

Party-five Cents  
Ten't much, but it will buy about  
the best pound of J. Mocha  
had.  
GARRIEP & L.E. SARD.

# The Edmonton Bulletin.

VOLUME V.

EDMONTON BULLETIN MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1907.

NUMBER 93.

at J. H. MORRIS & CO.'S Departmental Store  
270-76 Jasper Avenue, East, Edmonton

### Iderdrown Kimonas and Dressing Gowns

We have received our new stock of Ider Dressing Gowns and Kimonas in the very newest designs, and a nice assortment of colors. Kimonas come in red, sky blue, pink, grey and fancy stripe effects. Prices from \$1.75 to \$4.00. Dressing Gowns come in pink, pale blue and red. Prices \$5.00 and \$6.50. Don't fail to see our large stock of Fall Coats, Fall Underwear. Complete stock. Prices to suit all pockets.

### Builders and Contractors

Get our figures on your factory work and save money. We are in a position to quote right prices on special detail work.

#### Store Fronts, Panelling, Partitions, Counters, Special Frames and Turnings prepared at shortest notice.

**W. H. CLARK & CO., LTD.**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SASH AND DOOR FACTORY  
NINTH STREET, W. Phone 37  
EDMONTON, ALTA.

### National Trust Company, Ltd.

Capital \$1,000,000 - Reserve \$450,000

#### MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Town Property at Lowest Current Rates.  
Lowest Expense. No Delay.  
No Commission Charged to Borrower.

**A. M. STEWART, Manager Edmonton Branch.**  
Corner of Jasper Ave. and First Street.

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(Established 1836)

#### Harvest Gloves

This year we are showing a larger range of Men's Gloves than ever before, and for quality and price you will find them unequalled in the city.

Men's Canvas Gloves 3 pairs for 25c.  
Leather-Faced Gloves  
Men's Canvas Gloves  
Leather-Faced, 25c. pair  
Leather Gloves 50c. to \$2.50 pair

**W. Johnstone-Walker & Company**  
267 Jasper Avenue East.

### ROOF RIGHT NOW

There is one roof that saves money because it will last 20 years. Guaranteed in writing for 25 years.

#### "OSHAWA" GALVANIZED STEEL SHINGLES

This roof saves you work because its so easy to put on. Get yourself with a hammer and nails and save you worry because they are so light and they cover the roof so tight that they keep you dry.

Write for a free catalogue showing all about our ROOFING PLANS. Address: The PEDLAR People (Incl. Oshawa Montreal Ottawa Toronto London Winnipeg)

Collector of Inland Revenue.  
Ottawa, Sept. 13—Chas. F. D. Shaw, collector of inland revenue.

### MR. OLIVER TO SEND OFFICIAL

#### To Investigate the Hindu Situation in Vancouver in Response to Bethune's Wire.

Bulletin Special.  
Ottawa, July 13.—The following telegram which was delayed in transit was received this afternoon by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, dated Sept. 11th: "Nine hundred Hindus arriving today on steamer Montague. Neither accommodations nor employment for them, nor is it possible to house them under sanitary conditions. Shall we house them in drill hall at Dominion government's expense?"

"(Signed) BETHUNE, Mayor."

To this message the premier this afternoon sent the following reply: "I have your telegram asking permission to house in drill shed at government's expense nine hundred Hindus landed yesterday morning. I would understand from such a request that these Hindus are paupers, therefore liable to deportation. The Minister of the Interior will send tomorrow morning an officer to deal with the matter."

"(Signed) SIR WILFRID LAURIER."

Result of Delayed Telegram.  
Vancouver, Sept. 13.—Mayor Bethune announced today that as he had not received a reply to his wire from Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the use of the drill hall in which to maintain the Hindu immigrants at government expense, he had no choice but to conclude that the premier has ignored his request. The city medical health officer says there are ten thousand Orientals permanently resident in Vancouver. One hundred and fifty Japs and Chinese children are attending the schools in Vancouver.

Terribly disgusting sights and smells were encountered by the official inspection party in Chinatown this morning.

The steamer Woolwich is due now with Japs from Yokohama, and is expected to discharge her cargo of about 1000 Japs in order to avoid the possibility of trouble.

Will Not Offend Japan.  
Ottawa, Sept. 13.—The government so far has not taken any steps to give the Japanese property, but the Japanese, who are anxious to be promptly, afterwards the city of Vancouver will no doubt be held liable. There will be no friction with Japan in this matter.

### ROYAL CHAPEL AT HOLYROOD

Prominent Scotsmen Seek to Have it Restored. \$200,000 for This Purpose.

London, Sept. 13.—The celebrated chapel royal of Holyrood Palace, which has had a great interest for visitors in Scotland, is likely to be restored to its original condition in Edinburgh law courts.

The late Earl of Leven, who was High Commissioner of Scotland, and in that capacity, raised at Holyrood Palace, long cherished a scheme of restoring the chapel royal, and on his death it was found that he had bequeathed £40,000 to be applied to that purpose. Royal permission was granted for the work to be undertaken, and Lord Leven directed his trustees to apply for such permission on condition that Thomas Ross, a well known authority on medieval architecture, should be employed as architect to superintend the work. Queen Victoria, however, her assent to anything being done in the way of repairing or restoring the chapel, was withheld. It is understood that King Edward might give the necessary warrant.

The St. Andrew Society, a body which has been formed by Scottish immigrants, has begun to move in the matter, and is taking steps to induce the trustees to carry out the provisions of Lord Leven's will. A memorial has been forwarded to Lord Balcarras and Sir James Watson, who are the trustees, and the movement is backed up by the opinion of the leading architects and writers of Edinburgh, who regard the project as quite feasible.

### NOTICE

#### STONEY PLAIN VILLAGE

All taxpayers that will pay their taxes on or before 1st October, 1907, will get 10 per cent. rebate.

**ISRAEL UMBACIL**  
Overseer.

### FRUITS

Of The Season

Arriving Daily

Strawberries Cherries  
Bananas Oranges  
Also Fresh Rhubarb  
Ripe Tomatoes

AT  
**Hallier & Aldridge's**  
Bakers and Confectioners

### SERIOUS FIRE IN WINNIPEG

Tees & Perse Warehouse With Contents Worth Thousands of Dollars Partially Destroyed.

Winnipeg, Sept. 14.—One of the most serious fires which have occurred in the city for several months broke out between two and three o'clock this morning at the warehouse of Tees & Perse. The fire was confined to the back of a large warehouse which is almost new, having been completed only some eighteen months ago. Ladders were used to reach the roof against the back of the warehouse and many firemen climbed the fire escape to carry out the lamps. Windows and doors were opened with commendable despatch and volumes of smoke at once emerged from these openings. Adjoining the warehouse is a livery stable containing forty horses, and its safety was some little time in anxiety as to the extent of the fire, especially as some horses began to neigh. Damage by fire was confined mainly to the first and second floors, where many thousands of dollars worth of spirits, mineral waters, yeast, etc., are stored. On other floors a good deal of damage will be found to have been done by smoke and water. It was clear at an early hour this morning that considerable damage had been done to the stock of cigars which the warehouse contained.

### Martin-Orme Pianos

To know the Martin-Orme piano you must see it. Send your name and address to-day and we'll mail you a descriptive catalogue showing photographs of the instrument and telling how it is manufactured. Many styles and many prices, but only one quality—the best. If the Martin-Orme Piano is not represented near you, we will ship a piano to your address, in any part of Canada. Write for prices and terms. Old instruments exchanged at a liberal valuation.

**ORME & SON, Limited**  
OTTAWA, ONT.

### Arrowhead Mines Close Down.

Nelson, B.C., Sept. 13.—It is definitely announced that the Lamb-Watson mill at Arrowhead that closed last week owing to a slight accident to the machinery, will not re-open again this season. Ordinarily the mill runs to the end of December. No cause is attributed to the smallness of the demand from the Northwest. The mill has a capacity of 100,000 feet daily and employs nearly four hundred men, being the largest in the district.

### 13 Deaths From Plague.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—Chang Hong, who represented the Chinese "Six Companies," was found dead today in Chinatown. Death was due to plague. A Greek laborer who was taken ill in a house in Green street, near the water front, also died today. The total number of cases to date since May 27, is 24; deaths 13.

### MANN ON ASIATIC LABOR.

C. N. R. President Thinks It Should Be Brought Under Legal Management.

Winnipeg, Sept. 13.—D. D. Mann was asked today: "What is the feeling at the coast regarding the question of Asiatic labor?"

"The consensus of intelligent public opinion seems to be," said Mr. Mann earnestly, "that Asiatic labor in British Columbia should either be controlled or excluded. That might be in favor of controlling it by stringent and wise regulations is neither here nor there. The point is that it should come within legal management or supervision. International complications would then be rendered practically impossible by the actions of irresponsible mobs or individuals. I am convinced that it was not the better or more intelligent order of the day of hoodlumism and disorder, that marked the feeling against Asiatic labor in Vancouver the other day."

### NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY WRECK

Train Wrecked Track on Curve—Woman Doctor From Grenfell's Hospital Gives Assistance.

North Sydney, Sept. 13.—What came passing in one of the worst accidents ever happening on the Newfoundland railway, occurred last Tuesday afternoon at 5.45. Fortunately only one man, the fireman on the locomotive, was injured, and he will likely die.

The accident occurred while a train, composed of baggage, two second class and three first class coaches, was whirling along at high speed around a sharp curve at a place called Cook's Brook, 15 miles from Bay of Islands. On the right hand side a steep 15 foot embankment runs the length of the curve, while on the other side a slight declivity extends part of the way. When the engine reached the end of the turn the rails parted throwing the locomotive on the side of the track, overturning the tender, and causing the crowded second class cars to leave the rails, as well as the forward part of the diner, leaving the first class coaches safe. The last second class car jumped the rails to the left the first class cars would have been thrown over the embankment, but the steep embankment below, which would surely have brought death to the passengers.

The engine and mostly all the second class cars and baggage coaches are destroyed, and not a few of the passengers sustained slight injuries. Fortunately, Dr. D. Whittington, the talented young American lady, who has been stationed at one of Dr. Grenfell's hospitals on the Labrador, was on board the parlor car, and, with the assistance of her trained nurse, Bay Lalonde, where the injured and to the fireman who was taken unconscious from the overturned tender. Railway traffic was suspended between Port Aux Basques and Cook's Brook, the passengers being taken back to Bay Lalonde where the steamer Bruce called for them.

### Man of Money Dead.

New York, Sept. 13.—Willis James, of Liverpool, Eng., died here today at the age of 75. He was well known in the financial world, having been on the directorate of many big companies in America, including the Northern Railway and the Northern Pacific Railway.

### Foundered Steamer Raised.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—The Pacific mail steamer Acaapulc which sank at her wharf on August 27 as she was being lowered into the water, and only half an hour before the steamer was to sail for Panama, was raised yesterday. She is practically unharmed.

### THE COAST MILLS MAY CLOSE DOWN

For Some Weeks, Claiming There is a Poor Demand for Lumber in West.

Vancouver, Sept. 14.—Owing to the comparatively poor demand for lumber in the West, the coast mills will probably shut down on December 20th and remain closed for five or six weeks. The mills also propose to reduce the wages after October 1st from 10 to 15 per cent.

### Completing the Last Pier.

Saskatoon, Sept. 13.—The last pier of the G. T. P. bridge is being put up by contractors John Gunn & Sons. This is the pier that received a setback last February, when a sudden thaw sent the water of the Saskatchewan river flowing into and over the upper dam then dug. The work at that time was lost and a new excavation had to be made and even this came near being flooded the other day by a sudden rise of the river. In a few weeks the concrete work will be finished, when Mr. Ewart S. Gunn, in charge will go to Lethbridge, where he holds a big contract for the C. P. R.

### Toronto Ex-High School Master Dead.

Toronto, Sept. 13.—Major Prof. F. Menley, for many years principal of the Jarvis St. Collegiate Institute, died today.

### Mrs. Eddy Bought Off Son.

St. Paul, Sept. 13.—A special from Lead, S.D., says that a close friend of George W. Glover, son of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, declares that the aged founder and leader of the Christian Science church has bequeathed her son \$125,000. This amount, it is stated, is to be placed in trust for Mr. Glover at the death of his mother, and \$10,000 is to be given to him annually. Glover's daughter, Mary Baker Glover, is to receive \$500 in cash when Mrs. Eddy dies, and his eldest son Edward Baker Glover, a high school education; his youngest son Andrew Jackson Glover, is to receive a college education if he shows himself an apt student.

It was stated that while Glover was in the east in connection with the recent suit for an accounting of Mrs. Eddy's estate brought by "next friends," he was shown a copy of his mother's will and induced to compromise the litigation.

### WELLMAN NOT DISCOURAGED.

He Will Build Another Airship Next Year in Effort to Reach Pole.

Tromsø, Norway, Sept. 13.—Walter Wellman, head of the Wellman polar expedition, arrived here last evening having abandoned the project to reach the pole this year, with his balloon, which had to be cut away from the rest of the airship during a fierce gale and blinding snowstorm. The balloon was recovered after two days' search. The airship was found to respond to the helm, and Wellman proposes to construct another next year.

### LACOMBE FIRE NOT SERIOUS ONE

Queen's Hotel Suffered Loss of Two Upper Stories—Brigade did Good Work.

Lacombe, Sept. 14.—The town of Lacombe was threatened with a serious fire last night. At midnight fire broke out in the upper story of the Queen's hotel. The fire brigade and a great number of volunteers turned out and in a few moments two stories were blazing, the burning building. The efficiency of the fire apparatus and the energy of the brigade assisted by the citizens kept the fire under control. The two upper stories were the only portion of the building that was damaged. The water supply was obtained from a well recently sunk for this purpose. The well is apparently inexhaustible and maintained an adequate supply. The cause of the fire is unknown.

### STOCK BROKER IN THE TOILS

Winnipeg Man, Dealing in Stocks, Charged with Theft by a Client.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 14.—J. D. Edwards, manager of the Investor Protective Association, was arrested by Constable A. E. Morris on a charge of theft. Edwards was admitted to bail, and this morning was arraigned before Magistrate Daley in the police court. A plea of "not guilty" was entered, and the case was remanded for one week. Edwards is a stock broker and is alleged to have agreed to sell for Dr. G. C. Mathison five thousand shares of Penhandle spelter. Dr. Mathison claims that he later received a letter from the Investor Protective Association, signed by J. D. Edwards, informing him that his shares had been sold at 90 cents, making a total of \$450, and intimating that a cheque for this amount would follow. The cheque never arrived, and hence prosecution. In a letter Edwards is alleged to have stated that no commission would be charged for the sale of the stock.

### RELEASE OF CONVICTS.

Several Thousand British Prisoners Liberated This Week.

London, Sept. 13.—Several thousand inmates of British prisons were released Monday when the new rule for the remission of sentences on account of good conduct went into effect. There has been an unusually large number of burglaries all over England, particularly in London, this year, so the adoption of the new measure of clemency is regarded with mixed feelings by honest householders. Hitherto only long-term prisoners have had the benefit of the good conduct rule, which has not become effective until after six months have been served. The new rule allows the remission of a sentence after the first month. Critics of the measure say this will result in the release of petty criminals and professional jailbirds of the kind who had best be kept in durance. They point out that the habitual criminal is almost invariably the best prisoner, and that he therefore will be the chief beneficiary of the new regulation, although he is the least subject to reform.

### Trouble Continues in India.

Calcutta, Sept. 14.—Serious demonstrations by seditionists have occurred here to-day. They followed the sentencing to prison of the Nationalists' leader, who refused to testify in a case in which sedition was charged. The excitement lasted many hours. Great crowds are appearing in the vicinity of the courts, and attacking the police and some Europeans. Riots are reported, especially in eastern Bengal, where racial feeling is steadily growing.

### Lord Aldenham Dead.

London, Sept. 14.—Lord Aldenham, the famous banker head of Anthony Gibbs & Sons, a director of the Bank of England from 1853 to 1891, its governor from 1855 to 1877, and M.P. for the City of London from 1861 to 1862, is dead. He was born in 1819.

### ENGINEER SAVES SPOKANE FLIER

#### Presence of Mind of C.P.R. Engineer Averts an Awful Disaster in Mountains.

Calgary, Sept. 13.—A terrible calamity was narrowly averted on Wednesday afternoon when the Spokane flier by the plucky action of a C. P. R. engineer, was stopped in time to save it from hitting a rock slide and tumbling down a cliff thirty feet into the Moyie lake below.

The scene of the slide is just east of Moyie station on the Crow's Nest line, where there is a long tunnel through a rock, the rock had started sliding the lake shore, some thirty feet above the water.

At 2 p.m. on Wednesday afternoon just in time to flag the flier, which was eastbound pulled the siding to let the flier pass.

While waiting the engineer alighted and walked ahead to see if the flier was coming, and on peering through the tunnel he saw a large obstruction ahead.

He immediately ran through the tunnel and reached the obstruction just in time to flag the flier, which in another minute or so would have rounded the curve and met with a terrible disaster.

F. W. Mapson, the well known real estate man of this city was on board the eastbound train, and stated that it was the most miraculous escape he had ever seen. The large boulder which fell on the track was estimated to measure 700 cubic feet, and weighed many tons. In falling it had twisted the heavy steel rails and torn a big hole in the road bed.

After a lengthy delay the road bed was repaired and the train continued their journey.

### WRECK AT THE HAT.

C. P. R. Train Jumped Track, But Miraculously No One Was Injured.

Medicine Hat, Sept. 13.—What might have been a serious accident had the embankment been higher occurred five miles east of here this morning, when the first class coach and tourist sleeping car attached to train No. 2, running east, was thrown off the track, jumped the track, and although it pulled over the ties for a distance of over seventy yards miraculously escaped upsetting.

Many of the passengers who occupied the coaches suffered a severe shock to their nerves, as they were all under the impression that a serious accident was about to occur. A wrecking crew was sent out from this place, and after a delay of three hours the train proceeded on its way. The cause was the spreading of the rails.

### PRICE OF BREAD UP IN WINNIPEG

Bakers Reduce Number of Loaves for \$1.00 From 20 to 18. Six Cents per Loaf.

Winnipeg, Sept. 14.—All over the city the price of bread will be six cents a loaf and 18 loaves for one dollar. The announcement was made last night after the meeting in the offices of the Retail Bakers' Association. The reason for the increased price is because flour has been raised in price to the extent of forty cents per hundred. The bakers assert if there is any possibility of the price of flour being lowered, then bread will fall also, but there seems very little reason to hope that flour will be cheaper for some time to come. Then again, if the flour continues to go any higher, bread will follow. This is the verdict of the Retail Bakers' Association.

### ALBERTA PRESS ASSOCIATION.

#### Meets at Cranbrook and Elects Its Officers—Changes Its Name.

Cranbrook, Sept. 14.—The Alberta Press association met yesterday, with an attendance of about 25. David Elton, of Cardston, was elected president to succeed Fred E. Simpson. P. J. Dean, of the Nelson News, was elected first vice-president; Jas. A. Kerr, of Lethbridge, second vice-president, and Capt. Thomas, of the Camrose Mail, secretary treasurer. The executive committee includes R. C. Edwards, of the Eye Opener; W. E. May, F. C. Forster, A. B. Grace, E. J. Freeman, Capt. T. B. Thomas and W. B. Frazar.

The name of the association was changed from the Alberta Press association to the Alberta and Eastern B. C. Press association, and Nelson was chosen as the place of the next yearly convention. The people of Cranbrook gave the members of the association a hearty welcome, entertaining them at a smoker in the new opera house to-night. Most of the Alberta visitors will return home via the Arrow lakes and the main line to Calgary.

### Six Men Buried in Mine.

Vancouver, Sept. 14.—Six men were seriously burned by an explosion of gas in the extension mine of Vancouver Island yesterday.

celebrated American Men," and to make out our entire stock of shoes." Good value when sold at

00, sale price \$4.00  
50 " 3.75  
00 " 3.50

inch leg, actual value 50.  
inch leg, actual value 00.  
and Oxfords, actual sale price \$3.25.

gone, so be on hand our centre window.

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### YES

in mind  
in stock

and a Wide  
Oak Stoves,  
burns both  
al. Prices  
OLLARS UP.

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### STOCK SALE

here, in the  
ners' Hotel,  
30 prompt

ALPHIS POIRIER, who has  
me to the management of the  
HORSES, CATTLE, AND  
th attention. Any farmers  
to the sale.

63 McDougall Avenue  
er Phone 250. Edmonton

you want help

# DISTRICT NEWS

**WETASKIWIN.**  
 Bulletin News Service.  
 Miss Helen Grant, Lewisville, was in the city calling on a few friends yesterday. Miss Grant obtained a second class certificate here this summer, and, owing to the scarcity of teachers, has been granted a permit. She has gone to Merna to teach for the fall term.

Mr. Ruttie, who has had quarters at the Studio for some time, expects Mrs. Ruttie to arrive soon from New Zealand. He has rented the large house on Lorne street now occupied by H. D. Farris.

The tennis matches between the city club and Knox church will be completed as soon as possible. Five events have been played, resulting as follows:

McMurdo (K) vs. Franklin (City) 3-6, 6-1, 6-2.  
 Bayley (City) vs. Gould (K) 6-1, 6-2, 6-0.  
 Legge (City) vs. Dr. Dixon (K) 6-1, 6-0.  
 Dr. Walker (City) vs. W. Baner (K) 3-6, 6-3, 6-6.

Jackson (City) vs. Wilson (K) 6-3, 6-0.  
 Doubles and the remaining singles await fair weather to be played.

The news has just reached here of the marriage at Colborne, Ont., of J. H. D. Benson, manager of the Imperial Bank here, and Miss Jean Campbell, sister of Mrs. H. B. Henderson, this city. The bridal party is expected to arrive in the city after a short wedding trip.

"Bound to open Pearce street," "All by New Year's Day."  
 So ran the hit in the "Merry Milk Maids" on a prominent candidate for office last election. Only now is this long, long question being settled. The red tape with the C. P. R. has been rolled off, and just the other day work was actually commenced on the removal of the little trestle which has long blocked the main highway between two sections of the city, which should have been many years ago.

A large force of graders will start work at once on the railway crossing and the building of many miles of side-tracks. There is every probability that the new court house building on the "east side" will be no longer delayed, at least the foundation work probably be all completed this fall. Another probability of the autumn is the new Imperial Bank building, tenders for which were opened lately on Lorne street several new houses have been put up recently, and in other parts building has been brisk.

No callers admitted till some indefinite future—too busy canning and preserving, stewing and boiling. Winter's long evenings will be long, the results of all this mysterious industry.

The driving club matinee, first regular meet, will be held next Saturday afternoon at the fair grounds. The classified horse show, with horses, all foal, has been completed, and some close contests are expected each Saturday.

W. J. Keeble has his application before the license commissioners for a transfer to himself of the license of the Royal Hotel east side, now held by Nils Billings.

Green staff reported frozen two weeks ago is still being brought in freely in first class condition, such as green peas, beans, onions, lettuce, turnips, from Batley's gardens and other sources.

Miss Harlin, of Chatham, Ont., a recent graduate of Toronto Conservatory of Music, is opening a class here. She will prepare pupils for the conservatory examinations.

Mrs. Gibbs, Lorne street, has gone to Vancouver and thence goes to California's genial seaports for the winter.

Edmonton and Calgary convent schools' church schools, etc., advertisements in local papers are a waste of good money. As now arranged the child goes a mere babe of four or five to Alexandra school, and by easy gradations passes through a good public and high school course, and even completes his first year's university work, without any change of educational institutions or any delay. This is only one source of pride of this young ambitious city.

City Clerk Hey has just had a book audited by Accountant Blythe, of Edmonton, who compliments him highly on the neatness and conciseness, as well as the simplicity of his system of book-keeping. In view of his excellent work the clerk's salary has been increased \$10 per month, making it now \$100 monthly.

Mrs. V. C. French and son Gordon have arrived from Clinton, Ontario, where she has been visiting her parents since June.

Strenuous objections are being raised by MacEachern & McCullum and other ratepayers, through their solicitor, Mr. Leggie, to the closing of Monk street, as being prejudicial to their interests. This is, however, part of the agreement with C.P.R. in return for opening Pearce street.

Mrs. C. G. Cornelle has taken quarters at Mrs. Newton's. Her many friends will be glad to know she will be a resident of Wetaskiwin again for a time, after a year's absence.

Wetaskiwin, September 13.  
**CAMROSE.**  
 Bulletin News Service.

The bachelors of Camrose gave an informal dance in the large room over the fine hall on Friday evening, 6th inst. About seventy-five guests were present. A Wetaskiwin orchestra furnished the music.

Camrose's new industry for the making of cement blocks is being encouraged by our local citizens. Mr. Goldsmith has about completed a fine residence on the north side of the track and Mr. Baber is starting a house near the school, both being built with Camrose blocks.

The induction of Rev. Mr. McLeod took place in the Presbyterian church on Friday evening.

Geo. P. Smith made a record sale of town property last week, selling 30 lots near Park Hill to one purch-

aser. He also sold six on the north side of the town the same day.

Mr. Heppel sold his store on Main street to Mr. Crandall, who has recently moved here from Wetaskiwin. This is the second store of property purchased by Mr. Crandall on Main street.

Geo. Parker and son, of Red Deer, were visitors to town on Monday. It is Mr. Parker's intention to move here with his family next spring.

Thomas Scatchard, of Calgary, spent several days in Camrose this week.

T. E. Merritt, superintendent of branches for the Merchants' bank, called on the branch here on Tuesday.

Most of the barley in the district is cut now, but the wet weather has retarded the ripening of wheat and oats.

Camrose, Sept. 11.  
**MEWASSIN.**  
 Bulletin News Service.

Quite a large number of settlers assembled at Pine Ridge on Monday afternoon last to witness the laying of the corner stone of the first Methodist church on the White Whale Lake circuit. The services were conducted by Rev. T. A. Bowen, superintendent of the circuit, and the stone was laid by Mrs. Bowen. The church is to be a neat little structure, 36 ft. by 24 ft., and is felt to be a necessity to carry on religious work in this growing community. The corner stone was purchased, cut and presented by the trustees of the church by Rev. Norman F. Priestly, assistant minister of the circuit.

Methoism was introduced into Pine Ridge by Rev. Mr. Brock in 1903, who preached in the home of Mrs. Hambling, and a fortnightly Sunday school was established by Mr. D. Musselman, who has been forward in pushing the work to its present position. The following year, Mr. Balmer, and Mr. Smith, students of Alberta college, preached in the place. Then for nearly a year the work was wholly in the hands of the settlers until the fall of 1904, when Rev. E. H. Hopkins, of White Whale Lake, began to hold monthly service. Mr. Hopkins traveled 30 miles through Lac Ste. Anne and Onaway to reach Pine Ridge, and when told of an old track, which was a direct route he spent twenty days and nights clearing the trail and camping by his work, and thereby opened up a good piece of country for settlement. Work was better organized with a membership of twelve persons. The interest in these services was of such a nature that, as necessary, the church was carried on the work, and Mr. Norman Priestly, a young English local preacher, came to assist in this work.

Mr. Austin currently gave a very desirable corner of his homestead. At the May conference, Rev. T. A. Bowen, of Nova Scotia, was appointed, and Rev. N. Priestly re-appointed to this work. It is hoped that in the course of a few months that the church will be ready for dedication, as the congregation is getting too large to assemble in the homes of the settlers.

## MARK CHANNELS AT PRINCE RUPERT

**Lusitania Could Steam in at Any Hour of Day or Night. Great Depth of Water.**

Vancouver, Sept. 13.—Surveys by the Dominion government during the whole summer at Prince Rupert demonstrate that there is a prevailing depth of from twenty-five to fifty fathoms in the harbor of that port. Alongside the wharf there is about forty feet.

W. J. Stewart, hydrographic surveyor of the Department of Marine, returned last night from the north and says that the depth of water is so good, and the lighting of entrances and passages by the wharves and inner harbor, and H. M. S. Egeria of outer channels as far south as Skeena. Next year a new hydrographic steamer or new building at Esquimalt will continue this work in some other northern channels. Mr. Stewart says there is work for such a ship in those waters for two hundred years.

## NEW TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Competitor of Western Union and Postal Union Will Have Headquarters at Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—The American Union Telegraph Company, which promises to become a strong competitor of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies in the telegraph business of the country, will open offices in Chicago in two weeks, according to L. K. Davis, president of the Rock Island Construction Company.

The capital stock of the new company will be \$5,000,000. It will be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey or Maine, but the headquarters of the company will be in Chicago.

"We propose to construct, equip and operate standard telegraph lines throughout the United States, also to lease and otherwise acquire local and through telephone wires and use them for the transmission of our telegraph business, and when necessary we will construct new lines along the public highways and over the rights of way of local and through electric railways," said Davis.

"By the use of proposed new instruments we will be able to transmit telegraphic messages over local and through telephone wires without interrupting or in any way interfering with the telephone service, thereby greatly increasing the earning capacity of local and general telegraph companies and reducing the cost of operation and maintenance."

**Saskatoon Calls Rev. Munroe.**  
 A Saskatoon, Sept. 13.—A meeting of the Prince Albert Presbytery was held in Worman on Tuesday afternoon, at which the necessary public items of business before the meeting was the extension call from Smithville church to Rev. Munroe, graduate of the University of Toronto, who is highly probable that Mr. Munroe will accept. In this event arrangements will be made for his induction to take place in Smithville church on September 24. The Prince Albert presbytery covers the wide field of the north, and a line drawn through Hanley on the south, while northward it extends to unexplored regions, the farther boundaries of the province. The charges in this huge field are mostly mission and presbytery are engaged in placing men for the winter, and arrangements are made, it is hoped, to cover all fields. Rev. E. C. Gallup of Saskatoon was elected moderator.

**THE KAISER IS FRUGAL.**  
 His Daughter is Not Allowed to Wear Expensive Buttons.  
 New York, Sept. 13.—The following cable despatch has been received from Berlin by The Sun: German frugality has been displayed in excited circles at the autumn review of the fleet. The Princess Victoria Louise ordered a pretty naval costume, which pleased her in every way except as to the buttons, which did not seem worthy of the dress. The dressmaker suggested that they should be replaced by others, which were worth a shilling each. The price appeared to be too high for the young lady, who said she must first ask her papa (the Kaiser) when the dressmaker returned in the evening to hear the decision. The Princess said that her father would not let her have the buttons. He said they were too dear and that she must not be extravagant.

The Princess went for the review the pretty dress with the despised buttons.

**Alex. Shields, Horseman, Dead.**  
 New York, Sept. 14.—Alexander Shields, the Canadian horseman, died at his home in Brooklyn today of typhoid fever. He was in his sixty-fifth year. His health began to fail after the strain of nearly thirty turf seasons, when the decision was given last year against his horse "Go Beethoven." Shields was born in Scotland and spent most of his life in Toronto. He leaves a wife and three sons and two daughters.

**20 LIVES ENDANGERED.**  
 By Cave-in of Ontario Tunnel Due to Heavy Rains.  
 Windsor, Ont., Sept. 11.—Recent heavy rains caused a cave-in of the Michigan Central tunnel here this morning, endangering the lives of twenty workmen who were down twenty feet from the surface. The cracking of timbers gave the men a few minutes warning, and all made good their escape. The cave-in caused such a depression in Sandwich street that the trac is blocked.

## SMUGGLED SILK IN CAGES.

**Crew of Steamer Caught in Working Bright Idea on Customs Officers.**  
 Seattle, Sept. 13.—Several Chinese dockmen from the steamer "Minesota" yesterday carrying bird cages. The cages were partially wrapped with paper, but not so completely covered as to prevent Customs Inspector A. McLean from seeing they were not occupied by yellow canaries.

After two or three of the Chinese had successfully passed the inspector, the second carpenter of the ship and the second bos'n—both Chinese, came along with bird cages completely wrapped in paper. They had almost reached the electric car before the inspector, whose curiosity was aroused by the unusually heavy boxes of birds, overtook them and asked them what was inside the cages.

"Canally birds," said the men. "Let's have a look," said McLean. He tore off the paper wrappings and found the cages stuffed with silk. The Chinese submitted to arrest as impatiently as they had played the whole game.

## THE LUSITANIA'S WONDERFUL RUN

**On a Five Day Schedule Giant Liner Was Only 54 Minutes Late.**

New York, Sept. 13.—No ship could so quickly cross the Atlantic as the mighty Lusitania, which came into port through the Ambrose channel, revealing herself from the record of the famous old clipper in floating things at and near quarantine line. She came into view slowly and steadily, and was being fastened out of the vapor that seemed for a moment to be a part of her.

The big ship did some notable stunts in the trip. She finished officially at 8:05 o'clock today ahead of Sandy Point lightship. She beat the record of a European passenger liner and Queenstown by about four days and sixteen hours. She is the fastest mailer on all records of steam or sail for maiden voyages. Also she made the quickest time ever made by a passenger liner on the route from New York to London.

The light vessel of the Hook, made by the Lusitania in October, 1894, of 5 days 7 hours 23 minutes. The best thing she did from the viewpoint of the line was to prove that a Cunard turbine, even though it is a turbine, is not so fast as a propeller. She was in the trip from beginning to the finish of an ocean race track, and the Lusitania did within a mere matter of fifty-four minutes.

Captain Watt had been instructed to keep the Lusitania on the five-day schedule. Some hours of fog and storm and the uncertainty of conditions in the Atlantic made it difficult to make the time exactly, but he hit so near the mark that he was forgiven.

**LAND DISPUTE OF HOMESTEADERS.**  
 Saskatoon, Sept. 13.—A homesteader named Warwick came to town this morning to complain of a Swedish settler named Jansen. Warwick says he had secured the necessary papers for a grant of land, and is a British subject. He was ill for some time and had a doctor when he came north to find that Jansen had squatted on a portion of his land and had broken twenty acres. He says he told Jansen not to do so, but that the latter did so, and a crop has been raised. Warwick claims half the crop as compensation and wants Jansen to go off the land. He says he gave him notice to quit, but Jansen says he won't go until the police put him off.

Jansen claims that he was first on the land, and that he had not fulfilled the conditions necessary to enable him to keep it. James Stratton was interested in the matter and suggested that as Jansen had broken twenty acres, which would cost \$5 per acre, he should take all the crop and Warwick would get the benefit of Jansen's labor on the ground. Warwick refused to accept this suggestion, and was finally adjusted by Warwick accepting thirty out of every hundred bushels, Jansen to bear the cost of cutting and hauling and the straw.

As regards Warwick's right to the land, the government will settle this question. Warwick complains that the forgers out in that district are trying to out him, but he won't go. A neighbor of Warwick's complains that the latter cut hay off his property by this matter has not been gone into yet.

**MEMBERS MEET THE PREMIER.**  
 Ottawa, Sept. 11.—About a dozen press correspondents interviewed Mr. MacPherson, M.P., after he and W. A. Gallihur had seen the premier regarding the Japanese invasion of the Pacific coast. "The solution of the question is at hand," said the member for Vancouver, in a very cheerful frame of mind, showing that the interview with the first minister has satisfied him that a settlement was in sight. "Sir Wilfrid Laurier," continued Mr. MacPherson, "has been actively engaged on this question since he returned from England, and I am convinced, as I have already said, that a solution is at hand. I had a most satisfactory interview with the premier. You can say that I deprecate any act of lawlessness. I feel that the best case, I am sure, is between Canada and Japan as two nations, and I don't think that Japan has any desire to disregard our feeling. That being the case, I anticipate a satisfactory solution of the whole question, although it has had its serious aspects."

## NOTICE.

My wife has left my bed and board without a just cause therefore I will not be responsible for any debts she may incur.  
 J. J. BOOSTU,  
 Lacomb.

**WANTED**—Good blacksmith in thriving town, cheap rent. Apply Heath and Stewart, Tees, Alberta.

**ESTABLISHED**—On the premises of Stephen Hill, N.E. 1-4 18-52-28, bay mare, 10 feet, branded. Owner can have same on proving pedigree and paying expenses.

**NOTICE** is hereby given under Sec. 26 of the Pound District Ordinance that a red and white bull four or five years old was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the S.E. 1-4 section 25-28 west of Fourth Meridian, on Saturday, the 10th day of August, 1907.  
 ANGLUS McDONELL,  
 Pound Keeper.

**STRAYED**—From the premises of the undersigned, one iron grey horse, very gentle, 4 years old, weight about 1100 fortop clipped. Liberal reward for the return of same to R. S. Wadell, Spruce Grove.

**FOR SALE**—Registered Berkshire Pigs, also a few fine Mink cubs. Apply E. Harrison, Coopers Hill, via Agricola, Alberta.

**STRAYED**—From the town pasture about the last of June a light brown 2 year old horse colt, fairly large, no brand, few white hairs, forehead, \$10 reward will be paid to anyone bringing property to the premises of R. McDonald, 447 Fraser avenue, Edmonton.

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

**Offices**—Garriep Block, Jasper Avenue, Edmonton.  
**TAYLOR, BOYLE & GARIEPY,**  
 Barristers and Advocates, Notaries, Etc.  
 Offices, Garriep Block, Edmonton, Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, The Great West Life Assurance Company, Standard Loan Company, Union Trust Company, The Bank of Montreal, The Dominion Loan Company, Etc., Dominion Life Assurance Co.

**Private Funds to Loan.**  
 C. Taylor, J. B. Boyle, Wilfrid Garriep.

**H. A. MacKIE,**  
 Solicitor for Dominion Fire Insurance Company.  
 Money to Loan.  
 Office—McDonnell Block, Jasper Avenue, East, (Over Perkins' Store), Telephone 100.

**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 Reliance Loan and Savings Co., the Dominion Permanent Loan Co., the Colonial Investment and Loan Co., Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian.**  
 Office: McDougall street, near new Imperial Bank building.

**Wm. Short,**  
 Hon. C. W. Cross,  
 O. M. Biggar,  
**SHORT, CROSS & BIGGAR**  
 Advocates, Notaries, Etc.  
 Offices at present in Cameron Bk. over new offices of Merchants Bank of Canada after May 1st, next.  
 Board of \$5.00 per week of Board \$1.50 and \$2 per day.  
 N. POMERLEAU, Proprietor.

**GRANDVIEW HOTEL**  
 First-Class Accommodation; Finest Cuisine.  
 H. SIGLER, Proprietor.  
**MEN AND WOMEN.**  
**WANTED**—To learn the Barber Trade. Ouyt eight weeks required to learn. Tools Free.  
 The demand for Barbers was never so great. Write for Free Illustrated Catalogue, Moler Barber College, 225 Alexander Avenue, Winnipeg.

**Money to Loan.**  
 Private money to loan on improved farms. Cash advanced upon proof of title.  
**ROLFE & KENWOOD,**  
 Auctioneers and Estate Agents.  
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 EDMONTON.

**W. H. MORRIS & SON**  
 Stock Salesmen, General Auctioneers, Insurance Brokers, Etc.  
**FARM SALES** Conducted in any part of the country.  
**STOCK, IMPLEMENTS & CROPS** consigned for sale on the Market Square will have best attention.  
**INSURANCES** of all kinds effected.  
 Office:  
 619 First Street, - EDMONTON.  
 (Just off Jasper)

## The Canada Life Investment Department

**MONEY TO LOAN**  
 on Improved Town Property on current rates of interest.  
**NO DELAY.**  
 Mortgages and School Debentures Purchased.  
 W. S. ROBERTSON,  
 Sheriff's Office, Edmonton.

## VICTORIA HOTEL

Omer Guoin, Proprietor  
 The place to stop at.  
 Tobaccos and Cigars.  
 Finest Liquors.  
 Completely remodelled and refurnished throughout.

# LUMBER

We have a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of  
**B. C. LUMBER** of the best quality  
**NATIVE SPRUCE**  
 always on hand  
 We handle **Kanaskis Lime**, and have just received a  
**PAROID and NEPONSSET ROOFING**  
 Orders given prompt attention.  
 Builders will do well to give us a call.  
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**BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,**  
**EDMONTON - - - ALTA.**  
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 Local Improvement Forms. School District Forms.  
 Myloplate Blackboards. Desks. Etc

**There is Nothing Better**  
**Steel Stubble and Sod Plow**  
 Fitted with the Celebrated "Garden City Clipper" Bottom.  
 MADE BY DAVID BRADLEY MFG. CO., BRADLEY, ILL., U.S.A.  
 About the best thing you can get hold of for all classes of work. At home in the stubble or fallow, turns a good flat furrow in the sod. Just a nice medium between the more abrupt old ground plow and the long, slow turning breaker. Hardened moldboard, share and landside. If we knew anything better suited to general work in this locality, we'd be selling it. But we don't think there is anything better. You'll agree when you see this one. Come in and let us show you.

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**Manuel & Corriveau, Edmonton, Alta**

**If You Are Buying or If You Are Selling**  
 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.**  
**Auctioneer Smith**  
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**Are You Building?**  
 Remember that in this country WARMTH should be the first consideration.  
**E. B. Eddy's Impervious Sheathing Paper**  
 ensures this.  
 Tees & Persee, Limited, Agents, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary.  
 Always everywhere in Canada USE EDDY'S MATCHES

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 (Next to Post Office)  
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 Red Cross Ambulance Phone 414

## Edmonton

The Edmonton Y. M. C. in a chain of 8,000, white globe, and a ticket issued during the last two weeks has been an average of one opening every week in the

The inception of the Y. M. C. was unquestionably a noble one. At first it was confined to the clerks of a religious rooms only. The need was felt for a broader and reading room, and introduced, and from this giving the wonderful of whose influence is world-wide.

Montreal had the first in America, followed by later in Boston. About the need was felt for a broader and reading room, and introduced, and from this giving the wonderful of whose influence is world-wide.

The physical work was first good start at San Francisco and successfully for a years, but it was abundant count of the death of the rector, Dr. R. J. Roberts, best physical directors of the various associations of the Y. M. C. in the demand for physical work.

About this time the work of the association here possibly has been first good offering a supplemental of the common branches of the Y. M. C. in the demand for physical work.

The average student who possibly has been first good offering a supplemental of the common branches of the Y. M. C. in the demand for physical work.

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# TORIA HOTEL

ner Gouin, Proprietor

The place to stop at. Tobaccos and Cigars. Finest Liquors. Completely remodelled and refurnished throughout.

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stock of all kinds of the best quality RUCES. We have just received a... ET ROOFING. Attention. We use a call.

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d, Agents. Calgary. DDY'S MATCHES

# AKERS

n & Bull Phone 114

# Edmonton's New Y. M. C. A. Building

(Which will be Opened Jan. 1st, 1908 and Which Cost \$90,000.

The Edmonton Y. M. C. A. is a link in a chain of 8,000, which circle the globe, and a ticket issued here is accepted for its face value anywhere. During the last twelve months there has been an average of one new building opened every week in America.

The inception of the parent association was unostentatious. Its origin was humble. At first it confined its efforts to the clerks of old London, and contented itself for a decade with religious rooms only. Then the coffee and reading rooms features were introduced, and from this modest beginning the wonderful organization, whose influence is world-wide, was evolved.

Montreal had the first association in America, followed by one a week later in Boston. About this time the need was felt for a broader and more comprehensive work to meet the demands of the American continent, and Robert McBurney, then secretary of the New York Central Y. M. C. A., introduced the gymnasium, which today is by no means the least important feature of the association. This was considered an anomalous feature for a number of years, owing to the association's inability to secure men of moral fibre to act as physical directors.

The physical work was first given a good start at San Francisco, and carried on successfully for a number of years, but it was abandoned on account of the death of the physical director, Dr. R. J. Roberts, one of the best physical directors ever known, then took hold of the Boston association's gymnasium, and trained many strong and able men to take charge of the various associations where the demand for physical work was most pronounced.

About this time the educational work of the association began its development, and classes were offered offering a supplemental education in the common branches of English. Following the demand for trained secretaries, who could handle the business end of the association, led to the establishment of a special training school at Springfield, N. Y. This school has grown from five men to a university with 300 men enrolled in the study of association methods, and possibly has been the great factor in the development of the special or departmental ideas of the association.

The average student who enters the association's work is first grounded on the common branches of the art, and is then asked to make his choice of the various departments with the view to becoming physical director, educational director, work director, religious director, or secretary. The men sent to smaller fields are in charge of the work, whereas a man who wishes to devote his energies in the city is given a special training in the department of his choice.

Edmonton's New Building. The building in Edmonton has been planned along the lines of sister associations throughout the world, and is the result of a comparison of the plans of the most modern associations. The architectural effect has been sacrificed to utility and comfort. It is situated at the head of Howard street, and is a solid brick building. It is of four stories and basement, with dimensions of 50 by 100 feet.

The basement will contain bowling alleys, wrestling rooms and locker rooms for boys, young men, and business men, each set of lockers being kept by itself. The lockers will be of expanded metal, and fitted with combination locks. The basement will also have eight shower-baths, easily accessible to the plunge bath. The plunge will be a brick wall pool, 15 by 32 feet. Next to the plunge bath will be located a laundry and heating apparatus. The boiler will be a steam tubular apparatus fitted with auxiliary boiler and hot water tank, which will supply hot water for the hand basins, and the circular system for the plunge bath.

On the First Floor. The first floor will contain a large vestibule entrance, a rotunda, with pillars, finished substantially in solid oak and leather. The offices will be situated at the right side of the rotunda, and have full command of the floor and staircases. To the left and rear of the rotunda a cloak room, large enough to accommodate the members of the association, will be placed. At the front and right a large airy reading room has been provided. This will be furnished similar to the rotunda, and to be supplied with writing material and magazines.

To the left of the entrance will be the members' parlor. This room is to be furnished in early English style, and has been designed to be of use as the most comfortable room in the building. Occupying the whole rear of the second floor will be the gymnasium, 45 by 50 feet, with a gallery ten feet clear of the floor. The gymnasium is to be fitted with the most modern apparatus, and will embrace the most up-to-date body-building ideas. It is expected that some twenty-two classes per week will keep this room almost continuously occupied.

On the Second Floor. From the main staircase landing on the second floor you enter the ladies' parlor, which is directly in front. This room will be furnished in a dainty way suitable to the prospective occupant. The ladies of the city for meeting purposes. To the front of the ladies' parlor, the coffee room is situated. Here it will be possible to procure tea, hot tea, coffee, and light lunches. The association does not propose opening a cafe or restaurant, but intends to try, simply to meet the de-

mands of this kind amongst the members. Across from the ladies' parlor is a large high-ceilinged room, and will be fitted with the most modern games and attractions. Boys from the ages of 12 to 16, who are to be admitted to the privileges of the association. The whole of the front part of this flat is devoted to a series of educational class rooms. The future has been reserved for the educational work of the association, which will be taken up, and any subject from twelve to fourteen subjects will which ten men will apply to be added to the curriculum. In these rooms the Bible class work of the association will be carried on, as well as the general meetings. Occasionally, it is possible to throw all of these rooms into one, thus providing an immense assembly hall.

Dormitories on Top Floors. The two top stories are to be devoted entirely to dormitories with all modern conveniences. The fact that twenty of these have already been let speaks well for the future of the association in its endeavors to house the young men. The furniture in each room will be of the best material, and the simple reason that from the economical standpoint it will pay. Chief foiners and single beds are to be provided in each room, as well as tables and chairs. It is the purpose of the association to change the linen on the beds twice a week, and the towels every day. The bathrooms on each floor are the most modern and up-to-date offered by any association building in Canada.

The policy of the association in Edmonton will be the same as in all other places. Its object is the development of better men and more of them. This will be done by offering its various departments, and will endeavor to be of service to the churches of the city in the development of men in committee service. The association realizes that it is only by keeping its lofty view before it that it has a right to occupy the place which it assumes to occupy in the community.

The cost of the building will be in the neighborhood of \$90,000. It is to be lighted by electricity, and has an ample fire protection, which, Mr. H. M. Riddell, Dr. H. R. Smith, E. H. H. M. Thom, Henry Gilbert and John McDougall. The first sod for the new building was laid on August 14, 1906, and the corner stone laid by Mrs. Bulyea, wife of Lieutenant-Governor Bulyea, on Dominion Day, October 1, 1907. C. G. O.

# NEWS OF MERRY OLD ENGLAND

Record of Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Upon the summit of Snowdon a baby has just been born—the first to arrive on the top of the Welsh mountain.

Flying at a great height, a flock of wild geese, directed by a pilot, passed over Cleisford Park recently.

For the return of a lost Bank of England £2 note, called "Edna May," a Strand firm of outfitters are offering a reward.

Great inconvenience is being experienced in consequence of so many thoroughfares in London now undergoing renovation.

Mr. Edward Charles Burton, a well-known sportsman, who rowed the Oxford in 1846-7-8-9, has died at Daventry, Northampton.

Elizabeth Gorton, six year old, fell from an electric tram on Folslow pier into the sea, and was drowned on Thursday night.

Miss Lizzie Bell, nee Weaver, of Heywood, had from a snake bite, in a shuttle which fell out of her loom and struck her on the forehead.

Four horses were burned to death and sixteen vehicles destroyed at a fire which occurred in a job master's premises at Alexandria, Scotland.

A debt of over 50s. per head of the population in the jurisdiction of the Middlesex County Council, is shown by the annual report of the county finance committee.

When a boy was fined 1s. 6d. at West Hartlepool for sliding down the sea-wall one of the magistrates left the bench as a protest against the severity of the penalty.

The executive of the Swansea Harbour Trusts decided to make extensions to the King's dock now being built, at an additional cost of about £110,000.

Of the 618 samples of food and drugs analyzed in the past quarter by the Lambeth Borough Council, as many as 18.21 per cent. were found to be unsatisfactory.

At a meeting of the Nottingham Guardians it was reported that 300 persons who did lace work at home, only earned an average of 2s. 2½d. per week.

Under the will of a lady, lately deceased, who desired to remain anonymous, a sum of \$10,000 has been be-

queathed to various charitable institutions.

St. George's (Hanover Square) Guardians estimate that 1,140 pounds of tobacco and 83 pounds of snuff will be used by the paupers during the ensuing six months.

It was officially announced that as a result of the recent inquiry in connection with the Belfast police strike, five more constables have been dismissed.

"Remarkable dog," exclaimed the Greenwich magistrate yesterday when a lady summoned for allowing a dog out without a collar and the animal had eaten its collar.

South Wales coal being now 25s per ton at Italian ports, the Italian Navigazione Company have purchased 300,000 tons of American which will be delivered at 21s.

First-class passengers are rapidly disappearing from the Metropolitan District Railway, 360,741 fewer having been carried in the past six months than in the corresponding period of last year.

It was stated at a meeting of the Southport Town Council that there were parents who habitually lost their children in order to get the police to act as nannies while they themselves had a good time.

The Earl of Plymouth has consented to become the chairman of the decorating and painting section of the Franco-British Exhibition, which is to be held at Shepherd's Bush next year.

It was reported at a meeting of the East Suffolk County Council that two parishes had not elected a council in consequence no one responded to the notice, and in the second only two electors appeared.

While playing cricket at Golgate, near Lancaster, Leonard Waddington, aged nine years, was killed instantly by a cricket ball, which was hit by his brother, and struck him on the temple.

Finding a large jar of raw whisky in military baggage which they were removing from Carnarvon railway station, some men began to drink it neat, with the result that it became helpless and one of them died.

A horse belonging to Captain Thirry bolted during a jumping competition at Thirry, knocking down thirty persons and severely injuring an old man named Thomas Dwyer.

A man whose name has not yet been ascertained died at St. Anthony's Hospital, Chelsea, from injuries caused by a collision between a van and a motor-car in London road, Chelsea.

Joseph Best, fifteen years old, of Coleman street, Chatham, was bound eye at Dartford for shooting at four boys named Thomas, William, Michael, Palmer, Robert Sandie and Thomas Payne, at Ash, on August 11th last.

On the eve of his golden wedding, the celebration of which was arranged to take place the next day when a presentation of silver plate,

subscribed for by the whole parish was to have been made, Canon Feild, Kirby Stephen, fell and broke several ribs.

On the occasion of their annual church parade, over a thousand cyclists from the Teese-side towns were welcomed by the Marquis of London-derry at Wynyard Park, Stockton-on-Tees.

Mr. Robert Podmore, the youngest master of hatters the country has known, was buried at Clonson, King's hunting, coat, cap, horn, and riding crop were buried with him.

Before it was discovered that she was British, cruiser, which, it is reported in the haze, had been at gun point, was saluted with three guns at Dover.

A fire which occurred at Camberley completely destroyed the premises of Messrs. Over, containing a valuable collection of antique furniture the damage being estimated at several thousand pounds.

Escaping from Monkey Island, a boatling station on the Thames, near Windsor, a motor launch, which had been used for racing, was overturned in the river.

Mr. H. Vivian, a Minister who will be the salary of £3,700 a year paid to the Master of the Horse for services rendered, and, if they are not important, will be will favorably consider the proposal to abolish this office.

# THE FREE ARM CHIROGRAPHY

New System of Writing to be Introduced into New York Schools.

New York, Sept. 13.—Instruction in vertical writing, which for the last few years has been the rule in the public schools of New York, is to be superseded by the use of the free arm system, Monday, by practice of the free arm style of chirography.

In many of the schools last year experiments were made in the use of the free arm system, and the results were so successful that the experiment will be extended to every class room in the city.

Dr. William H. Maxwell, the city superintendent of schools, has been dis-satisfied with the writing of the pupils, and now, therefore, is the beginning of a new system, the purpose of which is to make the writing more legible and without showing signs of strain.

"This free arm system," Dr. Maxwell said yesterday, "is very different from the old methods, and it has done away with copybooks for good. The entire aim is made to move and movement of the fingers is perceptible. In fact, the old copybook method has entirely disappeared, and the free arm system was inaugurated as a thing of the past, for various exercises are given in forms and letters, and after that the pupils are taught to write rapidly from dictation. The typewriter machine has been much to cause handwriting to deteriorate, and it is necessary to have a system which is no longer necessary to write well. Business men are constantly being asked to sign their names in envelopes, the keeping of books and many other phases of commercial work require good penmanship. It is surprising to see how many of our men write their own names in characters which are illegible to me. I am obliged to cut out the signature and

but also a sense of personal loss as well as a loss of confidence in the engineering profession. The confidence in engineers and engineering constructors and in the safety and reliability of their works in an asset of the whole engineering profession. To have this public confidence receive such a blow as this at Quebec is a loss almost beyond estimation. For decades to come, the Quebec disaster will be quoted, in public and in private, as an unanswerable proof of the unreliability of engineers and their works—even the best engineers.

"For it cannot be said in this case that the disaster was due to the work of incompetent men or to the carelessness of some quack wearing the professional garb. But at Quebec the work was in charge of men of long experience and the highest professional standing; so much the more, therefore, must the profession bear the responsibility.

"There is another fact which makes this disaster a particularly heavy blow to the engineering profession. Of all bridge structures in the country which were expected to be built with absolute safety and certainly, we take it the Quebec bridge is foremost. We know of no engineering structure anywhere whose failure would have been a greater surprise to the profession than this collapse at Quebec.

"Of course, as our readers know, the structure surpassed in magnitude any bridge ever erected, but the problems involved in its design were, after all, simple, and that is more important, they were accurately determined. "The work of erection, where ordinarily many chances enter, was in this case subjected to the most minute calculation as elaborate and painstaking as that required in the design itself. The work of erection, which in an ordinary erection work were eliminated. Each manipulation of every piece had therefore been prescribed in detail. The magnitude of weights to be handled completed this. And the general course of the work was so simple that at every stage the structure was fully as safe as the finished bridge. Altogether the work of erection was so simple and so accurate that it was carried on more scientifically, more accurately and more safely than in any other bridge structure ever erected.

"Mrs. Hazlett was charged with violating the city ordinances which prohibited persons from obstructing the sidewalks and streets, although many Socialists who were present asserted that she produced a permit authorizing her to lecture on the streets.

"The police station and the fire headquarters, and was strong south of the city, and west on the thoroughfares for thirty days. The police wagon and the fire apparatus were called out on Monday in an effort to disperse the crowd, but the excited populace paid no heed to the police.

When Mrs. Hazlett was finally released on furnishing \$25 bonds, the mob went wild as she led a triumphal procession up Howard street. Her quarters at the Central lodging-house, between Riverside and Sprague avenues, on Howard street.

# THE LUSITANIA BROKE RECORD

New York, Sept. 12.—A new steamship record between a European port and New York was made by the Canadian line's new giant steamship Lusitania, which arrived here today. The Lusitania, a Queenstown, the nearest trans-Atlantic port to New York at 11,600 miles, Sunday and arrived at the Sandy Hook lightship at 8:45 a.m. today making the trip in 11 days, 15 hours and 45 minutes better than the previous Queenstown-New York record of five days, seven hours and twenty-three minutes held by the Lusitania of the same line. While the Lusitania has made a new record for the time a passenger was actually aboard the ship has not beaten the speed per hour record of the Kaiser Wilhelm II which has made 27 knots per hour from New York to Plymouth and the Deutschland which made a record of 25.31 knots per hour to Plymouth, having made better time. The Lusitania's speed per hour on her maiden voyage is estimated at 22.87 knots per hour. The new ship was decked with flags and bunting when she made her appearance off New York this morning. A good sight of the beautiful vessel was had from shore for only a short time owing to the haze here. Passengers lined the railings and crowded the decks waving handkerchiefs, chiefs and British and American flags. The marine-observatory stations dipped their flags in salute and other vessels in the harbor blew their whistles in greeting and the Lusitania's blue ensign was constantly lowered and raised in acknowledgment of the reception given her.

# HILL CONTROLS PASS MINES.

Jointly With Granby Mines—Lindsey's Dismissal First Action of New Owner.

Vancouver, Sept. 8.—It is announced that the control of the Crow's Nest coal mines has been obtained jointly by J. J. Hill and the Granby mines. The dismissal of G. G. S. Lindsay as general manager was the first important action of the new owners.

# Dr. Wilberforce is Dead.

London, Sept. 8.—The Bishop of Chichester, Rev. James Wilberforce, D.D., died today at Pembroke, Isle of Wight. He was born in 1840, and was a son of the late Rev. Samuel Wilberforce, Bishop of Winchester.

# MOB DEMANDED HER RELEASE

Socialist Orator Arrested and Demonstration Occurred in Front of Police Station.

Spokane, Sept. 13.—One of the wildest demonstrations ever witnessed on the streets of Spokane occurred about 10 o'clock last night, when a mob of more than two thousand persons surged about the entrance to the police station, clamoring for the release of Mrs. Hazlett, a woman who had been arrested only a few minutes before by Patrolman Thomas Lister under circumstances that tested the officer's nerve to the utmost.

Mrs. Hazlett was charged with violating the city ordinances which prohibited persons from obstructing the sidewalks and streets, although many Socialists who were present asserted that she produced a permit authorizing her to lecture on the streets.

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# The Evening Luxury

Anticipated with delight by all who use it. Never sold by pedlars or in bulk.

By All Grocers. LEAD PACKETS ONLY. Highest Award, St. Louis, 1904.

# CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW PACKING PLANT

Being Erected by J. Y. Griffin Co. in North End of City, Delayed for Lack of Gravel. New Industry Will be One of Most Important in Province. Modern Equipment. Killing Capacity Will be 5,000 Cattle, 3,000 Hogs and 1,500 Sheep Daily.

Work on the big packing plant, which is being erected at the north end of the city by the J. Y. Griffin Co., to carry on a modern mammoth dressed meat industry, packing and canning factory, is under way at considerable construction work has been done. The work however, has progressed slowly during the last month on account of the unusually difficult encountered in obtaining gravel from the bed of the Saskatchewan river. The water in the Saskatchewan River has been at high all season that the splendid gravel bars, for which it is famous have been kept completely submerged during the greater part of the season rendering it impossible to load directly into the wagon and increasing the difficulty of raising the gravel by high all season that the splendid gravel bars, for which it is famous have been kept completely submerged during the greater part of the season rendering it impossible to load directly into the wagon and increasing the difficulty of raising the gravel by

The fifth floor of the cooling division will be used for the preparation of the by-products of beef and pork, and the curing process. The floors below the fourth, third and second are reserved for freezing and storing. The various floors in the manufacturing section will be used for the manufacture of the products that are cooled and stored in respective floors of the cooling section.

A section in the basement is set apart for the smoke rooms. This portion is made absolutely fireproof with steel and cement. Close to the building now under construction a power and heating plant will be erected, 90 feet by 122 feet.

C.P.R. CONCEDES A NINE-HOUR DAY. Winnipeg, Sept. 11.—In the first conference held between the officials of the C. P. R. and a delegation of representatives of the mechanical trades, a decision was reached yesterday. As a result the nine-hour day has been conceded to the boiler makers. The past few days have been occupied with a matter of equal importance—the raising of the wage scale in such a manner that the men engaged in the boiler-making trade will receive the same day's wages as if the whole ten hours were served. The main point of difference has been in the matter of the reduction of the working shift from ten hours a day to 9.

Both conferences which have been held at St. Paul and the other at Winnipeg, have made this concession to the men. In addition to this, however, the hourly rate of pay has been increased from 88c to 43c. The arrangements of the industrial work and other duties have been thoroughly gone into, and the meeting with representatives of the remaining branches will most probably occupy less time than the first conference.

# DEATH FACED BY GIRL THREE TIMES

Fell 50 feet From Roller Coaster and Lit on Track in Front of Approaching Car.

Los Angeles, Sept. 13.—Harold Custer fell from the second spiral coaster at Ocean park, falling unconscious on the track below, while the car containing her brother and sister whirled swiftly around the curves as she lay directly in its path, the remaining car was within fifteen feet, falling about to the sea below, only to be caught by a scaffolding above the waves. Miss Margaret Mustachio, sixteen years old, faced death three times yesterday afternoon, yet escaped with a few bruises.

Miss Mustachio, who lives at 1518 San Pedro street, this city, was charming her young sister and brother at the seaside resort. The younger children wanted to ride on the roller coaster, which is built out over the surf, and she accompanied them. The car in which they rode was dragged to the top of the incline and started on its journey of curves. The first curve was taken at a high speed. At the second curve Miss Mustachio was hurled from her seat and dashed over the side of the rushing car. Over and over she whirled, falling unconscious on the tracks below.

The car containing her brother and sister whirled swiftly around the curves, drawing nearer and nearer to the form of the girl lying stunned and helpless directly in its path. It seemed to this helpless child in the car that they would be dashed over the body of their sister, but almost by a miracle she fell from the track just as the car rushed by. That the girl was not dashed from the track into the ocean below was due to the fact that she fell upon a board laid upon the foundation of the structure. Here she lay while a attendant rushed to her assistance. In her fall the girl lost her purse in the water and her hat was seen floating far out in the cooling room. This was taken from the scaffolding.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

DAILY—Delivered in City, \$4 per year. By mail, per year, \$5. By mail to United States per year \$6. SEMI-WEEKLY—Subscriptions per year \$1. Subscribers with no intention of becoming farmers to secure homesteads without the inconvenience and loss of time necessary to reside on the land.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1907.

THE LAND FOR THE NON-SETTLER.

The Toronto News paraphrases with quite apparent approval a communication from a Saskatchewan correspondent urging changes in the homestead regulations to permit those who are not farmers and have no intention of becoming farmers to secure homesteads without the inconvenience and loss of time necessary to reside on the land.

The correspondent considers it a hardship on the poor man that he should be required to "idle away his time" and "live like a hermit" on a farm while the government would let him be working at his trade and hiring his cultivation done. He would leave the present regulations for those whose time is not of much value and who therefore might as well spend it on a homestead as elsewhere.

To this scheme the author, and apparently the News as well, attributes great value. "It would enable married men, skilled mechanics, to buy a farm while they were at profitable work in towns or in Eastern Canada, and then to go on to their farms with sixty or more acres ready to crop." Again, "It would also enable the young city man to get a foothold on the land before giving up his trade or occupation for one he knows little about."

The concluding sentence sums up all that can be said for the scheme with some extra credit thrown in. The city man would rejoice and be exceedingly glad at the chance to buy a homestead for \$3 per acre with no obligations to become a farmer. Not being bound to live on the farm he would not live on it, either before or after securing patent, would hire the minimum cultivation necessary to secure the place at the low price, continue to reside and work in town, leaving the land idle, unless some farmer prepared to pay a fancy price for it. But just because the scheme would not be bound to live on the farm he would not live on it, either before or after securing patent, would hire the minimum cultivation necessary to secure the place at the low price, continue to reside and work in town, leaving the land idle, unless some farmer prepared to pay a fancy price for it.

The scheme is really only the reappearance of an old idea—that of giving away western land to anybody and everybody except to the man who would not put them to the use for which nature intended them. The idea of giving the farms to farmers and of getting the farmers to take them was discovered late, and the idea of giving them to everybody but farmers had long before this been working overtime. As a result, when the farmers began to arrive on the scene they had to take what was left. That what was left has been found so valuable only indicates what the choicest lands were worth.

What it has cost Canada to endow speculators and corporations with land to the disadvantage and cost of the western farmer, will probably never be known. While this policy held sway 39,000,000 acres from first to last were turned over to railway companies—and away from the farmer. Goodness knows how many million acres were grabbed by colonization companies, settlement societies and kindred hangings. Their name was legion and their appetites insatiable. For their stalwart service on behalf of the old regime they were made landed gentry. The proposal of the News correspondent is merely to revive this age of plunder and to turn over what remains of our land to those who would neither reside on it nor cultivate it.

This is by no means the only recent reappearance of this long-abandoned idea. Two years ago it cropped out in the demand of the Federal Opposition that the new provinces be left to extract revenue from the public land within their borders. As the only way to get money for the land would be to sell the land, this was simply a polite form of telling us to go to the

speculator for our lands and in return for his cash to turn him over to the land, to be tied up from settlement until he was pleased to sell it. Last season the same idea reappeared in a proposal that the odd-numbered sections should be placed on the market to all purchasers, regardless of their purpose and without conditions of occupation and use. The scheme attributed by the News to a Saskatchewan gentleman is merely a new mask for the all too familiar features of the land-shark. The frequency with which this gentleman reappears and the variety of his disguises only indicates how heavy is the tribute he would demand if the homestead policy were abandoned or restricted and he were permitted to stand between the farmer and the farm.

Strange as it may appear the people of Western Canada want farmers on the farms—and each farmer on his own farm. They are not particularly charmed by the prospect of one farmer half-working or quarter-working several farms for their city owners. This country is worthy better things than to be made a collection of miniature Congoes for the enrichment of a myriad of Leopolds—whether the Leopolds reside in Edmonton or Toronto. If a mechanic's time is too valuable to cultivate a farm; and if the city man cannot endure the loneliness of rural residence that is the best possible reason why he should not be offered inducements to spend his money for a farm. Social progress is only possible in a well settled community and the people of this country do not propose that the social development shall be paralyzed by turning over the vacant land to those who will not live on it.

PREACHING AND PRACTISING.

In the addresses he has delivered in the eastern provinces Mr. Borden has seen fit to devote considerable attention to the question of election rallies—always of course seeking his illustrations in the Liberal constituency. That he might have found examples nearer home and with which he was more conversant is amply shown in the testimony of Mr. Hugh Graham of the Montreal Star in a recent libel case.

The general purport of this gentleman's evidence is that he has been the head cashier for the party, and that his business in the election campaign was to receive money for the party, and to forward consignments of cash where most needed and where they appeared likely to secure a chance of success. What the aggregate shipments for the last campaign amounted to Mr. Graham did not deprecate, but as he confessed to securing \$20,000 for one district of the province of Quebec the reader may calculate for himself what the total subsidies probably amounted to. It is also for the reader to judge how far the recent dissatisfaction of the Montreal Star with the leadership of Mr. Borden is really the dissatisfaction of Mr. Graham to continue to finance the political operations of a chronic loser.

That Mr. Borden knew of these shipments of the persuasive medium also came out in the trial. Mr. Pelletier, the organizer, testified that Mr. Borden promised him that money would be sent to Quebec "to keep things going" there. Mr. Graham deposed that Mr. Borden's sole stipulation was that the cash should not be sent to men in public life who might be brought to account for it, but must be dispensed through the more secret and perhaps more effective channels of "trusted" private individuals in each locality. Why Mr. Borden does not see fit to point his arguments with excerpts from the evidence of Mr. Graham, is perhaps understandable, but the reason is certainly not that the illustrations would not fit the case.

Its dishonest methods are resorted to in election campaigns cannot be doubted, and members of the Liberal party may go as far as their opponents in the iniquitous practices. Further they could not go if they wanted to.

If Mr. Borden wishes to minimize or lessen these practices he has ample opportunity to do so by his influence among those with whom he is associated and who have resorted to the practices in an attempt to place him in power. The stipulation he imposed on Mr. Graham certainly does not conduce to that end. Its purpose was not to prevent dishonesty, but to conceal it. He did not propose to abandon the use of money but to have it handled in such a way as would not be found out—and in such manner that its illegitimate use would be made later and therefore more prevalent. He was well content that Mr. Graham should roll barrels of money into the "doubtful constituencies" but he feared the consequences if the public came to know how it was spent. His fear was not that offences should be committed but that the offenders should be caught. The remedy he proposed was not to remove the cause and its means, but to corrupt practices, but to free himself and his parliamentary associates from the consequences. Mr. Borden's practice gives the denial to

his proposal. On the 15th of the Ottawa Free Press recalled some financial episodes in the career of Mr. K. J. Borden which throw a peculiar light on that gentleman's protestations of a desire for electoral purity. The despatch reads: "The date of Mr. E. L. Borden's meeting in Montreal coincided with a legal development in this city which must have been a great relief to the soul of the leader of the Opposition."

A "LEAN YEAR" FOR ONTARIO.

On the heels of the announcement that the West will have 82 million bushels of wheat and 87 million bushels of oats to sell this fall comes the unwelcome news that Ontario crops are in anything but satisfactory condition. The Toronto World, which has been particularly assiduous in spreading an impression that the western crops were next thing to a failure, is constrained to admit that 1907 will be a lean year for the Ontario farmer. In doing so it corroborates the suggestion that its misrepresentation of the western crop was merely preliminary to confessing the truth about conditions nearer home, with a view to preventing a western migration from its own province. The World says in part— "That Ontario is to have a lean crop year now seems beyond dispute. The late spring and dry summer have worked against the agriculturist, and his labors this season will not be rewarded as they have been for the last few years. The abnormal weather early in the year brought forbodings in the minds of many who unfortunately have been fulfilled by the harvest reports. It is gratifying to know that the results throughout the province are by no means uniform."

"The crop year of 1907 will long be remembered as a freak. Adjoining farms exhibit startling differences: the one showing a healthy yield while the other is remarkable for its comparative shortage. The long period of drought worked havoc with all grasses. Cereals are stunted in the stalk because of lack of moisture, although the heads in many instances have belied the impression gained of the sustaining support. The hay crop was thus affected and in a majority of cases will not show more than half a normal yield. The freedom from rain has at least admitted of good harvest weather, and the crops, such as they are, have been saved in excellent condition. "The oats crop seems to have suffered more than anything else. Early in the season this growth was attacked by a parasite which partially destroyed the foliage and made the plants weak. The heads did not fill and oats will be light in weight in consequence. This condition is by no means confined to Ontario, as it work throughout the United States."

The president of the Ontario Farmers' Association, in an address recently delivered said— "It has been estimated by good authorities that the value of the products of Ontario farms for the year 1906, reached the enormous total of \$250,000,000. If this estimate is a correct one, the partial failure of the crops of 1907 will mean a difference of over \$90,000,000 to the Ontario farmers; they will have that much less to compensate them for their toil and they will have that much less to expend for the necessities and comforts of life for themselves and their families."

If Ontario conditions are as bad as these authorities represent they provide one-half of the best possible reason why dissatisfied Ontario farmers should come west; the other half is provided by the 82 million bushels of wheat now being harvested on the prairies. And by way of corollary there is the consideration that if the West produces 82 million bushels of wheat in an "off year" what would have been the returns had the season been normally favorable?

DEFENDING HIS AGENT.

Mr. Borden it appears turned from the straight and narrow path of his prescribed tour and journeyed into the Eastern Townships of Quebec there to lend prestige and influence to the political resuscitation of Mr. Rufus H. Pope, ex-M.P. What may have been the particular straits in which Rufus found himself, how his reanimation was gone about and with what measure of success, were matters no doubt very interesting to Rufus who wanted to be extricated and to Mr. Borden who undertook to extricate him. They might also be interesting to readers familiar with previous escapades of a politico-speculative character in which Rufus has figured prominently. At this distance the available details are meagre, but it is a pretty safe guess that Rufus' associates have at last sized him up for a Jonah and were about to drop him quietly overboard and ordered them to let up. Whether they did so or not the returns will tell.

But the important thing is not whether Rufus was rescued but that Mr. Borden tried to rescue him. The country struggled along before Mr. Pope came on the scene; he has managed fairly well while his luminosity has been in eclipse and could probably pull through with his activities limited to the sphere of private citizenship. So far indeed as his activities have emerged from this sphere and essayed a

ON THE SIDE.

The inspector says filthy conditions prevail in Ontario canneries. The canners ought to be locked up and fed on their own products.

Perhaps the Vancouver rioters would be happy if they could sic the Japs and Hindus on each other and then officiate as irresponsible spectators.

Australia, having followed Canada's lead in adopting a preferential tariff, is landed by the organs which de-

part in the broad concerns of public opinion, the influence and importance constituted a public menace. When Mr. Borden rushes to the rescue of Mr. Pope he rushes also to the endorsement of the methods and ideals of Mr. Pope; and when he attempts to drag Rufus from the oblivion into which the weight of his offences is sinking him, he by some act attempts to exalt Rufus into a position where his performances may have more far-reaching consequences and where he is least likely to find reason to amend their baneful character.

Mr. Pope will be remembered as the associate of Mr. Fowler in engineering the somewhat famous land deal. It was "Messrs. Rufus H. Pope and George W. Fowler" who "commenced negotiations with the Canadian Pacific Railway for the purchase of a large tract of railway lands." It was also Mr. Pope and Mr. Fowler who conducted the financial operations necessary to secure the land and carry the deal. It then the independence of the parliamentary Opposition was bartered in securing either the land or the money with which to pay for it. Mr. Pope and Mr. Fowler must have been the selling agents.

That the Opposition was sold out here is the best of reason for believing and the opinion has been very candidly expressed by Conservative papers of undoubted party loyalty. That the two railway companies in the West needed help in fighting the Grand Trunk Pacific project is not a matter for argument; that they were prepared to return value for value to those who aided them it is very reasonable to suppose; that the Opposition sought the Grand Trunk Pacific to help the Liberals of Halifax have been widely advised in referring to such technicalities. It is true their candidates might have been unseated, but they could easily have been re-elected, even if they had been opposed.

The chief cause for regret is that Mr. Borden should have lost the opportunity to buy Nova Scotia and New Brunswick by the methods of the Conservative party in the general election of 1906. They had the evidence; they had the important witnesses here yesterday in the persons of Mr. William MacKenzie and Mr. H. C. McLeod, general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia. Others subpoenaed and some of them would have appeared despite trips to Europe or one or two of their number—were Mr. David Russell, Mr. Hugh Graham and Mr. J. N. Russell, K.C., of Montreal, who was Mr. Russell's legal adviser, and a number of others, about a hundred in all who had followed the financial features of that unucky campaign of mystery and malice. But when these witnesses were

nounced the Laurier Government for inaugurating that policy. "That twenty-nine million fine took Rockefeller to the office for the first time in eight years. Many men would trode to the office every day for eight years for a sum of that size. The Mayor of Vancouver says the riot story was exaggerated by the yellow press. So probably were the conditions which produced the riot. At any rate, the yellow press and the yellow people are not allies. Calgary Herald: "If the Bulletin will advocate Edmonton as the ideal site for the provincial lunatic asylum, which is about the only thing Edmonton hasn't got, the Herald will probably support it. The location of the asylum appears to be a matter of considerable interest to the Herald—not of a personal nature, we trust. Calgary Herald: "Next to the weather of the last two days, the duldest thing in Alberta is a joke in the Edmonton Bulletin." Well, perhaps, and next to the ermine-mantle that glitters on the bonny, bonny banks of the Bow is the child-like innocence with which the Herald rifles the joke columns of its contemporaries.

It is quite appropriate to open the national mint in a time of money scarcity. What must the "heathen" Japs think of our "civilized" methods of observing law and order? On Friday morning the party will leave for Portage la Prairie. From there they will travel over the route as far as steel jacking has been completed. This extends to Minot, a distance which traverses slightly over 120 miles of country. Returning over this line to Portage, they will leave by way of the C. N. R. and go to Edmonton, in the meantime inspecting, as far as possible, the work that has been done along the line of survey at the various places where it is being carried on. From Edmonton a trip will be made to Calgary, thence to Vancouver, from where they will go to Prince Rupert. The visit there is understood to be of especial importance, and considerable time will be spent there. About four weeks will be spent on the work, some of the party contemplating to be back in the East within a month's time.

C. N. R. Earnings. Toronto, Sept. 11.—C. N. R. earnings for the week ending September 7 are \$188,700 last year \$142,200, an increase of \$44,500. The mileage increased to 2,874.

WHERE DID THE MONEY COME FROM?

A recent despatch from Halifax to the Ottawa Free Press recalled some financial episodes in the career of Mr. K. J. Borden which throw a peculiar light on that gentleman's protestations of a desire for electoral purity. The despatch reads: "The date of Mr. E. L. Borden's meeting in Montreal coincided with a legal development in this city which must have been a great relief to the soul of the leader of the Opposition."

The date of Mr. E. L. Borden's meeting in Montreal coincided with a legal development in this city which must have been a great relief to the soul of the leader of the Opposition. The facts are, however, bound to come out, either before the courts or in the House of Commons. Meanwhile as Mr. H. L. Borden is just about to commence his campaign in Ontario there are a few questions which should be put to him at every public meeting which he addresses. Here are some of them: 1. Who was the maker of the note for \$100,000, which the manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Halifax declined to discount unless he had instructions from the General Manager? 2. Who was it who was raised from his bed in the middle of the night and had a long distance telephone conversation with Mr. H. C. McLeod, as a result of which the Halifax manager was instructed by the General Manager to cash the note? 3. To whom was the money handed? 4. Who was the man whose appearance was unsatisfactory to Mr. David Russell, and who had to get a reference as to character before he received the money? 5. What county did Mr. David Russell refer to when he said that the Conservatives had received \$25,000, and then came back again for as much again? 6. What became of the two notes signed by Mr. William MacKenzie for \$30,000 each? Who got this cash? 7. How much did Mr. Hugh Graham contribute to the Maritime Province section of the campaign of purity? Who got this money? 8. If it cost Mr. Hugh Graham \$25,000 to fail to satisfy the needs of Mr. L. P. Pelletier in the Quebec district, how much did it cost the triumvirate to attempt to buy Nova Scotia and New Brunswick? These are all questions to which Mr. Borden should give answers before we are at peace. But the words used by Mr. Oliver to describe the Japanese were mild compared to those used by the Toronto Star and other newspapers to describe a very despicable class of immigration, belonging to countries whose sovereigns were not understood.

Hon. Frank Oliver has been a member of the Dominion cabinet for a few years, but he is not content with himself to be one of the strong members of the cabinet, and as he is better known, his strength will increase.

EDMONTON MUST BE GREAT CENTRE.

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On Friday morning the party will leave for Portage la Prairie. From there they will travel over the route as far as steel jacking has been completed. This extends to Minot, a distance which traverses slightly over 120 miles of country. Returning over this line to Portage, they will leave by way of the C. N. R. and go to Edmonton, in the meantime inspecting, as far as possible, the work that has been done along the line of survey at the various places where it is being carried on. From Edmonton a trip will be made to Calgary, thence to Vancouver, from where they will go to Prince Rupert. The visit there is understood to be of especial importance, and considerable time will be spent there. About four weeks will be spent on the work, some of the party contemplating to be back in the East within a month's time.

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IF YOUR BUSINESS

Is not worth advertising, advertise it for sale. For more years than the writer has lived advertising has proved itself the motor power that drives to success every class of mercantile endeavor. If you have not advertised for some reason you have persistently clung to a wrong idea. The mistake is not so bad. Mistakes can be corrected. Do it NOW.

WHO IS FRANK OLIVER?

(Calgary Alberta). "Who is Frank Oliver?" asks the Montreal Star, a newspaper which has little sympathy with the statement which the minister of interior made upon the condition of Japanese labor in British Columbia. In reply, it may be stated that Frank Oliver is the minister of interior and represents western Canada in the Dominion cabinet. He is a westerner, and he is not sympathetic with the monopolist forces controlling the Montreal paper. He is the first cabinet minister who ever made any attempt to protect British Columbia from the inroads of the Japanese. Without accusation, without trouble, without danger he is likely to successfully accomplish this mission. That is the man Frank Oliver. What is the Montreal Star, that it should have a say in the affairs of British Columbia, that it should dictate to the government upon a question which affects western Canada materially and eastern Canada not at all? The Montreal Star objects because Hon. Mr. Oliver has described the Japanese as a "very despicable class" to the west. This is insulting to the Mikado, with whom we are at peace. But the words used by Mr. Oliver to describe the Japanese were mild compared to those used by the Toronto Star and other newspapers to describe a very despicable class of immigration, belonging to countries whose sovereigns were not understood.

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It is only by acting at once that you can secure one of our Orchard Homes on these terms. Mild, healthful climate, land level, deep loam, clay sub-soil; yielding annual profit of \$400 to \$700 per acre, growing fruits and garden truck. Ample rain-fall. Platted in 10-acre tracts fronting on roads. No tract more than half a mile from main line of railroad and all within two miles of station. Daily trains; close to markets; unlimited demand for products. First and second subdivisions sold in six weeks. Third and last sub-division now on sale. Large percentage of purchasers building homes and cultivating their land. Good neighbors; fine fishing and hunting near. Write quick for descriptive matter, maps and all information. We also have for sale tracts of 50 to 600 acres best fruit lands, best prices, best terms. Ample bank and other references furnished on application. Kootenay Orchard Association Nelson, B.C.

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LOCATES BUFFALO HERD... Major J. J. ...

WITH THE FARMERS THE BANK OF COMMERCE ESTIMATE OF GRAIN CROP

Montreal, Sept. 12.—A special cable from London yesterday referred to western crop reports sent there by the Canadian milling companies.

"Are strongly of opinion Manitoba and Northwest crops will give out-turn not less than seventy-five million bushels. While we admit that certain quantity will be of lower grade than last season, we believe a large percentage of crop will be of high grade and good milling quality, unless weather conditions from this time forward should cause serious damage.

(Signed) "Lake of the Woods Milling Company, Ltd. ROBERT MEIGHEN, President."

The head office of the Canadian Bank of Commerce has received from its Winnipeg manager the following report on the condition of the crops of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, under date of September 7th.

Owing to the late date at which these were put into the ground the crop is two to three weeks later maturing than last year. It is at present, however, in fair condition, and with the continuance of good weather we would expect for two or three weeks I estimate the result as follows:

Table with columns: Province, Crop, Area, Yield, Bushels. Rows include Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and totals for each province and overall.

190,000,000 BUSHELS IN HIS ESTIMATE

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—The total grain crop will be one hundred and ninety million bushels, including wheat, 80,000,000 to 85,000,000 bushels; oats, 87,500,000; barley, 15,500,000 and flax 1,300,000, is the estimate which the returning president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, J. Bettinson, gave at the annual meeting of the Exchange yesterday afternoon.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 12.—Wheat on the local exchange is a rather soft affair. The chief cause of the inherent strength has been the unfavorable weather in the West. Cold and rainy weather has been experienced generally throughout the West Belt, with snow at Calgary and Edmonton, and in the northern provinces.

NEWS FROM EUROPE

News from Europe is more encouraging today and continental cables reflect this by coming considerably lower. The demand for Manitoba wheat is picking up a little and exporters say they are doing a fair business with Liverpool via Montreal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—On account of the very bad weather over western Canada the wheat markets turned very strong today. The United States markets closed 1/4c to 2/4c higher, and our Winnipeg market 1/4c higher. Oats 1/2c to 1/4c higher. Barley unchanged. Flax 1c higher.

ONTARIO CROPS ALSO SUFFERED

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—Mr. C. C. James, deputy minister of agriculture for Ontario, who is in the city for a few days, has returned from a trip to the coast, says that conditions in Ontario are very much the same as in the west. They have a very late spring, and while there is no danger of frost affecting the crops they have suffered materially from drought during many localities. The rainfall having been very irregular.

NO OPPOSITION FOR MR. PUGSLEY

St. John, N.B., Sept. 12.—Hon. Wm. Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, will be elected by acclamation. The only candidate against him up to the present has been Mayor Sears, and he was now deemed to have withdrawn.

MINISTER OF INTERIOR ON WESTERN CONDITIONS

Ottawa, September 14.—Hon. Frank Oliver has returned to the Federal Capital after a five weeks' trip extending to the Pacific coast, and making short visits to Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Edmonton, Calgary, Banff, and Vancouver.

In an interview, Mr. Oliver said that at present the crop conditions throughout the prairie provinces were decidedly favorable. Notwithstanding the late spring fall wheat cutting was well under way in Southern Alberta, and spring wheat cutting had begun in Southern Manitoba.

DAIRYING MOST PROFITABLE

"Still in Ontario we have an advantage in that our products are varied. We have our grain, stock, dairy and fruit, and if one fails we still have another. Our stock has suffered to some extent from drought, as hay and pasture were scarce, but while this is true of some localities there are others in which everything looks as well as it ever did.

FRUIT CROP

Of the fruit crop, Mr. James said he had been away from Ontario too long to speak authoritatively, but when he was there a good crop was expected, especially in apples. Mr. James is pleased with the outlook in the west and states that eastern farmers are much interested as to those who live here.

CROPS HALF CUT

Supt. Carey, of the C. N. R. returned from a trip eastward over his division. He states that along the C. N. R. the crops are about half cut through the rain of Monday night has temporarily suspended harvesting.

VIKING FALL FAIR

Viking fair will be held on October 8 next. Over \$900 in prizes to be awarded in stock exhibits, agricultural exhibits, horse racing, etc. Viking is a growing little town in a growing district well peopled by Americans and Eastern Canadians.

EDMONTON CITY MARKET

Hay is coming in in sufficient quantity to meet the demand at moderate prices. Prices run from \$7 to \$10, as follows: Slough, \$7 to \$10; upland, \$10 to \$14; timothy, \$10 to \$17.

DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND

This Colony of the King Takes on More Dignified Name. London, Sept. 11.—The official Gazette publishes a proclamation calling the colony of New Zealand, "Dominion of New Zealand," on the same style as the United States, besides the native name of the Dominion of New Zealand.

FOR A REASONABLE RATE

This condition is especially imperative inasmuch as who are able to sell out in the United States at high prices and who are able to do so into cultivation on a large scale. During the past year or two, however, the land-holding companies have advanced their prices so that Canadian lands have been sold at an attractive as formerly and many of the agencies who handled Canadian lands in the States have transferred their energies to Northwest Texas.

AT HONEST EXPERIMENT

While public opinion in the twin provinces does not unanimously pronounce municipal ownership a success as compared with corporate ownership, still the experiment has been worked out with a very great deal of credit to the enterprise, ability and honesty of the citizens of both places.

A FINE TRAIN SERVICE

Mr. Oliver arrived at 11:35 by the Trans-Canada from Winnipeg, having left Winnipeg at 8:20 Saturday evening. The business community of both west and east will be sorry (said Mr. Oliver) if this service is withdrawn.

THE GRAVES ON AFRICA'S VELD

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 4.—Those who are concerned in the objects and welfare of the Canadian South African Memorial Association, says Col. D. F. Irwin, president of the association, will be interested to know that Lieut. Col. H. S. Greenwood has recently returned from his residence at Johannesburg, South Africa, for a short visit to Ottawa.

LABOR PROBLEM ON THE COAST

Mr. Oliver's views on the question of Japanese immigration and the labor problem at the coast have already been mentioned in this column. It is from this point of view the question is a difficult one, and is not rendered less difficult by the terms of the conditions under which the Japanese are to be admitted.

RAIN OF STONES FALLS ON COBALT

Cobalt, Sept. 4.—Citizens of Cobalt have been and are in no little danger every time they venture into the streets. This bombardment of the town by jagged pieces of rock driven into the air by over-heavy charges of dynamite has become an everyday affair in Cobalt. At all hours of the day a high voice may be heard shouting, "Fire! Fire!" and immediately all along the lake front and away from the town people may be seen scurrying for shelter.

NINE HUNDRED HINDUS ARRIVE IN C

Vancouver, B.C., Sept. 12.—Vancouver's race problem has shifted from a Japanese and Chinese question to a Hindu one. Nine hundred of these arrived on the Montague from Hong Kong yesterday. Only thirty Japanese were on board. The C. P. R. company, owners of the steamer, had this wharf barricaded into the town protected by special police. At noon Mayor Bethune dispatched a wire to Premier Laurier as follows: "Neither accommodation nor employment for these arrivals today, nor it is possible to house them under sanitary conditions. Shall we house them in the drill hall at the expense of the government?"

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NO MORE DEMONSTRATIONS

No more demonstrations have occurred, and no renewal of the rioting is expected until the arrival of steamers Indiana and Woolwich, with more than a thousand Japanese on Friday. More than a hundred special police, including many mounted men, have been sworn in during the last twenty-four hours.

WILL NOT LAND HINDUS

Forting another anti-Oriental riot, the Mayor interviewed the steamship officials, and it was decided tonight not to bring ashore the thousand Oriental who arrived at Vancouver. All but one hundred of the nine hundred Hindus were passed by the medical inspector for the Dominion government. Eight hundred were committed for trial in the court by the police magistrate today.

OLD ST. PAUL'S SINKING

Lidon, Sept. 4.—"St. Paul's Cathedral is in no immediate danger, but the commercial capital of the prairies. At the present time three of the best-equipped and fastest trains in the continent leave Winnipeg every day for St. Paul, Minn. This means a facility for transacting business between United States centres which is not to be despised.

ENGLISH COMMENT UPON NEW ENTENTE

London, Sept. 5.—The Evening Standard, commenting upon editorial articles in favor of the new entente yesterday upon persistent rumors of agreement between President Roosevelt and the Japanese, says: "The protection of the eastern coast of the United States by a German fleet while the American fleet is in the Pacific Ocean, says: 'Whatever independence of action may be exercised by the Teutonic war lord it is scarcely consonant with the constitution of the president to put national initiative in his pocket and the emperor to protect international conventions without asking congress so much as 'with your leave.'"

C. N. R. TOWNSITE CO.

Has Been Incorporated For Purpose Of Acquiring Certain Things. Winnipeg, Sept. 9.—The Canadian Northern Townsite Company has been incorporated under the Dominion Companies Act with a capitalization of a quarter of a million and offices at Toronto, for the purpose of acquiring land, wharves, docks, dockyards, warehouses, sheds, elevators, to acquire lands for town sites and to lay out and improve the same; to charter or otherwise acquire steam and other vessels and to operate the same in and beyond Canada for other purposes incidental thereto.

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