defending the land grant swindle, informs the west that it would never have amounted to a row of pins but for the C. P. R. and castigates those impudent Liberals who have dared question the ineffable wisdom of turning the West gagged and bound over to the tender mercies of railway monopoly.

That our Opposition friends should suffer spasms whenever allusion is made to the land grant swindle is entirely natural. They can neither deny it nor evade it. All that remains is to defend it and malign those who call attention to it. For years they have prayed that the public would forget it, but a robbery of those dimensions is not easily forgotten. The public will not forget. The spectre of the land grant policy hovered about the ruins of 1896, has perched on the party grave ever since and persists in bobbing up inconsiderately at the most inconvenient junctures. It is conspicuous enough. Heaven knows without any one calling attention to its presence. No wonder the Opposition grow wrath when some Liberal points to the shade!

Its reappearance at this time was more than usually appropriate and more than usually inconvenient for our Opposition friends. Mr. Borden has been touring the West speaking in halls decorated with the mottoes designed to recall the glory of by-gone days. His speeches have been so freely interspersed with allusions to Sir John Macdonald that a stranger would conclude the chieftain gone was still on deck. What more appropriate therefore than that the question which more than any other continues the memory of Sir John in the public mind should be interjected into the political arena at this moment? But also what more inconvenient for the Opposition, for it is as true as unfortunate that the enterprise which embalms Sir John's memory also perpetuates the memory of one of his greatest mistakes. What wonder therefore that the Minister who suggested this shining example of the traditions to which Mr. Borden appealed should be assailed in bitterness by the followers of Mr. Borden? A defence of the land grant policy cannot be other than weak and the present apology appears to combine the weaknesses of previous efforts with the omission of their stronger points. No one today questions what the C. P. R. has done for Canada, but neither does any candid minded man deny that the C. P. R. has done Canada to a still greater extent, with the open consent and secret connivance of the party now in opposition. Liberals today are not concerned in defending those members of their own party who thirty years ago failed to appreciate the greatness of the West but they are justified in saying that had the Government of that day done its duty by the West there would have been no occasion for lack of information or appreciation on the part of

any member of Parliament concerning this country. Neither are the Liberals of today called on to justify the failure of their predecessors to recognize the enormity of the wrong that was being inflicted on the West by turning over one-half its best land to railway corporations and by debarring the people of the West for twenty years from all possibility of railway competition; but they are justified in pointing out that the first transcontinental railway was begun not by the Conservative Government but by the Government of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie; that the road begun by them was to be constructed, and several hundred miles of it were constructed, by the Dominion of Canada as a public undertaking; and that this road, constructed absolutely by the money of the people of Canada, was turned over to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company by the Government which brought it into power and to which it returned the compliment on several subsequent occasions. That Western Canada is singularly slow advanced today if the C. P. R. had not been built at the exact time and place was built is a matter of opinion and there are by no means badly-informed residents of this country who believe it would have been quite as far advanced today if the construction of that road had been delayed for ten years. Certainly if the C. P. R. made Western Canada it was singularly slow in getting the process under way, for it had been in operation more than ten years before the real making of the West showed any signs of beginning, and then only when the era of railway monopoly was doomed and the advent of railway competition became a certainty under the energetic policy of the present Government.

There is more than hostility toward Mr. Oliver in this defence of the land grant policy and this eulogy of the C. P. R. There is also the testimony that the followers of the successor of Sir John stand still in living alliance with the corporation which Sir John permitted to loot the public domain. To the well-informed people of the West the testimony was unnecessary but it is proffered voluntarily and will be accepted as a word of defence in the hour of need for the ally on whom the opponents of the Government have relied and rely today for political success.

DEAR GOODS AND CHEAP LABOR.

Oriental labor is the one commodity that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association want imported into Canada free of duty. The annual meeting held in Montreal last week was characterized by a demand that foreign manufacturers of all kinds be debarred from this country and by another demand that Asiatic laborers be admitted without let or hindrance. This from the organization that has presumed to teach loyalty to the Canadian farmer and urged him to vote for protection unless he wished to see Canadian factories closed, Canadian workmen idle and Canadian women and children in misery and want.

These dual announcements written down the ideals and objects of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in characters that cannot be obscured by professions of loyalty to Canadian interests, or appeals to the patriotism of Canadian citizens. An organization that demands first that the Canadian consumer be prevented buying foreign goods and second that the Canadian workman be brought into competition with the cheapest labor in the world, will be excused from reading lectures on commercial patriotism to the consumers and workers of Canada.

The standing defence which the apologists for high protection offer for taxing the people of the country for the benefit of the manufacturers is that the manufacturers out of their increased earnings would pay higher wages to the men who worked in their factories and thus provide a better home market for the produce of the Canadian farms. The only purpose the Canadian Manufacturers can have in desiring the free importation of Asiatic labor is to bring that labor into competition with the Canadian workman to the end that the Canadian workman may be forced to work for less wages. It should not be difficult for the Canadian Workman to see where he would get off if the party which represents the views of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association succeeded to power in Canada. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association is an organization which attends strictly to the business of its members. When subjects of general or public import receive attention in its conventions the standpoint from which they are discussed is the standpoint of the manufacturer and the conclusion reached is the conclusion that appears most likely to advance the interests of the manufacturer, against all others. When therefore the Canadian Manufacturers' Association resolve that Asiatic labor should be

introduced freely into Canada they mean simply that the manufacturer sees an opportunity to profit by the introduction of that labor. And he would profit by the introduction of that labor only by engaging that labor to displace workers who demand higher pay. If the Manufacturers' Association were a debating club whose purpose were limited to the cultivation of the oratorical and mental powers of its members it would be entirely in order in coming to this or any other conclusion to which the trend of academic debate might lead. The Association is nothing of the kind. Its members are inspired not by any desire to move men along a line of supposed progress, but by the laudable but more common desire to move money along the avenue that leads to their own private domains. Carnegie and Demosthenes is their patron saint, and from the resolution of last week they are quite prepared to adopt the method of taxing themselves to accomplish his wishes.

Those who have dared to question the wisdom of high protection doctrine and ventured to express a preference for a low tariff or for free trade have been ridiculed and belittled by the high protectionists as the advocates of low wages. Low tariff, we have been told, and told at each succeeding election campaign, means low prices and low prices mean low wages. With equal union are we periodically assured that if the manufacturers were given the chance to make larger profits, they would pay higher wages to their employees, those would thus be enabled to pay the farmer more for his produce, and so by the simple process of taxing ourselves high enough we should make ourselves all rich and happy.

The Manufacturers' Association rise now to confute the favorite doctrine of their political allies. They demand not only high tariff but cheap labor—the highest kind of tariff and the cheapest kind of labor. They want not only a tariff that will exclude all foreign made goods but a policy that will admit all foreign makers of goods, and all foreigners who might become the makers of goods. To the consumers of goods they would deny the possibility of importation; but to themselves as the "consumers" of labor they demand the freest kind of free trade.

The demand of the manufacturers is no innovation—it is merely a confession of what is on the other side of the high protection banner. High protection as we have it preached in Canada means the commercial slavery of the consumer to the proprietor of the factory; on the word of the manufacturers themselves the other motto in the banner is the slavery of the workman to the proprietor of the factory. The ideal then is a condition of affairs in which the manufacturer would be monarch of all he surveyed and the remainder of the populace would live on such wages and in such fashion as his bounty might decree or his indulgent permit.

Why or how should it be otherwise if the high protection principle is sound? If the manufacturer is to dominate all the people in the country why not a particular section of the people who are employed in his factory? If he may display his sovereignty by taxing all classes in one way why not by taxing one class in another way? If he may decide how many articles the people of the country shall buy and what they shall pay for them, why not as well the conditions under which those articles shall be produced, what class of labor shall be employed in producing them and what wages shall be paid for their production? If the manufacturer should be made the absolute monarch of our commercial realm on what ground could his power be limited in one direction?

That the manufacturer does not intend to be limited in any direction he has made clear in the dual resolutions calling for the exclusion of all foreign manufacturers and the wholesale admission of the cheapest known labor. These are the terms on which he would be King. If the consumer and the workman fancy the terms they should proceed to his coronation.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

A convention of Alberta Liberals will be held in Calgary on Wednesday next which promises to be one of the most important political gatherings ever held in the Province. Ten delegates are expected to be present from each provincial electoral district and all Liberals who desire to attend will be welcomed and entitled to every privilege save that of voting on a division. The attendance is likely to be large therefore and thoroughly representative of all interests and sections of Alberta. The convention should be both well attended and well worth attending. The purpose of the convention is to arrange a basis for holding nomi-

nating conventions in the various Federal constituencies. Under the act passed at last session of Parliament Alberta becomes entitled to seven members of Parliament in place of four, as at present. This necessitates a re-arrangement of constituencies and one purpose of the present convention is to appoint a convenor in each new Federal district whose business it will be to call a convention of Liberals in his constituency to select a candidate for election.

By this means the Liberal voters in the various constituencies are assured the fullest opportunity of selecting their own candidates not generally so difficult for aspirants to get themselves in the field under the pretence of being Liberal nominees. The delegates to the present convention have been selected at meetings of the Liberals of the various constituencies. These delegates in turn will choose convenors who alone will be entitled to call nominating conventions. Any candidate not called by such convenors will not have the authority of the Liberals of the riding, while conventions called by the convenors will have the authority of the voters of the constituency and the nominees of such conventions will be the Liberal candidates.

This is as it should be. Liberalism is of the people and for the people. It originated as a movement among the people and of the people for the overthrow of abuses from which the people suffered. The genius of Liberalism is the spirit of democracy. The Liberal party has triumphed in the past because it has been the political agency of the people against the classes and has represented the interests of the people against the interests of all others. So it stands today. It depends for success upon the faithfulness with which it reflects the judgment of the people, and aside from the betterment of public conditions has and can have no business in life. The Liberal party is the people's party. The people created it and have sustained it; to the people it acknowledges sovereignty and upon them it relies for power to make war on their enemies.

LET US HAVE A MARKET.

Several prominent business men, including two city aldermen, expressed themselves yesterday in favor of converting the market site into a market.

place. There can be little doubt that the ratepayers generally are of like mind and the city council would be consulting the public interests by taking up this work at an early date and pushing it to completion.

While for the present an open market would be an improvement the erection of a building is necessary to make it useful in cold weather. That the entire building could be completed this fall is doubtful but a very considerable portion could be completed—enough to enable the citizens to receive very material benefit. If the building is planned as it should be planned—to permit extension whenever necessary, the erection of half or quarter the proposed structure this fall would in no way increase the entire cost while it would confer a decided benefit on the citizens during the produce purchasing season.

At present the market site represents an investment of capital from which the citizens are not receiving the service for which they made the investment. This is a parallel case to a private firm purchasing a factory site but not erecting the factory. In either event the investment may be a good one but the ground is not being used for the purpose for which it was bought. In neglecting to provide the necessary buildings and establish a market the city in the past has been simply ignoring the fact that the ratepayers have in part paid for something they have not received. The best amendment that can be made is to neglect the matter no longer.

The council need have no fears that the ratepayers would refuse to provide the means for completing the expenditure necessary. The need of the market is felt at present as probably never before. If the ratepayers were willing to provide the site when the need was far less apparent, they certainly would not now refuse to sanction the erection of the building and the necessary improvements. The more so that markets are usually self-sustaining enterprises and that there is every reason to believe the fees from the Edmonton market would defray all the running expenses and the charges on the investment. By all means establish the market and convert the vacant site into its proper and intended use.

ON THE SIDE.

Dr. Beattie Nesbitt may aspire to become the Bourassa of Ontario. Hon. Robert Rogers thinks the

banks should be more free with their money. The Union Trust Co. was more after his liking.

The city council proposes to make the market site a market place. They will earn the approval of the citizens in doing so and the sooner the good work is done the heartier the approval.

With one-twelfth the population Canada sells Britain one-ninth as much goods as the United States. And yet there are those who argue that we should model our tariff after that of the United States in order to increase our trade with Britain.

A man named Root announces that he will support the Conservative cause because he wants reciprocity and opposes the C. P. R. He is poorly rooted in the cardinal doctrines of the party of his choice.

The Toronto News asks very pointedly, "Is Dr. Beattie Nesbitt a civil servant?"

The Manitoba Government is threatening to take action against the alleged lumber combine. Still following Alberta.

Now we are to have theatres on the ocean liners. "Travelling companies" alone will be allowed to perform.

President Roosevelt believes that "when war has broken out it is too late to do anything"—except fight.

If the smiling persuasiveness of Hon. Rudolph Lemieux cannot persuade the smiling Jap that it is his patriotic duty "to stay at home, no one else need waste time on the job."

"With a roar like that of a cannon "a big meteor fell in the mountains "back of Elizabethville" and scared the people of this Pennsylvania town nearly out of their wits. Perhaps it was only Teddy hitting the war trail.

Lumber production in the Kootenay has fallen off. So has lumber consumption on the prairies. The demand determines the supply all right but what the public would like proven is that it also determines the price of the supply.

CONVENIENT.

(Cranbrook, B.C. Herald.) It is said that Mr. Borden's platform is like a sectional bookcase inasmuch as it can be rearranged to suit varying conditions.

"On t

Edmonton, the W
Dean Car

When you listen to
Doubtless talking
office with a French
fishman from Jami
edge that Edmonton
Saskatchewan, eight
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in town for a dollar
the city is growing
pace. When you read
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End of the Tr

For many decades E
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Empire the Hudson's Bay
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lead to her doors. A
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oldest existing chartered
tern.

Precious Pelts

From the mighty water
Far North those precious
carried on snowshoes, in
and by canal and river po
gates of Old Edmonton,
the Saskatchewan in Yo
lake and river to Hudso
the company's sailing sh
don—a far call from the
death within the Arctic
Father Thames, from the
silver fox to the back o
duches.

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early autumn still, as of
dian trapper with his w
and his household gods,
paddle northward to ma
a year his cunning and
with that of the furry
breed.

Outfitting is a family
square assists her strong
chase bacon and beans a
big traps for the bear an
for the muskrat, and even
faced, his-eyed hunter, h
in the yearly purchase
the stocker furnishes on
the furs that are to com
dian's "promised" note,
gaunt fox, the embrown
codded skill as a mighty

IMMENSE BARGAINS LEASE EXPIRING IMMENSE BARGAINS S. F. MAYER'S GREAT CLEARING SALE IS NOW PROCEEDING See our Windows on Monday next, and during the week, at 123 JASPER VENUE EAST. Doors open at 7.30 a.m. TREMENDOUS STOCK OF GOODS WHICH MUST BE SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, COMPRISING SUITS OVERCOATS BOOTS SHOES COLLARS HOSIERY TIES UNDERWEAR SHIRTS SWEATERS GLOVES MITTS SOCKS SUSPENDERS HANDKERCHIEFS JACKETS HATS AND CAPS OVERALLS DUCK COATS FUR CAPS FUR COATS and other goods too numerous to mention. Don't forget to inspect our stock of Fur Collars, Coon and Fur Lined Overcoats. UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST VALUE IN TOWN. We have \$10.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$6.00 and everything equally as cheap in proportion. Now is your time to get stocked with clothing at a very small price. Every article sold is guaranteed and money refunded if not satisfactory. Personal attention given, and if you do not see what you want in the windows, step inside—we have it. Make a note of the address—123 JASPER AVENUE EAST—and come early and secure the best bargains. S. F. MAYER

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IMMENSE
BARGAINS
S
S NOW
PER VENUE EAST.

These carts, forerunners of the... palatial parlor cars, were built... the halfbreeds, of oak, and no iron... entered into their construction; the... wheels were without tires, an extra... being lashed beneath the car by... shaganappi (rawhide), after the fash... of the extra wheel of the automob... of today. An axle of oak, with a... ton fifteen miles a day, in one of... these creaking carts, and often May... June, July, August and September... were occupied in the round trip from... Edmonton to Winnipeg and back to... Edmonton again.

For the summer it was costly... freighting; a 200-pound barrel of salt... which at the works cost, perhaps, a... dollar, would have its value increased... twenty or thirty dollars by the time... it creaked and jolted and rattled its... summer journey from Winnipeg to... Edmonton.

Inside the old Fort incredible num... bers of buffalo robes were bought from... Blackfoot and Cree who warred and... hunted on the Great Plains while the... Wood Indians of the Peace and Athab... asca brought in princely packs of... fox, fisher, marten, lynx, beaver and... bear skins.

Not all the bead-rolls of Christen... dom can show a record of devotion... worthy to stand by that of Robuacan... old Robuacan, chief of the Abitibiis... When he was still a young man an... accident and unskillful surgery made... of his squaw a cripple for life. "For... better, for worse," had been the vow... made before the priest that day, long... ago, when the young trapper and his... bride started off for the first hunt... of their married life. "For better, for... worse, in sickness or health till death... do us part," echoed the young brave... and with stout heart he took up his... bow. The traps must be made, the... (Gichie Manitou had sent him a... helpless wife who needs be waited on... day by day, Robuacan would combine... the duties. So a pack was fashioned... of the wife lifted on to the shoulder... of her stout-hearted husband.

And for nineteen long years old Robu... can, as autumn painted its wizard... pictures of gold and deepest blue and... the berries on the mountain ash hung... like drops of coral, pushed off his can... oe for the northern journey and all... through the long winter carried the... crippled wife with him as he went... round of his traps. All the lessons...

Lined Overcoats.
N.

equally as cheap in... small price. Every... Personal attention... inside—we have it... come early and se-

MAYER

"On the Silver Saskatchewan"

Edmonton, the World's Greatest Raw Fur Centre, Written by Angus Dean Cameron, in Burr-McIntosh Monthly.

When you listen to the Russian... Doukhorob talking prices to a Scotch... halfbreed outside a real estate... office with a French name kept by an... Irishman from Jamaica you acknowl... edge that Edmonton on the Silver... Saskatchewan, eight hundred miles... north of Winnipeg, is cosmopolitan... When the vociferous Jehu at the rail... road station yells accommodatingly... "Drive you to any hotel or any tent... in town for a dollar!" you realize that... the city is growing and growing... space. When you read the sign, "The... Honorable Hudson's Bay Company... established 1670" you remember that... here was "The Last House" spoken... of by the few missionaries and ex... plorers who passed this way a hun... dred years ago, partakers from post... to post of the hospitality of the An... cient Company.

Seeking Edmonton today the travel... er arrives luxuriously in the par... car of the Canadian Northern dazed... somewhat with the panorama of new... raw towns and intervening stretches... of stretch which mark the whole... stretch from Winnipeg.

Edmonton's Contrasts.
Edmonton is unique. Street cars... and electric lights and automobiles... and Worth gowns, and, in equal evi... dence with them, the Stetson hat of... the cowboy and beaded moccasins of... the Blackfoot. There are four-story... public buildings of stone and down... in the coolie fifty families are liv... ing in tents because carpenters and... builders cannot keep pace with im... migration. The whole thing is a bit... disconcerting. When you stop to lis... ten to the strains of the Moonlight... Sonata drifting out from a tent and... see the owner of a lean-to shack sto... p from his shabby roof-tree into a five... thousand dollar auto, you rub your... eyes and wonder if you have found... Topsy-Turvy Land.

Our city sits high up on the north... bank of the North Saskatchewan down... whose wide streets, to barriers and... gates, trapper and trapper have float... ed their furs for a century.

For many decades Edmonton was... the end of the trail; at this outpost... of Empire the Hudson's Bay Co. acting... as middlemen passed the products of... the chase from Cree to Christian, the... products of civilization from Chris... tian to Cree. Up to her front door... came the trader, and from her back... door he took once a year groaned... the wooden wheels of the Red River... carts on their grand voyage into... an unknown land. This being a busy... and perhaps the most progressive... of the cities of Western Canada... has a history of two months of... romance. Old are the trails that... lead to her doors. An honorable... daughter of the Hudson's Bay Co. and... the greatest of her raw fur centers... the history of Edmonton cannot... be studied apart from that of... the parent company, the world's... oldest existing chartered trading com... pany.

Fascinating is the story of the rule... of the fur trade.

Old Fur Days.
In these old fur days the trade be... tween Edmonton and Winnipeg, the... present bustling capital of Manitoba... was a busy highway. Freighters left... Edmonton as soon as the grass was... green, and the oxen, with their clumsy... Red River carts, took two months to... leisurely cover the eight or nine hun... dred miles to Winnipeg.

are not taught by the Christian to the... pagan.
No trapper ever is induced to give... up his work for the tamer toils of civ... ilization.
Trapping is hazardous and lonely... and tries the soul of a man, but it... has the perpetual charm of the el... ement of chance, and looking at traps... is like looking at the tapes of a tick... er. Every pearl-diver dreams of find... ing the wonder pearl, so every fur... trapper cherishes visions of a silver... fox that will bring him kudos and... riches. Every great World's Fair gives... an impetus to the fur trade. One... dealer paid \$3,000 for a Canadian silver... fox two and a half feet in length... for the Paris Exposition, the fact was... chronicled by the press of two con... tinent and sent the heart of the trap... per beating in excitement and antici... pation. Might not he hope to find a... skin to rival this?

As there are collectors of valuable... furs and skins, and Indian... shawls, so there are those who gather... for the pure joy of ownership beauti... ful and rare. Babies are christen... ed with the names of the skins. Of these, James J. Hill, the railway... king, has, perhaps, the most princely... collection, and is an acknowledged ex... pert on the matter. The fur trade... does several northern packs, and always... does his own selecting.

A few decades ago every western... man owned a buffalo coat, his warm... waterproof protection was something... he could do without. The buffalo... coat was a substitute, was the... dependence in the Australian wombat... coat. The smallness of the world... shown when the price of rough-out... furs climbed sky-high at the time... of the Boer War. The reason was... not far to seek. Many of the Aus... tralian wombats had been sent to... the United States to help the mother... country in South Africa, and the supply... of furs for two years was almost lack... ing. The good thing is that the... wombat is a liberal trader, and he... carries only the choice of the best... of the company's motto "Pro Pelle... Cutem" (skin for skin), what Presi... dent Roosevelt calls "the motto of the... square deal."

GEORGE A. GOULAY VICTIM
OF SHOOTING ACCIDENT.
Many citizens of Edmonton were... shocked yesterday to learn of the... death of George A. Goulay by accident... while coming up the channel, but at... afternoon. The party who were... with him at the time, composed of... H. Lane, H. J. Hill, J. Macdonald... and J. Macdonald, were in the... of the lake yesterday forenoon, bring... ing with them the body, which was... at the bow, and I was at the stern... of Moffatt, McCoppen & Bull.

Mr. Lane, who was the accidental... cause of the tragedy, was in the... of Coroner Dr. Braithwaite and the... Mounted Police Barracks, giving the... details of the tragedy.

The preliminary trial of the mem... bers of the executive of the Alberta... Retail Dealers' Association, which... began yesterday before the coroner... inpector Worsley, R.N.W.M.P., at the... barracks in Edmonton for alleged... violation of the provisions of the... Lumber Code, premier of Quebec. For... the past year he was a member of... the firm of Goulay, Palmer and McIntyre... previously associated with the busi... ness with G. W. R. Almon. He was... unmarried but was engaged to a Toronto... girl, whose marriage was to take... place shortly.

PROSECUTION OF LUMBER
COMBINE WAS RESUMED
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They heard them firing several shots... and it was about half an hour later... that witness heard the launch coming... and soon it rounded a point into sight... after his attention was drawn more... closely to it by hearing moans and... he saw only one man in the boat. He... went down the edge of the lake feel... ing there had been an accident and... someone was badly wounded.

The boat ran up on the shore at full... speed and Lane jumped out crying "Dr... Mr. I've shot George". The witness... immediately jumped into the launch... and found the man quite dead. Mr. Lane... was ferried worked up and the sight... was enough to unnerve any one.

Witness was present at the organiza... tion meeting in Calgary in 1906... when the Alberta Retail Lumber... Dealers' Association was formed. The... Alberta members of the Western as... sociation broke away from it and... formed an independent association... namely the Alberta Retail Lumber... Dealers' Association.

Witness stated he never canvassed... for members in his district. Certain... gentlemen had asked him if it was a... good thing to join the association... One was Nicholson, of Morningstar... Witnesses told him he saw nothing... wrong in the doings of the associa... tion. Witness had no documents in... his possession except his insur... ance policy from the Western... association.

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A REFRESHING STIMULANT

That is perfectly harmless because it is absolutely pure.

"COGNAC"

GREEN TEA
A Perfect Luxury to Japan Tea Drinkers
Lead Packets Only. At All Grocers

Pliable, Yet Tough

You might begin your acquaintance with Storey's goods by investing in a pair of these Horseshide Mitts.

They're excellent examples of how tough and pliable mitts may be made by our chrome process, with the added satisfaction of knowing they will not become stiff when scorched or scalded.

Don't forget to buy Storey's—and they'll remember you by wearing longest—at all stores.

The W. H. Storey Mfg. Co. Ltd., Acton, Ont.

STOREY'S MITTS

They all say the same about St. George's Baking Powder

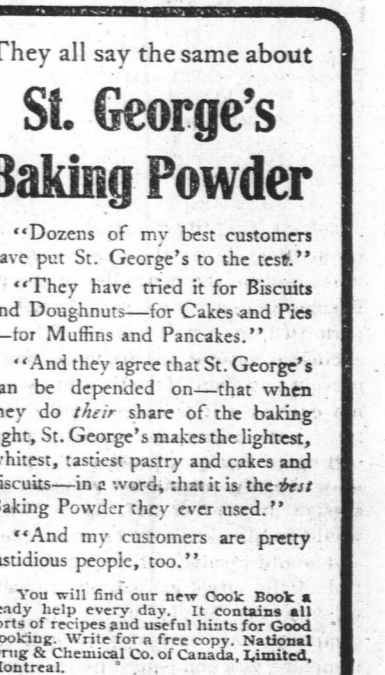
"Dozens of my best customers have put St. George's to the test."

"I have tried it for Biscuits and Doughnuts—for Cakes and Pies—for Muffins and Pancakes."

"And they agree that St. George's can be depended on—that when they do their share of the baking right, St. George's makes the lightest, whitest, tastiest pastry and cakes and biscuits—in a word, that it is the best Baking Powder ever used."

"And my customers are pretty fastidious people, too."

You will find our new Cook Book a really help every day. It contains all sorts of recipes for all the family. Cooking. Write for a free copy. National Baking Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.



J. W. Davidson Gives Evidence.
J. W. Davidson, vice-president of Staples & Co., was next sworn. His company had 16 yards in Alberta. He had attended meetings of the dealers in Calgary in the office of Staples & Co. He was not present at any meeting of the Alberta Association except the one at Red Deer in connection with this case. He mentioned that he had written to the Mountain Mills Association about the matter, but that he had not received any answer. He mentioned that he had written to the Big Bend Lumber Co. about the matter, but that he had not received any answer. He mentioned that he had written to the Riverview Lumber Co. about the matter, but that he had not received any answer.

AT THE POLICE COURT.
The foreigners who live in part of the old immigration hotel, Jasper avenue, and were the cause of the disturbance last Sunday night, were before Magistrate Wilson in the police court yesterday afternoon. In the early part of the week several complaints had been laid by the male participants in the quarrel, but they were afterwards withdrawn. Peace did not continue, however, and the woman, Marie Louise Lopp, yesterday laid five charges against Karl Hofelder, alleging the theft of \$300, of \$400, of \$683, of a gold ring with diamond settings, and assault. These arose in all except the last case from the sale of lots in various parts of the city.

Small is Down and Out.
Chicago, Oct. 19.—S. J. Small, suspended as president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, last night announced his retirement from office and from the union. He said: "I am down and out and shall not make any further attempt to retrieve my position. I shall look for a job next week."

Pickpockets Jump Ball.
Brampton, Ont., Oct. 18.—Three alleged pickpockets, Marshall, Parker and Mardo, were arrested at Bolton, Ont. today. Cash bail, amounting to fifteen hundred dollars, was accepted. The prisoners did not answer the call today, evidently intending to forfeit the money. A Detroit man put up the funds.

New Trial for Hazlett.
Bismarck, N.D., Oct. 19.—The Supreme court handed down a decision yesterday granting a new trial to John B. Hazlett, convicted in Sargent county, of murder, and sentenced to penitentiary for life. The decision is based upon an error of the trial court in instructing the jury that the burden of the proof was on the defendant to prove that he was acting in self-defence.

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKET.
Winnipeg, October 19.—The markets today have taken a furious upturn. The decline in price yesterday evidently brought about im... mense export business, and the bul...

OUR NEED OF A MARKET

Edmonton's Citizens Voice the One Sentiment that a Market is a Necessity—Would Bring Farmers and Consumers Directly Together—Give Housekeepers a Wider Selection and Benefit City Generally.

Edmonton has no market.
 A market is a necessity for every up-to-date city.
 A covered market is not an essential at the start, if it is beyond the city's means.
 Housekeepers in the city, farmers and local merchants, would benefit by the establishment of a market.
 The general consensus of opinion is that Edmonton as a whole would be greatly benefited by the establishment of a market.

A brief article upon the pressing need of a market in Edmonton, published in Wednesday's Bulletin, has aroused considerable interest among various classes of citizens. Several, when asked by the Bulletin to give their opinion for publication, complied willingly, in the belief that any thing done to hasten the project of a market would be beneficial to the city almost invariably those interviewed men and women—declared themselves ready to support any movement to advance the market project.

In addition to a number of merchants and housekeepers, Alderman Picard, the senior member of the city council, was interviewed on the subject, as one familiar with Edmonton's growth from the village status, and with the council's attitude toward a market place.

Alderman Picard Approves.
 "The establishment of a market can only result in good. I have always believed in it," he said to the interviewer, "as a means of bringing directly together the man with the produce and the consumer."

"In fact, the council has always been in favor of the proposition which it has been brought up. Last year the council practically decided to erect a temporary building for this purpose, if better could not be afforded, though there was a division of opinion as to the advisability of erecting a temporary building or waiting until a permanent one could be erected. So many things were pressing for attention, however, that the matter has been allowed to drop."

"Where was it planned to erect the market building?"
 "On the present market square on Queen's avenue," he said to the interviewer, "but it was a difficult matter, the need of securing another place for a hay market, hay, coal and wood now being offered for sale in the Queen's avenue square. Property was held at such a high figure at that time that the committee appointed to secure a site for the market could not buy any. The city owns a few lots on Syndicate avenue that might have been suitable for the hay market, but in any case, the plans did not mature."

"What legislation or administration would be necessary on the part of the city?"
 "It entails little. A market by-law would govern its running. That in effect is simple. A nominal fee of five or ten cents is charged each farmer who finds a place for his team and produce on the market. Civic police maintain order, and the health inspector has the right to examine any or all produce offered."

"What, in your opinion, is the greatest benefit a market would confer upon the city?"
Would Centralize Business.
 "It would help effectually to centralize here the business of the district, and that means just so much toward the building up of Edmonton."

"Would the erection of a market building entail much expense upon the city?"
 "It certainly would entail a fair sum, but we must not forget that it also brings in revenue. The renting of stalls to butchers, fruiterers, and such farmers as have sufficient produce to keep a permanent stall, means just as much money to help pay for the building, or meet the interest on the loan."

"The article in Wednesday's Bulletin which revived the issue of a market place, and constituted the basis of the following interviews runs in part:
Why not Edmonton a market-place where the farmers may come in and comfortably display their wagon-loads of vegetables and other farm produce, serenely conscious that Edmonton housewives will know where they are, and come to them for their weekly or semi-weekly supply of these necessities.

"Why may not the Edmonton housekeeper go down direct to the market-place of one sort or another, and enjoy all the fine pleasures of a marketing tour from wagon to wagon in the fresh morning breeze, and she need to do 'back home'? Then her choice would be wider, the produce cheaper and the marketing in every way more satisfactory to the woman who has a real woman's love of doing this important duty herself."

Benefits To Many.
 "One scarcely needs to enumerate the benefits that would assuredly result to the housekeepers of Edmonton from a general market-place. From the farmer's viewpoint there are almost as many, and the main one perhaps is that he would receive somewhat higher prices for his produce than at present, when he sells them at wholesale rates to the dealers and 'takes it out in trade.'"

"He would also be saved from the wearing and unpleasant process of peddling from door to door, a method that in the east is only employed as a last resort to get rid of the portion that has 'stayed unsold' all morning. Wet weather need not then deter him so frequently in coming, for once in

town he could stable his team, bring his produce into the market, and in that place of shelter await his customers.

"Under such conditions, with a proper place for selling his wares, and direct contact with the consumer who pays the highest price, there would be much more encouragement than now exists for farmers to go more extensively into gardening. That would mean more and cheaper vegetables and small fruits."

P. E. Lessard Favors It.
 Mr. P. E. Lessard, of the firm of Garpey & Lessard, whose business life has made him thoroughly familiar with the economic conditions of Edmonton city and district, says:

"Assuredly, a well-conducted market would be a benefit to the entire city. In fact, yet cannot have a real city without a market."
 "It would be a real boon to the farmers, too. They would know where to go when they came to town, and not as now have to peddle a little produce about from store to store, or house to house without striking upon the person who wanted it. The merchants would like this arrangement. It would not hurt our trade at all. In fact, it would send the farmers to us with cash instead of produce. Some times that would be a great help, for if a farmer who is a good customer comes in with some produce that is some too good, and insists it is all well, often we have to take it at that rather than offend a good customer."

"Would a covered market be necessary?"
 "It would be desirable, of course, but scarcely necessary. Only last summer saw business being actively carried on at a couple of outlying Montreal markets that were uncovered, while in the city the ladies had umbrellas and sensible dresses, and did not seem to mind the rain."

"What benefit would it be to the housekeepers?"
 "It would first make them get up earlier in the morning," said the general merchant, "and refrain from a joke. It would also mean that they would have a better selection of what they know or like, and butter and vegetables and things of that sort that we do, their criticism as a farmer's supply might be helpful."

"From the farmer's viewpoint? Why, he would naturally be encouraged to get up earlier in the morning, and to come to town regularly, and probably raise more and better produce."

Campbell Approves Also.
 Mr. White, of the C. W. Campbell Company, being asked for his opinion said promptly:
 "A market is needed here. At this stage at least it would not interfere much with the present supply from the country, if good, is usually sold to private customers. The other is brought to the retail stores, and the owners ask as much for any quantity as for a No. 1 article. It is not easy for us always to make distinctions in the quality of our customers. At the market the housekeepers could get what they wanted from a wide selection. A share of the cash the spend for his team and produce on the market. Civic police maintain order, and the health inspector has the right to examine any or all produce offered."

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for some onions. When they came up they had about a bushel, and showed marked development in the hind quarter. A fine cow in this herd is "Lady of the Lodge," bred by Black, of Amherst, N.S. She is as yet unbeaten in the local show ring. Another fine cow bred by Black and owned in this herd is Lady Sarah Wilson. The young stock in this herd are likely looking and rank high in type marks. G. De Lisle carried off seven first prizes in the ring in the various sections in this class.

Other exhibitors in the short horns were Messrs. F. Miller, Roy Smith, and Arthur Broad. Mr. Smith had a creditable herd of four animals, headed by "Pride of Neepawa," a well made two year old.

Mr. Graham's herd includes two cows pronounced dual purpose type. Bertha D, bred by Mr. Graham, is of a famous dairy strain among the short horns. Her dam, Bertha B, won second in the aged dairy class in Toronto in 1903. Her calf of 1906 won first year at Toronto at the Industrial Fair. "Western Sailor," a bull calf in this herd, whose dam is Bertha D, made his first appearance in the ring at Vegreville, where he won first in his class. He has many fine descendants at his age which should come out strongly in development. He has length, depth of quarters, and indicates a vigorous constitution.

The awards in each class were as follows:
Short horns.
 Best Bull, 2 years and over—1 "Sailor Bruce," owned by H. C. Graham, Kitscoty; 2 "Mackie Alex," owned by H. Hill, Lloydminster; 3 "Yoastling Bull," vice-president, owned by H. C. Graham.

Best Cow, 2 years and over—1, Bertha B (H. C. Graham), Lennox Priests (H. Hill); 2, Mrs. Huxley; 3, Mrs. Huxley; 4, Mrs. Huxley; 5, Mrs. Huxley; 6, Mrs. Huxley; 7, Mrs. Huxley; 8, Mrs. Huxley; 9, Mrs. Huxley; 10, Mrs. Huxley; 11, Mrs. Huxley; 12, Mrs. Huxley; 13, Mrs. Huxley; 14, Mrs. Huxley; 15, Mrs. Huxley; 16, Mrs. Huxley; 17, Mrs. Huxley; 18, Mrs. Huxley; 19, Mrs. Huxley; 20, Mrs. Huxley; 21, Mrs. Huxley; 22, Mrs. Huxley; 23, Mrs. Huxley; 24, Mrs. Huxley; 25, Mrs. Huxley; 26, Mrs. Huxley; 27, Mrs. Huxley; 28, Mrs. Huxley; 29, Mrs. Huxley; 30, Mrs. Huxley; 31, Mrs. Huxley; 32, Mrs. Huxley; 33, Mrs. Huxley; 34, Mrs. Huxley; 35, Mrs. Huxley; 36, Mrs. Huxley; 37, Mrs. Huxley; 38, Mrs. Huxley; 39, Mrs. Huxley; 40, Mrs. Huxley; 41, Mrs. Huxley; 42, Mrs. Huxley; 43, Mrs. Huxley; 44, Mrs. Huxley; 45, Mrs. Huxley; 46, Mrs. Huxley; 47, Mrs. Huxley; 48, Mrs. Huxley; 49, Mrs. Huxley; 50, Mrs. Huxley; 51, Mrs. Huxley; 52, Mrs. Huxley; 53, Mrs. Huxley; 54, Mrs. Huxley; 55, Mrs. Huxley; 56, Mrs. Huxley; 57, Mrs. Huxley; 58, Mrs. Huxley; 59, Mrs. Huxley; 60, Mrs. Huxley; 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As already there are permits for a million and a half taken out, many large buildings to be built in a few days. The returns show that the city is being developed to the stringency of the money market. Many of the projects have passed up.

VERMILION FAIR A HUGE SUCCESS

Exhibits in Stock Were Exceptionally Fine—Over a Thousand in Attendance.

Bulletin Staff Correspondence.

Vermilion, Oct. 16.—The second annual exhibition of the Vermilion Agricultural society was held here yesterday and today and was in every way a decided success. The day though cool was bright and dry and thoroughly enjoyed by the hundreds of visitors from the neighboring towns and surrounding country.

LANDS FOR SALE.

W. J. C. EDMONSON, DECEASED.

BELED TENDERS for the purchase of lands of the above estate, address: P. J. Jephson, Public Administrator, Calgary, Alberta, will be received until 10th November, 1927.

ES-1—East half of section 33, township 22, range 22, west of the 4th Meridian, except 5 acres. There are on this a frame farm house containing 7 1/2 acres, a stable, cow house, corral, and out as well fenced with post and wire.

ES-2—One acre of the north-east corner of said section 33, on which is the large general store and two buildings at Lamerton, lately occupied by the Buffalo Lake Trading Co.

ES-3—Lot 26, Block 2, registered XXXI of the village of Lamerton.

ES-4—Lot 11, Block 2, registered XXX of the town of Alia.

ES-5—For parcels 1 and 2, one-third balance in equal payments at 6 months with interest at 7 per cent annum.

ES-6—Parcels 3 and 4, half each, balance this, with interest at 7 per cent per annum.

Tenders will be received for any one or all the properties singly. The terms of any tender not necessarily strict.

J. P. JEPHSON, Public Administrator, Calgary, Alberta.

Fruit Lands

250 to \$1000 per Acre—Close to City

LINE TRENCHES FOR IRRIGATION WORKS

WISTON-CLARKSTON

ALBERTA

Martin-Orme

THE CASES OF MARTIN-ORME

PLANTS ARE FINISHED VERY CAREFULLY

THE MARSH IS ALLOWED TO DRY THOROUGHLY BETWEEN EACH COAT

THE FINAL FINISH IS PUT ON IT VERY THOROUGHLY

WHILE TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT THIS INSTRUCTIVE WHEN WE ARE WILLING TO SEND YOU A BEAUTIFUL BOOKLET

CONTAINING THE OPINIONS OF CANADA'S PROMINENT MUSICIANS REGARDING THE MARTIN-ORME

WHERE THE MARTIN-ORME IS NOT REPRESENTED, WE SHIP DIRECT AND GUARANTEE SALE DELIVERY TO YOUR NEAREST PORT

Payments arranged to suit you.

MARTIN-ORME, Limited OTTAWA, ONT.

THE MARTIN-ORME

THE CASES OF MARTIN-ORME

PLANTS ARE FINISHED VERY CAREFULLY

THE MARSH IS ALLOWED TO DRY THOROUGHLY BETWEEN EACH COAT

THE FINAL FINISH IS PUT ON IT VERY THOROUGHLY

Early this morning the exhibits of horses and cattle began to gather into town and proceed to the fair grounds and by 10 o'clock everything was ready to commence the judging, which was followed with close and intelligent interest throughout the day.

In the afternoon the racing program attracted many. The events were not extraordinarily fast, but they were exciting and well contested and afforded a wholesome relaxation to the crowd.

Judges' Work Highly Satisfactory.

The work of the judges was carefully and expeditiously carried out and gave general satisfaction, many expressions of approval being heard from the spectators and exhibitors themselves.

The officers of the society, to whom, combined with the co-operation of the citizens generally, the success of the exhibition is largely due are as follows:

President—A. W. Roseborough.

First vice-president—D. B. Winters.

Second vice—Robt. Mitchell.

Directors—James Common, John Thompson, W. C. Craig, Wm. Good, Alex. Gilchrist, Thos. H. Brown, P. G. Pilkie, A. T. Newbury, Chas. E. Henry, W. A. Gagnier, J. Deh, A. H. Leckie, D. McCullum.

Secretary and treasurer—P. G. Pilkie.

Auditors—L. H. West and H. V. Fieldhouse.

Cattle Exhibit Fine.

The exhibits splendidly indicated the principal wealth in commerce of the district. The best all round exhibit on the ground was the cattle.

The principal breeds were represented by some very good animals of good breeding and good blood as well. The importance of improved live stock in the province is being more and more recognized and an itinerary of the various summer and fall fairs of this province reveals the fact that the herds of every breed of cattle on the range or in the pasture field are being enriched and improved with the blood of the bovine aristocracy of Ontario and Great Britain.

The soil of Alberta and especially in the ideal cattle country that surrounds the town of Vermilion, cattle of any breed are destined to improve in individual merit as well as in vigor and constitution for the country has all the physical features necessary, namely, a warm, well-drained soil, wholesome water, luxurious and nutritious fodder, and a climate that is a little colder than temperate.

Horse Exhibit Fair.

The horses were fairly well represented in the heavy draught and agricultural classes. One would have expected a better showing in number and variety in the lighter classes.

The exhibits of swine and sheep were limited to two pens each, but included individuals that scored high in their respective classes.

Domestic manufactures, including ladies' work, were most creditable to the women of the district and town of Vermilion. Children's work in drawing, writing and other subjects in the public school program was a feature that drew the sympathetic attention of every visitor and attested the splendid educational training of the children in the various public schools of the district are receiving from their teachers. A little too, only seven years of age, won Dr. Egan's prize for the best essay on "Life in Northern Alberta." Her name is Florence Stuart. Some pen and ink sketches by Wm. Bankin were excellent in design and workmanship and included an exquisitely worked-out design and motto for the Coat of Arms of the town of Vermilion.

The Special Prizes.

A special feature of the prize list was the long and expensive list of special prizes donated by the merchants and citizens of the town, which was an eloquent testimony of the public spirit of Vermilion's business and the amicable relations that exist between the citizens of the town and country.

The results of the judging were as follows:

HORSES.

Heavy Draught.

Stallion, any age—Gardmore Prize, owned by Jas. C. Mooney, Islay; 2, Lockart, owned by Joe Robinson, Vermilion.

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R. Mitchell's special prize for the best Clydesdale—William-Gardmore Prize, Jas. C. Mooney.

The above class brought out five animals, two Clydes, two Percherons and a Shire. As a heavy draught class they lacked in weight, the Clydes showing a fair degree of quality.

Team in harness—D. B. Winters, Vermilion.

Filly or gelding, yearling, D. B. Winters.

Foal of 1907—H. J. Walker, Vermilion.

Agricultural.

Team in harness—1, Steele & McLaren, Claymore; 2, A. H. Lewellen, Mannville.

Stallion, any age—1, Norman Darling, Vermilion.

Brood mare with foal by side—1, A. H. Lewellen, Mannville; 2, Julius H. Van Haas, Vermilion.

Filly or gelding, two years—Julius H. Van Haas, Vermilion.

Driving Horses.

Team in harness—1, W. H. Hayward, Vermilion.

Singles horse in harness—1, Jas. Morrison, Mannville.

Brood mare with foal by side—1, Steele & McLaren, Claymore.

General Purpose.

Team in harness—1, Steele & McLaren, Vermilion.

W. Telford, prize for best general purpose team—Steele & McLaren, Claymore.

Brood mare with foal by side—A. W. Roseborough, Vermilion.

Foal, 1907—A. W. Roseborough.

Filly or gelding, two years old—A. W. Roseborough.

Filly or gelding, yearling—D. B. Winters, Vermilion.

Ponies.

Team of ponies in harness over 14 1/2—1, McCullum Bros., Mannville; 2, Julius H. Van Haas, Vermilion.

Pony in harness—1, McCullum Bros., Mannville.

Saddle horses—McCullum Bros. Canadian Bank of Commerce silver medal for best brood or yeld mare with progeny, not less than two—D. B. Winters, Vermilion.

Jas. D. Buxton special for best single driving horse—J. Morrison.

Pony ridden by lady—1, Miss Darling, Vermilion; 2, Miss Boe, Mannville.

CATTLE.

Judge, H. Craig, Edmonton.

In the cattle exhibited the principal breeds were represented, comprising Shorthorns, Polled Angus Jerseys, Herefords, Ayrshires and Grade Short.

Filly or gelding, two years—Mr. J. J. Bell, Islay, with eleven head of Polled Angus cattle. The head of the herd was Nannette's Pride, owned by Royal Blackbird, second prize bull at the Chicago Exposition in 1893. Prince of Island Lake was second prize bull of the herd, bred by Mr. Bell at his Islay stock farm. Alberta Prince was a fine young bull of good blood and individuality, having as his grand sire the famous Prince of Brown, champion at Ottawa and Toronto. The three cows in this herd were Lady Hamilton, Kyma's Bell and Blue Lake Queen, the latter bred on Mr. Bell's own farm. The mother of Kyma's Bell was a famous prize winner at Toronto for years and dam of Kyma's Heir. The herd also comprised a number of likely and promising youngsters.

J. A. Roseborough, of Vermilion, was on the ground with eleven Shorthorns comprising five cows, two yearlings and three calves. Four of the cows were splendid individuals and good types of the breed, namely, Scotch, Scotch and Scotch, all of them specially fine animals, scoring high in points.

The Ayrshires were represented by five animals owned by J. G. Arthur, of Vermilion. The head of the herd was Scotland Victor, bred by Donald Smith, Scotland, Ont. Annie Rooney II, was a fine animal whose dam Annie Rooney I, winner of the dairymen's champion prize against all Shorthorn heifers, one year and under two years ago. Annie Rooney II is an animal of beautiful form and smoothness and exhibits the characteristic traits of her breed.

The Jerseys, Herefords and grades were not so numerous, but were all represented by creditable exhibits.

Shorthorns.

Bull, one year old—1, Duke of Elnor, owned by Jas. Morrison, Mannville; 2, J. J. Bell, Islay.

Cow, four years and over—This class was well represented with two roans, and two reds of substance and quality, and in fine condition; 1, Mar. Ann, owned by A. H. Roseborough; 2, Molly, owned by A. H. Roseborough.

Cow, three years and under—1, Red Rose, owned by A. H. Roseborough.

Shorthorn heifer, one year and under two—1, Vermilion Bill, owned by A. H. Roseborough; 2, P. G. Pilkie, Vermilion.

Shorthorn heifer, two years old—1, P. G. Pilkie.

Aged bull—Nannette's Pride, owned by J. J. Bell, Islay.

Bull, one year and under two years—1, Alberta Prince; 2, Prince of Island Lake, both owned by J. J. Bell, Islay.

Cow, four years and over—1, Lady Hamilton; 2, Kyma's Bell, both owned by J. J. Bell.

type features, strong masculine character and handled well.

He also won in the sweepstakes in the championship competition for the best bull of any age on the grounds.

Cow, four years and over—Annie Rooney II, owned by J. G. Arthur.

Cow, three years and under—1, Corbie Brown, owned by J. G. Arthur.

Jerseys.

Craig Bros. special, best Jersey heifer—Mignonette owned by J. G. Arthur.

Aged bull—J. L. Woodward, Vermilion.

Sweepstakes, special prize by J. G. Roseburgh, for best bull, any age or breed. This class brought out three animals, a Polled Angus, Hereford and Ayrshire. Scotland Victor, owned by J. G. Arthur.

Best vote of oxen, driven to wagon—Fred Firth, Vermilion.

Swine.

Sow, one year and over—1, D. B. Winters, Vermilion.

Grade, yearling, Wm. Morrison, Mannville; 2, Buxton prize—Best sow, any age—D. B. Winters.

Short Wool.

Ram, aged—A. R. Boe, Mannville.

Ewe, aged—1, D. J. J. Bell, Islay.

Ram lamb—1, D. J. J. Bell.

Ewe lamb—1, D. J. J. Bell.

Pen of sheep—J. J. Bell, Islay.

Grade Sheep.

The five prizes in this class were all taken by F. G. Pilkie, with a pen of excellent animals.

POULTRY.

Judge, A. L. Grace.

This exhibit was, in the opinion of all, very creditable, considering that just year there was no exhibit at all. The various breeds of fowl and poultry were well represented, including black langshans, buff and white orpington, white, golden and silver wyandottes, while and barred rocks, Rhode Island Reds and leghorns of all varieties. One interesting exhibit was a pen of four wild geese, which were raised from eggs set under a hen by Peter Giesbrecht, a birdster northwest of town. The birds are as tame as any barnyard poultry and will eat out of their owner's hand. The prizes awarded were as follows:

Langshan Cockerel and Pullet—P. G. Pilkie first in both.

White Leghorn hen and cock—P. G. Pilkie first in both.

Leghorn Cock and Hen, rose comb—Wm. Goode, Vermilion.

Orpington Hen—1, and 2, J. J. Bell, Islay.

Orpington Cock—1, A. T. Newbury; 2, J. J. Bell.

Plymouth Rock—1, J. J. Bell, Islay; 2, P. G. Pilkie, Vermilion.

Plymouth Rock Hen—1, P. G. Pilkie; 2, J. G. Bell.

Buff Plymouth Rock and Hen—Wm. Goode.

Buff Plymouth Rock Pullet—D. D. Brown.

Rhode Island Cock—1 and 2, D. D. Brown.

Rhode Island Hen and Cock—D. D. Brown.

Silver Wyandotte, Cock and Hen—J. G. Arthur, Vermilion.

White Wyandotte, Hen and Cock—J. J. Bell, Islay.

Birds.

White Leghorn Cockerel—William Goode.

White Leghorn Pullet—Wm. Goode.

Brown Leghorn Cockerel and Pullet—William Goode.

Buff Orpington Cockerel—A. T. Newbury.

Buff Orpington Pullet—Wm. Steele.

Plymouth Rock Cockerel—1, Wm. Steele; 2, J. G. Bell.

Six Turnip—1, J. R. Waite; 2, A. W. Roseborough.

Dozen Carrots—A. T. Newbury.

Twelve Sugar Beets—A. W. Roseborough.

Twelve Mangels—A. W. Roseborough.

Half Bushel Potatoes—1, Edwin Corey, Vermilion; 2, A. W. Roseborough.

Best Collection Potatoes—A. W. Roseborough.

Best Garden Vegetables.

Peck of Beets—Steele & McLaren, Vermilion.

Dozen Garden Carrots—1, A. W. Roseborough; 2, G. H. DeFord, Vermilion.

Six Head Cabbage—A. T. Newbury.

Four Head Cauliflowers—A. T. Newbury.

Six Head Celery—1, A. W. Roseborough; 2, A. T. Newbury.

Peck Onions from seed—1 and 2, J. R. Waite.

Dozen Parsnips—1, A. T. Newbury; 2, J. R. Waite.

Quart Garden Peas—A. W. Roseborough.

Best English Onions—1, A. W. Roseborough; 2, James Roseburgh.

Half-dozen Ripe Tomatoes—W. A. Connelly.

Best collection of Vegetables (special) by F. C. Long—1, A. T. Newbury; 2, A. W. Roseborough.

Best Cucumbers—1, J. J. Bell.

Sheaf Fall Wheat (special)—P. G. Pilkie.

Home Products.

Best Collection Home-made Bread, Buns and Pastry—1, Mrs. Jas. Morrison, Mannville; 2, Mrs. John Nickell, Mannville.

Twelve Home-made Buns—1, Mrs. James Morrison; 2, Mrs. McCullum, Mannville.

Six Cucumbers—1, J. J. Bell.

Roses Flour (W. F. H. Thompson special prize)—1, Mrs. Fred Firth; 2, Mrs. Waite; 3, Mrs. James Roseburgh.

With the Farmers

HON. MR. OLIVER'S OPINION ON GRAINS.

Minister of Interior is Now at Indian Head—He Will Proceed to Ottawa From There.

Winnipeg, Oct. 18.—Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior, left for Indian Head to look over the Forestry Act after which he will go to Ottawa. In view of the main reason for his visit is said that, while the crop conditions were not as good as they were expected to be, the weather had been very much better than they were expected to be in the latter part of September.

The weather had been very much better than they were expected to be in the latter part of September. The grain being cut and threshed with despatch, so that there had been no extra expense in the cutting except in south-western Alberta, where the fall wheat was the grain being threshed in excellent condition.

The Hon. Mr. Oliver also stated, in regard to the fuel situation, that it was reported to him at the mines that there was a full supply of cars all the summer. The C. P. R. had, moreover, promised a good supply in the fall. There was a shortage of cars in the summer, but in the autumn the conclusion of harvesting was expected to release many cars.

As to the price of grain, Mr. Oliver said that the price of the interior said the department would continue to push their propaganda in the West. The Canadian Government in Ireland. The indications were that there would next year be a larger movement of people from Great Britain to Canada. It was also stated that Canada would also get a full share of the emigration from the countries around the North Sea.

Mr. Oliver reverting to the subject of the crops, said the wheat-growing parts had suffered least damage. Where the damage had been considerable, the crop was mainly oats; and while oats were not so plentiful as they had been in the past, horses, and stock. So that, while there was disappointment in regard to the wheat crop, there was a fair export condition of things throughout the country. In some parts, the farmers had the best crop they had reaped for years.

SLUMP IN WHEAT.

Winnipeg, October 18.—Minnesota has a record of wheat yields that tumbled like a mill early was reported very sick. No. 1 Northern wheat, which had been sold at 80 cents for December and very small sales at that. All options were off between 2 and 3 cents. Chicago showed a similar tendency to recover. Tightness of money was the cause of the decline in wheat prices.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 18.—Cattle receipts about 10,000; market strong; beefs \$4.00 to \$4.75; cows \$1.50 to \$5.50; heifers \$2.75 to \$4.25; calves \$2.50 to \$3.25; good to prime steers \$2.00 to \$3.00; stockers and feeders \$2.00 to \$4.75. Hogs received about 12,000; market steady to 10 cents higher; high 8.15 to 8.70; mixed \$6.70; extra shdln emfwy wbgkq wpy \$6.10 to \$6.75; heavy \$6.10 to \$6.75; rough \$6.10 to \$6.75. Pigs \$3.25 to \$3.85 bulk of sales \$6.40 to \$6.55.

MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Minn., October 18.—The downturn in wheat continued today and from all indications the bulls have surrendered to the bears. There was a show of resistance to the onslaught, but wheat was for sale in large chunks and nobody felt bold enough to stand under the avalanche of selling orders that came into the market. A sharp break of a cent in the local market at the opening and a full recovery inside of 10 minutes raised wheat to the level of last week's close, \$1.08 1/2, yesterday's close 1.09.

GRAINS AND GRASSES.

There was practically no exhibit of grain at the fair this year, as no threshing has yet been done in the district, but by next week two threshing outfits will be at work. As the district is the newest along the C.N.R. line, wheat growing has not yet been commenced to any extent. Most of the wheat was this year very late and the yields were not so good. The oats, however, will average well. All that were sown in season were a heavy crop, and some of the farmers will thresh 2,000 to 3,000 bushels, which, with the prevailing high price, will give splendid returns for the season's labor.

Native Hay, 10lbs. (special)—David Kennedie, Mannville; 2, Bushell Fall Wheat—P. G. Pilkie.

Special, Two Bushels Fall Wheat—P. G. Pilkie.

Bushell White Oats—P. G. Pilkie, Vermilion.

Field Roots.

Swede Turnips—1, A. T. Newbury, Vermilion; 2, Wm. Steele, Vermilion.

EDMONTON MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern and Red—\$1.00.

Wheat, No. 2 Northern and Red—97.

Wheat, No. 3—92.

Wheat, No. 4—84.

Oats—48.

Barley—50.

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