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AL VALUE at \$3.50

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Cape goat seal and
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WEEKLY
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VOLUME V.

HON. MR. OLIVER
DINES FARMERS

ENTERTAINED FIVE HUNDRED
DELEGATES IN PARLIAMEN-
TARY RESTAURANT.

Ottawa, Dec. 14.—This afternoon the visiting Canadian farmers availed themselves of the invitation of Earl Grey to visit Rideau Hall. They were received by His Excellency, who presented to each a booklet on co-operation by Sir Horace Plunkett, also containing his Excellency's autograph. This evening, Hon. Frank Oliver gave a dinner to 500 delegates in the Parliament restaurant. Speeches were made by Sir Frederick Borden, Hon. Frank Oliver, Messrs. McCusick, Drury, Hank, Henderson, Bowers and Green. Saturday's program includes a visit to the Central Experimental farm and also the Eddy works at Hull. The delegates will then disperse.

Sir Wilfrid's Reply.
It was 2:30 o'clock before the reading of the memorials in connection with the visit of the farmers' delegation was finished. On rising to reply, Sir Wilfrid was received with cheers. He said:

"Permit me, at the very outset, on behalf of the Government and on behalf of Parliament, on both sides of the House, for which I think it is this occasion and for this purpose I can speak (Mr. R. L. Borden, 'hear, hear') to express to you the gratification it affords me to see before me such a representative delegation as we have here and acknowledge also, the part which you have taken in the expression of your views, even if we do not share these views in their entirety.

Western Spirit Prevails It.
"When I came here this morning I thought we were coming to a delegation from the West. I understood from you before you represent the agricultural interests of Canada, of the East as well as the West. You will perhaps be surprised to observe that it seems to me that, though the delegation represents the agricultural interests of the whole of Canada, it is the Western spirit which prevails it. I am not surprised at that, nor do I complain of it, because we in the East are prepared for the domination of the West at a very early day.

More Radical Ideas.
"We have always understood that in the West the ideas are far more radical than they are in the East. At least, I have believed so, judging, as I have judged, of late, from the views of the West, from expressions of opinion which have come to me from all parts of Canada. I think that in this I speak correctly, and if you do not impeach it, if such it be, that in the West your ideas are far more advanced than are those of the East. I shall now speak for myself. As I say, I do not complain of this but simply state the basis of a fact. The resolutions you have put before me are certainly impregnated with the Western spirit.

Eastern Farmers Not So Radical.
"Nor do I believe the farmers of the East are prepared to go quite so far as you gentlemen of the West. You are in favor, as I understand, of Government ownership and operation of all government utilities—of railways, of abattoirs and of elevators. As to this, I have nothing to say at present, but the idea may perhaps be a good one. I understand that you have started a campaign of education and perhaps I may be the first to be educated in that respect, because up to this time I have not been an absolutely ardent supporter of Government ownership and operation of all public utilities. The Government may be persuaded to carry out this operation. I may be persuaded, but I think they are here today to assist us in the preparation of that legislation.

Is This the Remedy.
"Now, you say the only remedy available is government ownership of terminal elevators at Port Arthur and Fort William. That may be the case. I have no final opinion to express at the present time. But I would go further and ask you if the root of the problem does not go even deeper than you have suggested. I agree altogether with the remarks of Capt. Richardson when he said that what we want is to keep up the character of our grain in Europe. That is the object we have in view. Will this object be attained by merely looking after the elevators at Port Arthur and Fort William. If a ship loaded at Port Arthur or Fort William could deliver its cargo at Liverpool, the problem would be solved—your grain until it reached the ultimate market.

Grain Has to Be Refined.
"But, of course, when a ship leaves Port Arthur or Fort William it does not deliver its cargo at Liverpool. It may deliver it at Buffalo. There it has to be reloaded. Grain may leave perfectly pure from Port Arthur or Fort William but when it goes into the elevator at Buffalo it may be considerably changed condition. The problem therefore is to look after the character of the grain, not only at Port Arthur and Fort William, but down to every point where the ship is loaded to clear for Liverpool.

No Control at Buffalo.
"When grain is delivered at Buffalo, we have no control over it. We hand it over to the control of our American friends. It was asked by Capt. Richardson that the Minnesota operator has transferred his useful belief to our want of usefulness—to King's evidence.

We find things as well as they ought to be. That cannot be found on this planet, and even in Canada, which is in my opinion a well-governed country, there is room for improvement.

As to the tariff.
"Now, when it is the nature of the improvement with regard to the tariff, I understand that what is proposed is closer commercial relations with our neighbors, whether by treaty or concurrent legislation is another matter. I suppose you would rather have it in form of a treaty than not have it at all. If you have in view is better commercial relations with the United States, we are at one with you. I am happy to say that at this moment we are negotiating with the American authorities to do this very thing, which you ask for—to improve our commercial relations with our neighbors. But I must say to you that this is not so easy as one of the speakers stated. There is in this country in some sections of the community a very strong opposition to any change in our present commercial relations with our neighbors. For my part, I do not share this view and my colleagues do not share this view. I think that if we can improve relations in direction of having more markets for natural products and farm products, country will be immensely benefited.

Government Has Some Goal.
"Let us speak with perfect frankness here—and I would not speak otherwise—any change in our trade relations with regard to manufacturing products is a most difficult matter. There are difficulties in this which no Government can ignore and we are not ignoring them. But at all events, we see our goal and in this our goal is very much in your own direction. But you go farther and say that in this particular section we should commence to amend the tariff also. I suggest to you that as practical legislators, it would hardly be advisable for the Parliament of Canada to undertake this session to revise the tariff while our negotiations are pending with our neighbors. It is not a matter which we should undertake to amend the tariff.

British Preference Not Affected.
"But there is one view which you have expressed, which it is the object of the Government to carry out, and on which the Government will respond to your views in full, as you have expressed them. That is, whatever we do with our neighbors, whatever we may be able to accomplish with them, nothing that we shall do will in any way impair or affect the British preference. That remains a cardinal feature of our policy. If thought is advanced and I cannot give more detailed information upon this point at the moment, I can now to the resolution to which, as I said a moment ago, you seem to attach as great importance as to the tariff resolution, I mean the resolution with regard to terminal elevators.

Agree in Principle.
"Here also, I am glad to say that in principle I agree with you. It has been recognized that the farmers of the West have a grievance. In the condition of things prevailing at this moment, where shall we seek a remedy? Well, my colleagues and I, and the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Sir Richard Cartwright, has been giving his attention to this matter, and has a bill on the subject already prepared. When I was in the West last summer, I stated, to different delegations of the Grain Growers' Association, who did me the honor to interview me and my colleagues, that we would not submit any legislation to parliament relating to this matter until we had an opportunity of discussing it with the Grain Growers' Association. Accordingly, some time ago, I invited the representatives of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to send delegates to Ottawa to confer with us so that we might prepare that bill. I am happy to say that they are here today to assist us in the preparation of that legislation.

Along the coast, there have been numerous accidents due to the hurricane and many thrilling lifeboat rescues. Among the seaside resorts, Firacombe, situated on the Devon coast, ten miles from Barnstaple, suffered most severely. A tremendous wave swept over the parade, gutting the shops along the water front and flooding the lower portion of the town. Almost every seaport from the Bristol channel to the Thames has suffered more or less damage.

Off Lister, off the Irish coast, six fishermen were drowned and at Leicester, a man was blown from the roof of a building and killed.

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Port Arthur. He could as easily transfer it to Buffalo and do there what he is doing at Port Arthur. But, when we can carry grain in Canada to Montreal and load it on a ship at Montreal and see that it leaves that port as it left Winnipeg we shall have solved the problem. So it comes to this. It will not be sufficient, in my humble judgment, to look after the elevators at Port Arthur and Fort William, but you must look after the elevators at Port Colborne and Montreal, where the same operations complained of can take place. That is the problem we have before us. That problem will be solved if we can so improve the carriage of grain on the St. Lawrence route that it will not be possible to divert it to American channels.

Can Be Done in Two Ways.
"This can be done only in two ways. We can improve the St. Lawrence and we can provide also a route through Ottawa, which is the shortest of all routes between the East and West. When we are able to accomplish this, I think we shall have solved the problem in a better way than that suggested here. At all events I offer you this suggestion today. As I have said before, I hope you will excuse me if I do not deal with the other problems you have mentioned. Let me say one word only in regard to the Hudson Bay railway. We are prepared to go on with the Hudson Bay railway at this moment. We will give due consideration to your representations. Government ownership, as I said a moment ago, is not altogether in my line. I think we can go far, Government operation is not altogether to which we shall give all due weight to your representations."

London, Dec. 14.—It is thirty years since England has known such floods as are now devastating immense stretches of country. The deluge of rain practically has not been known since the first of December, only two days out of the sixteen being without rain. A large area of territory is so inundated that five barred gauges are exposed with water which in some places is twelve feet deep.

Today, a severe gale swept the coast, and many thrilling lifeboat rescues. Among the seaside resorts, Firacombe, situated on the Devon coast, ten miles from Barnstaple, suffered most severely. A tremendous wave swept over the parade, gutting the shops along the water front and flooding the lower portion of the town. Almost every seaport from the Bristol channel to the Thames has suffered more or less damage.

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PARLIAMENT WILL
RESUME JAN. 11

FINAL SESSION BEFORE CHRIST-
MAS HOLIDAYS HELD FRIDAY
AFTERNOON.

Ottawa, Dec. 14.—When the House of Commons met this afternoon, R. H. Borden, who had been an interested spectator during the presentation of Grain Growers' demands in the morning, asked Sir Wilfrid Laurier if the Government would have printed the memorials and speeches delivered at the meeting. Mr. Borden intimated that it might prove better reading than some of the printing presented to Parliament.

"I also have a personal reason," said the Opposition leader, referring to the crowd of agriculturists who thronged the chamber. "It is the first occasion since before 1896 that I have seen the treasury benches of this parliament occupied by gentlemen in whom I have the most perfect trust."

Sir Wilfrid said the proposal was to be taken up by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to what he described as the ineffective work of the fisheries protection fleet on the Pacific. Fisheries were being neglected, Canadian fisheries without apparent fear of hindrance.

The House now stands adjourned till January 11.

The correspondence in connection with the trade negotiations between Canada and the United States was tabled this afternoon. The main feature of the exchange of letters between President Taft and Hon. Mr. Fielding in connection with the fisheries protection fleet on the Pacific. Fisheries were being neglected, Canadian fisheries without apparent fear of hindrance.

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G.T.P. RAILS CROSS
THE C.P.R. AT ALIX

Alix, Alta., Dec. 14.—Grand Trunk Pacific rails crossed the Canadian Pacific here today. The diamond was inserted in about forty-five minutes. When the Alix siding is laid, pioneer headquarters camp will move here till steel is laid, to the Red Deer high level bridge, eight miles south.

Track laying proceeds over a mile a day. The pioneer crew will move to Melville, on the Regina branch, before Christmas. The Grand Trunk Pacific will handle freight in carloads to Alix alone.

SCOPES AT WAR SCARES.
Washington, Dec. 14.—That war scares are largely inspired by armament contractors who ultimately would drag the various countries into the bankruptcy court, was charged tonight by Francis W. Hirst, editor of the London Economist, in an address before the conference for the judicial settlement of the international disputes.

He characterized as absurd the purchase of dreadnoughts by Brazil, "to protect itself against Argentina," and declared that rivalry between Japan and the United States was crushing the people of Japan under a load of taxes, while armament expenditures also were wrecking the finance of Great Britain and Germany.

OPEN THE GATES FOR
FREE CANADIAN WHEAT

Is Advice of North Western Miller, Which Declares That U.S. Wheat Produce Is Not Keeping Pace With Demand—Says People Must Have Cheap Bread.

Minneapolis, Dec. 14.—Arguing that the results of the recent elections is a protest of the American people against the high cost of living, that the cost of bread consumer at his present time, the North-Western Miller, in its issue of today, advocates the free admissions of Canadian wheat.

The Miller says that it would rather see both wheat and flour admitted free than to see wheat barred out.

500 FREIGHTERS COMING IN.
The early snow has greatly facilitated what is probably the last winter "freighting" that will be done from Edmonton to the north. With the completion of the railway to Athabasca Landing during the coming year, freight will leave Edmonton by rail for points east, west, north and south, and the frontier will have moved northward a hundred miles.

The present winter promises to be a record one for hauling. The Bulletin is informed of the authority of Lester Fisher, of the board of directors of the board of directors of the Lake Superior Lake freighters, that the landing on their down trip before Christmas, so that they have already about three weeks of the start of the year. The freighters from Grouse and the Peace River seldom make the trip right through to Edmonton, they pick up their freight at some even of the Peace River dwellers will probably take advantage of the roads to come into Edmonton and it is estimated that between four and five hundred freighters will this year be moving over the new historic "Peace River trail."

DUKE DISMOWS HOPEHEADS.
Paris, Dec. 14.—Violent attacks by the younger section of the Royalist party, among whom are the advocates of a policy of action as exemplified in the recent assault on Premier Briand by Lacour, directed against Count de Le Raglo, director of the political bureau of the Duke of Orleans in Paris, and against other leaders of the moderate camp, are likely to develop a serious split in the party.

The Duke, after vain remonstrance has issued a manifesto disavowing the hopeheads until they make full amends for their conduct. All the members have been summoned to attend a congress of the party in February.

Scottish League Football.
London, Dec. 17.—Scores in Scottish League games: Falkirk 3, Motherwell 1. Ardron 0, Third Lanark 1. Celtic 3, Kilmarnock 0. Partick Thistle 1, Morton 0. Heart of Midlothian 0, Aberdeen 3. St. Mirren 2, Glasgow Rangers 1. Hamilton Academicals 3, Raith R. 1. Queen's Park 0, Hibernians 1. Dundee 1, Clyde 0.

Bank Takes Over Paper Mill.
St. John, Dec. 14.—It is reported that the Bank of Montreal is taking over the property of the Miramichi Pulp and Paper Company, at Chatham, with the local manager as receiver. The officials decline to discuss the matter, but the rumor is believed in Chatham.

GEORGE W. PERKINS RETIRES.
After Ten Years' Membership of J. P. Morgan & Co.

New York, Dec. 13.—The retirement of Mr. George W. Perkins from the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., after ten years of membership in that banking house, was formally announced yesterday. It was learned last night that Mr. Perkins will probably be elected to the vacant trusteeship of the Equitable Life Insurance stock owned by Mr. J. P. Morgan, which carries with it the control of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Should this be done, Mr. Perkins, who is a former vice-president of the New York Life, would undoubtedly take a prominent part in Equitable affairs. He would succeed to the trusteeship of the late Grover Cleveland, having as his co-trustees ex-Justice Morgan, J. O'Brien and George Westinghouse. In addition Mr. Perkins, when he leaves the Morgan firm on January 1, will devote more attention to improving the relations between capital and labor.

In setting this task for himself, Mr. Perkins proposes to carry further the work which he did for the betterment of the relations between the employers and employees through the establishment of the profit-sharing plan of the United States Steel Corporation and of other industrial concerns in which he has been a prominent figure in the ten years of his connection with the Morgan banking houses.

A UNIFORM MINING LAW.
Will Be Urged By Committee on Mines and Minerals.

Ottawa, Dec. 14.—At a meeting of the Committee on Mines and Minerals this morning, a sub-committee was named to wait on Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Frank Oliver and Hon. Wm. Templeman, to discuss with them the necessity of framing a uniform mining law for the Dominion. A division of opinion has arisen as to which department should administer a uniform law, if enacted, and this point will also be discussed with the Ministers.

Dr. Saunders, head of the experimental farms branch, in making his annual statement to the committee on agriculture this morning said that he estimated that there is in the Dominion 636,000,000 acres of land fit for cultivation, only one-tenth of which is being cultivated at the present time. He estimated the cultivated land of British Columbia at one-tenth of the whole.

AGAIN IN THE LIGHT.
Pulp Concession in Nipigon Forest Reserve Occasions Dispute.

Toronto, Dec. 14.—The pulp concession in the Nipigon forest reserve, which brought Mr. James Connors of Port Arthur into open conflict with the provincial authorities and the hydro-electric commission, some years ago, has come into the limelight again. The same concession, or at least one very close to it, was the subject of a conference which Mr. Wm. MacKenzie had with the Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, at the Parliament buildings yesterday.

Mr. MacKenzie says he wants to see the water power and the pulp concession in the Nipigon forest reserve, which is being developed by the proposed C.N.R. line which will connect Port Arthur and Sudbury, passes through it. The result of the conference was not announced.

Wholesale Houses Complain.
Montreal, Dec. 14.—The wholesale houses of the city report there is still much room for improvement in the matter of remittances which are constantly behind a year ago. Money continues in good demand and more conservative banks are still quoting 5-1-2 per cent. for call money. District failures for the week were not so numerous as a week ago but the amount involved was double that of last week, the number being six, with liabilities of \$26,000, compared with eight last week for \$45,000 and ten the previous week for \$40,000.

LIVERPOOL LIVE STOCK.
Liverpool, Dec. 17.—John Rogers & Co. make the following report from Birkenhead cattle market today: "owing to unsuitable weather, larger supplies and a very moderate demand, trade was lower for everything in the market except for a few especially choice Christmas calves, were made from 13 to 13 1/2 cents per pound, other quotations being: States cattle, from 11 1/2 to 12 1/2 cents; Canadian, from 11 to 12 cents; ranchers, from 9 to 10 1/2 cents per pound.

Electric Motor Bus System.
Toronto, Dec. 16.—To establish an electric motor bus system in competition with the Toronto Street Railway Company was the proposal that Controller Spence laid before the board today and the city engineer and solicitor were instructed to prepare reports on the engineering and legal aspects. The scheme would cost \$2,000,000.

Malignant Scarlet Fever.
Brandon, Dec. 16.—A child of Chas. Scott, of Chater, died this morning of scarlet fever, which disease, of a malignant type, has made its appearance at several Western Manitoba points.

To Protect British Interests.
Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 13.—The news today for Honduras to protect British interests, brilliant sailed from Kingston, Jamaica, reports have reached here that conditions in the Honduras republic are greatly disturbed.

SEMI-WEEKLY
EDITION

NUMBER 554

PARTIAL SERVICE
IS INAUGURATED

BY WINNIPEG STREET RAIL-
WAY COMPANY DESPITE
STRIKE OF MEN.

Winnipeg, Dec. 16.—The first car since the inauguration of the street railway strike picked up most of the directorate resident in the city and proceeded down Main street from the central to the northern car barns. Thereafter partial car service was run over this route only. Two contingents were placed on each car first, but later this was reduced to one. There was, however, but little real trouble.

One of the first cars was stopped at McEbert street. Some enthusiasts pulled off the fender and a few minutes later a car got into trouble a block from the police station when a man pulled the trolley off the line on Main street. A big policeman nearly took possession of the engine, but some windows were broken and two other enthusiasts were taken in charge. This was the only fracas that occurred and the partial service was not seriously molested. Shortly after the supper hour the cars were gradually withdrawn.

Manned by Ex-Motormen.
The cars were manned by ex-motormen, recruited for the occasion, and a number of colleagues. The feature was the concentration of the police on Main streets in pairs. Good natured and curious crowds were drawn together at all junctions by many minor and humorous incidents on Main street.

Inspired by the Montreal college students in the last car riots in that city, some students of Wesley, Agricultural and St. John's colleges volunteered to operate the cars and thereby relieve the Christmas shopping difficulty. The faculty have expressed their disapproval of the students interfering in any way with a labor dispute and the students will act accordingly, and not mind the cars.

Students Will Desist.
Some students, however, operated the cars during the four hours cars were in evidence and it is worthy that the company did not give them any prolonged training for the ordeal.

Winnipeg is a city of large distances and this is the business community which necessarily has to travel to the cars to employment. It is a consequence of the conveyance from bicycles to extemporized bus has been pressed into service, while taxis are simply overwhelmed with business.

While there has been little indication of trouble, the authorities are doing their utmost every effort to meet any crisis.

BUYS OUT AMERICAN FILM.
Massey-Harris Co. Purchases Johnston-Harvester Company's Works at Batavia, N.Y.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—A very important step has been taken by the Massey-Harris Company in the purchase of the Johnston-Harvester Company's works at Batavia, New York. The sum involved is between two and three million dollars. The Johnston Harvester Company is one of the oldest and best known companies manufacturing harvester implements in the United States. About half of its business is done in that country, and the remainder in export trade. It now employs twelve hundred men and has a large ground area than the Massey-Harris works here.

Elevator Ran Away.
Montreal, Que., Dec. 15.—Twelve girls, employees of the T. Eaton factory in thine Jacobs building on St. Catherine street, had a runaway experience in an elevator this afternoon which came near proving a fatal affair. A dozen girls were the last to see the factory, which is on the fifth floor. As soon as the elevator man released the mechanism, the controller and brakes failed to work, and the elevator shot down at a terrific speed. The girls became crazed with fright and made a rush for the doorway, which had a grating. The elevator man, however, kept cool and braced himself in the doorway, so that none of the girls could jump to certain death. Within a few seconds it was all over. The car struck the big safety cushion springs at the bottom of the shaft, bounced up and down a couple of times, and the girls left unhurt, save one, who suffered much from fright that she had to be taken to the hospital. The elevator man's coolness undoubtedly saved many of their lives.

FAVORS CHURCH UNION.
Presbytery of High River Expresses Sentiment Favorable to Union.

Nanton, Dec. 14.—At its regular meeting in Graum yesterday, the Presbytery of High River, after a thorough discussion, was divided, but polled strongly in favor of church union, the vote being 11 for and 5 against. Every vote was registered.

Stabbed by Three Chinamen.
Winnipeg, Dec. 16.—Frank Hogan, a young Englishman, was stabbed in the head by three Chinamen in a row in a restaurant at 215 Alexander Ave. at about 14.30 today. He was taken to the General Hospital and is not expected to recover. The three Chinamen were arrested on the spot, but their names are unknown.

1191 ESTIMATES WERE APPROVED

LEGISLATURE PASSED VOTES FOR SUPPLY INCHANGED AT YESTERDAY'S SESSION.

The Legislature was in committee of supply most of the afternoon yesterday and all of the evening in consideration of the estimates. There were completed shortly before midnight. There were many interesting items of information brought out as to the public expenditure and frequent criticisms by the members enlivened the proceedings. None of the votes were changed.

There were some severe criticisms of the license department by R. B. Bennett but they were effectively answered by the Attorney-General. The only vote taken during the afternoon session was on the grant of \$30,000 towards a new Government House in the west end of Edmonton. This was carried, however.

Mr. Bennett made a strong plea for the raising of the status of the civil service. His remarks along this line were warmly applauded by the whole House.

A tribute to the work of Clerk Cowell was given in increasing his salary by unanimous consent of the whole House from \$900 to \$1,000. In the evening session the members had an opportunity to talk on the public works and agricultural estimates. Owing to a severe cold Mr. Bennett was compelled to retire and afterwards the votes proceeded with much greater rapidity.

Larger Grant Than Last Year. Dr. Rutherford remarked in speaking of the grant of \$29,000 for the attorney-general's department that the amount was larger than last year. He inquired why.

Attorney-General Mitchell said that several clerks of the executive council had been transferred. Possibly another law clerk or two would be added and so a larger amount was asked. Premier Sifton said that in running through the estimates it might be noticed that there was some increase, the result of putting salaries on a monthly, instead of a yearly basis. Dr. Rutherford in speaking of the Public Works Department said that shortly some of the staff in the architect's branch could be dispensed with. He did not object to the present grant, however.

On the Education Department estimates he thought some of the figures were too low. The deputy minister should soon get more than \$3,000. A superintendent of education would be necessary in the near future. Objects to Big Contingents. R. B. Bennett said that no private corporation would allow of its contingent expenses being put on a case contingent expenses was 25 per cent. another case 30 per cent. of the total vote. This was allowing too much latitude to the Government in the matter of money for which the House got no information. He pointed out that the Public Works committee which was a dead letter.

The Premier remarked that all these contingent expenses would be shown in the public accounts for next year.

Mr. Bennett replied when the House met in November that the estimates could not get the public accounts. They would not be available till 1913.

Dr. Rutherford said the fiscal year for Alberta should be changed and the Premier agreed that this course would be best.

Mr. Bennett made some remarks on the civil service in general. He did not think an indifferent storekeeper made a good deputy-cassier. He did not think in ordinary business the assistants should be political hacks. He thought the time was here when the Premier should make provision for competence for men long in the service. He instanced the deputy minister of public works formerly in the C.P.R. who would be retained with that company now have got a retiring allowance, but as conditions were growing old from overwork at a mere annual salary of \$2,000 a year. He instanced British Columbia, where he said the civil service was reaching a high standard. A great Britain was now benefited by an efficient civil service. The best men should know that they were assured of permanent positions but that they should not be political hacks.

His remarks were received with applause by all the members.

More Money for Cowell. On the item for \$900 for clerk of the Legislative Assembly, C. M. O'Brien thought that there should be a much bigger grant. In his opinion Mr. Cowell was the wisest man in the House and all the House had to go to him for information.

Premier Sifton said that the matter was one for the House to decide with. He would have no objection if the amount were increased to \$1,000 and travelling expenses.

This was agreed to. R. B. Bennett thought that the \$1,000 for the legislative library was excessive. Many libraries larger and more expensive were kept at much lesser cost. The librarian should be a man who would delve into the past and collect data. For this position he suggested a man such as J. I. Poole, barrister of Lacombe, a Liberal, and one who delighted in this kind of work. And in addition to this sum there was \$1,200 for an architect which seemed excessive. He hoped provision would be made in the new building for an adequate library, not of books that could be bought at any time but of records of the past for the historian of the future.

Dr. Rutherford said the present estimate for the relief of the miners from the Bellevue disaster He saw no other amount on the estimates that could be taken for this purpose.

A motion of E. Michener to strike out this amount was lost.

The House then adjourned.

Evening Session. At the evening session the country

was very creditable to the province. Compiling Year Book. "What are the duties of the statistician?" asked Mr. Bennett. "We intend to compile a book of the year's statistics in the near future," said Hon. Mr. Marshall.

This was satisfactory to Mr. Bennett who said he thought no one in the service of the Government could do the work better than Mr. Blue.

Speaking of procedure in the administration of justice the Attorney-General said they would always be operated at a loss. They were for the convenience of litigation. The largest revenue this year was from Strathcona district.

"The money paid to the sixty process issuers is merely a retainer," said Hon. Mr. Mitchell. "I think that is putting it right, to retain them for the Government," said Mr. Bennett.

Reduction of Fees. Mr. Bennett also asked for a revision of court fees. They should be materially reduced.

"This whole matter is under discussion," said the Premier.

Speaking of the land titles office expenditures, E. Michener said there should be other centres. Lethbridge for example had a large county registry and there was often great delay in sending documents to Calgary.

Dr. Rutherford said he was not in favor of multiplication of registration offices under the present system.

Mr. Bennett said that at last session of the law benchers they had asked for a registration office in each judicial district. He urged for lower rates in connection with the land titles office.

The Premier said this was well worth consideration.

Lethbridge Not Modest. Mr. Michener thought Lethbridge would be satisfied with a very modest office but Mr. Buchanan said they would want as good an office as Calgary.

Speaking of the \$52,700 for license inspection Mr. Bennett said there were very serious complaints with reference to this department all over the Province. For example, there were now three cases in the Supreme Court to cancel the actions of the commissioner.

"I will state openly that it is contended that hotels are paying toll to the license inspectors," said Mr. Bennett. "I don't know how true those statements are but such a condition should not exist whereby certain classes of people are taxed more than others."

"One license commissioner has been heard to say that where doubt arose he would give the doubt to a Grit. The cases before the courts show that the commissioner did not do their duty."

These inspectors should be taught that they are not there to promote political interests. I favor the district court judges becoming a license board and doing their work entirely apart from the House. Some hotels openly violate the law because they are in with the authorities.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell Replies. Attorney-General Mitchell said he knew this branch had been the subject of criticism for persons who were unwilling to give the source of their information. No formal complaints of a specific nature had been received. His desire was to see the liquor license provisions were carried out in their entirety. He denied that political influence was being used by inspectors. If such were the case offenders would be at once dismissed.

A. Bramley Moore said the hotel-keepers whom he had abused. The Premier in his opinion was openly violated more than the liquor license act.

Premier Sifton humorously said that possibly if there were any money over he would return it to the treasury.

Mr. Moore said that all that was worrying him was whether the Premier would come back. When the King found out of his ability he might send him to India as Viceroy. (Laughter.)

After further banter the item was passed.

Several members asked when considering the items for capital account on telephones whether any provision was being made for sinking fund.

The Premier replied that none had yet been arranged for but would be before long.

This estimate included the putting in this year of a new trunk line between Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge.

To Protest Lethbridge Election. Lethbridge, Dec. 14.—A protest is being entered against the election of H. P. Eves as present chairman of the School Board, as school trustees on the ground of his acting as poll clerk in the election in which he was a candidate. An effort may be made to upset the election of Dr. Galbraith and of D. Austin, who were elected trustees in the same election. The friends of H. P. Eves, a defeated candidate, are pushing the protest.

Hattie Loblaw Is Not Guilty. Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 15.—Hattie Loblaw's plea that she be allowed to go back to her home in Nova-Scotia with her children was granted today when a jury after deliberating an hour and a half decided she was not guilty of murder of Clarence Grew. The verdict was a popular one. The demonstrations continued for some time and the officials were powerless to stem the tide of popular approval.

Winnipeg Strike Threatened. Winnipeg, Dec. 15.—Great interest attached to the meeting of street railway employees to be held tonight. Sentiment being said to be all in favor of a strike. Union leaders refuse to make any positive announcement but it is understood that a meeting of the executive yesterday decided on a strike should the company give away and take back the men dismissed.

Bombay, Dec. 14.—The German Crown Prince arrived here today on the German cruiser Gensler. The party will stop at the Government House. This afternoon the Prince exchanged visits with the Governor. The populace gave the visitor a friendly reception.

BRAMLEY MOORE IS IN LIMELIGHT

RESOLUTION DECLARING MEMBERS LATE ADMINISTRATION ABOVE REPROACH.

A. Bramley Moore was in the limelight for a brief period in the Legislature yesterday afternoon. He furnished the only sensation for some days past and it looked for a time as if he might plunge the House into a prolonged discussion. Mr. Moore had a resolution which he endeavored to get before the House, but was unsuccessful yesterday. It will likely come up at a later date.

The resolution which was seconded by W. F. Puffer was as follows: "Whereas a royal commission was appointed to investigate certain matters relating to the late administration of the Government, and a report has been laid on the table of the House. Therefore be it resolved that it be the opinion of this House that the personal integrity of the late government with respect to the matters investigated is above reproach."

The order of Motions other than Government under which Mr. Moore could produce his resolution, had not been passed by the Speaker when Premier Sifton moved that the House adjourn. Mr. Moore pointed out that the order had not yet been reached and it began to appear as if Mr. Moore was to be jockeyed out of getting his motion before the Legislature.

The member finding that he could not prevent the resolution from being adjourned in order that he might address the members. He said he would go into committee of supply. This would shut out the member for Alexandria, who at once raised a protest. He thought the members of the late administration should be vindicated by the Legislature. Many members wished to see this action taken.

Clouds Rolling By. Dr. Rutherford stepped in on the bench at this point and threw oil on troubled waters.

"I am quite willing that this should stand," he said. "We have been unjust to the late administration of the House of Commons, the auditor-general and the chairman of the Senate committee were responsible on motion of Mr. S. Barker, (Con.) of Hamilton, this course was decided upon by the Commons Public Accounts Committee this morning after hearing the complaint of Mr. John Fraser, auditor-general, who said that the Senate had declined to return certain vouchers to him."

During the course of discussion, F. B. Carvell, (Lib.) of Carleton, N.B., remarked that the Senators were getting into a class by themselves. "There ought to be some way of getting after these gentlemen," he added.

Question of Veto Sion. Mr. Fraser went on to explain that even when his rulings had been sustained by the treasury, the Senate declined to obey. There will be a question of veto pretty soon if this sort of thing keeps on, retorted Mr. Carvell.

The auditor-general further explained that the finance department had not power to withhold payments because under the Senate Act the Upper House was allowed a certain credit.

"Better amend the act," suggested Wm. Germain, (Lib.) Welland. "The House of Commons is in the same position," said Mr. Fraser, amid general laughter.

The purchase of the Government steamer Earl Grey was inquired into by the committee. J. Desbarats, former deputy minister of marine, was on the witness stand.

Dr. Reid, of Grenville, was informed that with the changes made in the original plans, the vessel would not be able to enter the Welland canal lock. He learned also that a number of orders were received and the contract given to Vickers, Sons and Maxim an English firm for 100,000 pounds, which was higher than several other tenders which had been received.

Most Satisfactory Tender. In reply to Major Currie, Mr. Desbarats said the Government report, who passed upon the plan, Mr. Duguid, was a former employee of Vickers, Sons and Maxim.

Mr. Desbarats told Dr. Reid that the reason the Vickers tender was accepted was because it was more satisfactory to the department. He mentioned that the Lady Gray had been built by this firm and had done very satisfactory work.

Another fact brought out was that the order for tenders was signed by the Deputy Minister of Marine on February 19th, 1908 and the tenders had to be in by March 9th, leaving only twenty days to get the advertisements published in the English newspapers and the tenders to be received by mail from England. The Vickers firm had their representative in Canada, Dr. Reid having ascertained that the Vickers firm had reduced its tender from 105,000 to 100,000 pounds asked if it was the practice of the department to allow tenders to be reduced? Mr. Desbarats said if the explanation was satisfactory the request would be considered.

Gigantic Traffic in Orientals. San Francisco, Dec. 15.—That the investigations following the smuggling into San Francisco of fifteen contraband Chinamen on December 4th on the steamer Manchuria may result in the uncovering of a gigantic traffic in Orientals, in which white men are engaged, was the statement made today by Frederick S. Stratton, collector of the port of San Francisco.

Stirling Hotel Burned. Lethbridge, Dec. 17.—The hotel at Stirling was burned to the ground today. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

LOANS Interest Never Exceeding 8% on Improved Farms

CREDIT FONGIER, F. C.

Cor. Jasper and Third St. Edmonton. G. H. GOWAN, Local Manager.

CITY HARNESS SHOP 413 Jasper East

Good Hand-Made Harness Our Specialty

Vastly Cheaper than Factory Goods at Any Price. Repairing on Short Notice.

J. A. LOOBY, Proprietor, Alberta Hotel Block (Corner Nanyaw).

A VETO QUESTION IN THE CANADIAN SENATE

Auditor-General Fraser Declares That Senate Will Not Obey Order to Return Certain Vouchers to Him—Public Accounts Committee in Session.

Ottawa, Dec. 14.—The action of the Senate in paying to certain of its officials more than they are entitled to in the way of salary, despite the protest of the auditor-general is to be inquired into by A. B. Warburton, chairman of the Public Accounts Committee of the House of Commons, the auditor-general and the chairman of the Senate committee were responsible on motion of Mr. S. Barker, (Con.) of Hamilton, this course was decided upon by the Commons Public Accounts Committee this morning after hearing the complaint of Mr. John Fraser, auditor-general, who said that the Senate had declined to return certain vouchers to him."

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The Royal Trust Co. MONTREAL

Capital fully paid up \$1,000,000 Reserve Fund \$1,000,000

Board of Directors: Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., President. Sir Edward Clouston, Bart., Vice-President. C. M. Hays, C. E. Hooper, H. V. McCreight, J. R. Macdonald, Hon. R. Mackay, A. Macpherson, James Ross, Sir T. C. Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O., Sir Wm. C. Van Home, K.C.M.G.

MONY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED FARMS

Edmonton Agency—Bank of Montreal Building. E. C. PARDEE, Agent.

The Edmonton Distributing Co., Limited

Manufacturers' Agents representing The Manitoba Bridge and Iron Works. Crain Elevator Machinery—Write for catalogue. Structural and Bridge Steel, Wrought Iron, Castings.

Special to Municipalities—Write for Prices on supplies for sewage and waterworks installations. SEPTIC TANKS AND FILTERS. Sewer and Water Pipes—Valves and Fittings.

Phone 2413 Edmonton 205 Windsor Blk.

Edmonton Sawmill Manufactory

Manufacturers of sawmills. The best that money can buy. Always in stock. Saws hammered and gummed, and all sawmill repairs.

Nichols Bros. 103 Syndicate Ave. Phone 2312. Edmonton



These Overcoats were made by Canada's foremost tailors

The famous Fit-Reform designers originated the styles. The equally famous Fit-Reform tailoring corps created the garments from the cloth.

These Overcoats offer every essential of tailoring perfection, and make their strongest appeal to those who demand the best there is—regardless of price.

We illustrate the "ARCTIC", with reversible collar, and the "FIT-REFORM DOUBLE BREASTED"—both made in new and exclusive patterns. \$18 to \$35.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP THE DIGESTIVE TONIC MADE OF ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES CURES PAINS AFTER EATING, WIND, HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS, NERVES, CONSTIPATION INDIGESTION

of your brass, some

\$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00

the famous Starr & makes 90c to \$1.00

mention user & Jasper 1825

THE MASSACRE TURKISH TROOPS

Unhappy Every-thing—Soldiers Were Captured, Government and Families Mur-dered. Dec. 15.—Reports from Bayat, where Bedouin were recently reported, in the uprising in the Turkish officials have been at several military troops were annihilated. A man who was an eye-witness of the scenes of the uprising a detailed account to several companies of Bedouins, objected to this to effect the disarmament program planned and attacked troops at all stations north of Bayat were successful at every point annihilating the Bedouin. The Bedouins, led by Chief Mejilla, of the Bedouins, objected to the disarmament program planned and attacked troops at all stations north of Bayat were successful at every point annihilating the Bedouin.

HO HAS AN EPIDEMIC.

Immolation Necessary For Market Fever. Dec. 14.—Owing to an epidemic of market fever in this city, to fifteen cases cannot be treated at the isolation hospital. The Board of Control this Dr. Hastings, city medical officer, who asked for money to have a temporary camp erected in conjunction with the hospital. The board of control refused.

OPTION DEFEATED.

Dec. 15.—Chancellor and party yesterday voted down option bill, which was undominion government act to the electorate in British for the first time. At Prince Albert option was defeated by the smallness of the vote. It is the opinion of the spot that the vote would have been in the same pro-Chilliwack local option before to a vote of 182 to 100.

AND WOMEN WANTED

to employ a few Bright men and Women. SALARY AND COMMISSION. J. L. Nichols Co., Limited.

THE NEW FLAVOR MAPLEINE

A flavor used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. Half-cent for 2 oz. bottle and recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wa.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

Published every Monday and Thursday by The Bulletin Co., Ltd., 215 Jasper Ave. East.

THE BUDGET.

Premier Sifton has the faculty somewhat rare of elucidating a complex financial statement. His first "budget" speech on Monday put before the members and the country an understandable outline of the somewhat complicated state of the Province's finances.

THE HERALD IN DISTRESS.

The Calgary Herald will never forgive Premier Sifton for refusing to hand over the seven millions to Clarke and his associates. Neither can it forget what seems to be to it a particularly disappointing action of the Premier.

A DOLLAROUS TALE.

Trade has noted the rare and unique opportunity thus opened up for boosting Edmonton as a summer resort. No every smart village can say nothing of great and promising cities.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

Washington Star—The late William James, Harvard's famous psychologist, died on Friday at the age of 70.

NOTES FOR TOURISTS.

The Legislature, in its wisdom amended the charter of the city of Edmonton so as to give a vote in municipal elections to any tenant or lodger.

STILL DRUNK.

This is the latest gem from the Calgary Herald: "It now turns out that the parliament buildings at Edmonton are to cost two and one-half millions.

THE PLAN.

While one section of the Opposition press is trying to work up prejudice against Premier Sifton on the ground that he is adverse to Edmonton and the interests of the Calgary News-Telegram spreads this two-column, three-line, break-face headline across its front page:

Farmers and Their Friends LOOK AND READ A Beautiful Piano, direct from factory for \$285.00 A Beautiful Six-Octave Piano Case Organ, direct from factory for \$95.00 Banford Piano and Organ Company 355 Namayo Avenue, Edmonton

FOR A QUICK SALE LIST YOUR FARM WITH US F. C. LOWES & CO. 28 JASPER AVE. EAST, EDMONTON

Table with market data including Wheat, Corn, Pork, and various livestock prices. Columns include item names and prices per unit.

STETTLER THE OF SPLENDID A Million Dollars Shipped From This One Recent Success of a Millionaire Bulletin Staff Co. Stettler is one of the finest pianos in the world...

FOR A QUICK SALE LIST YOUR FARM WITH US F. C. LOWES & CO. 28 JASPER AVE. EAST, EDMONTON

STETTLER THE OF SPLENDID A Million Dollars Shipped From This One Recent Success of a Millionaire Bulletin Staff Co. Stettler is one of the finest pianos in the world...

Friends

...Pianos and Organs... for \$265.00... base Organ, \$95.00

and any

...Organs early next

SALE

...Lands in all parts of

...Lands in all parts of

...Lands in all parts of

& CO.

...EDMONTON

LAWRENCE

...Local Manager

...4 to 5c per lb.

...25 to 25c per lb.

...15 to 15c per lb.

...12 1/2 to 15c per lb.

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STETTLER THE CENTRE OF SPLENDID DISTRICT

A Million Dollars Worth of Cattle Shipped From The Town Last Year—One Recent Shipment Worth a Quarter of a Million.

Bulletin Staff Correspondence. Stettler is one of the busiest towns in Alberta. For a while it had all the advantage of being a terminal town on the branch of the C.P.R. fifty miles east of Lacombe, and it has continued to make steady progress since the line has been extended on to Castor. When the line is further extended east to Kerr Robert, there to connect with the C.P.R. line from Edmonton to Moosejaw and St. Paul, much advantage will be gained in still cheaper freight rates.

Railway Competition. Already since the freight can come from Fort William to Wetaskiwin and back via Lacombe and Stettler, the freight rate is less than by the old route around Calgary.

But Stettler has the C.N.R. as well, which will bring a healthy competition in freight and passenger rates. A glimpse of Stettler. On nearing Stettler the fine new brick school on the one side and the four elevators and a flour mill on the other are conspicuous objects.

Fine View From Mill Top. A view from the top of the Stettler flour mill is well worth the climb. It is a pleasing panorama of level prairie. The bluffs add beauty to the parkland district from Stettler west, while a look to the eastward reveals a level treeless prairie.



STREET SCENE IN STETTLER.

Away to the northeast the ridge near the Battle River is pointed out beyond the Red Willow settlement, which is well known for its bumper crops of Red Fife wheat.

Schools to be Proud Of. Stettler citizens are proud of their schools. The first frame school cost \$5,000.00, and is only two years old, but has been found inadequate and a new three story brick school is now being erected at a cost of \$45,000. The new school has eight class rooms, teachers' rooms, cloak rooms, play rooms in the basement, and a large assembly room in the attic. It is expected that the new school will be ready for use in March. The contractors are Shannon Bros. and Cassidy, of Saskatoon.

The present teaching staff are Principal M. O. Nelson, B.A., with six assistants, Miss Bryan, Miss Cole, Miss Rowe, Miss Munroe, Miss Hannah and Miss Smith. The total enrollment is about 300. The school library consists of about 150 volumes. A chemical and physical apparatus is a great help in the High School department.

Successful at Examination Time. The classes range from primary to standard VIII, and all are making steady progress. On the 1910 department examination all who wrote passed, 6 in standard V, 6 in standard VI, and 1 in standard VII. For the examinations in 1911, 10 are preparing for standard V, 14 for standard VI, 8 for standard VII, and 1 for standard VIII. The pupils have several athletic clubs, including a girls' basketball team, a boys' baseball team, a football club and a boys' hockey team.

The school board of 1910 were E. A. Hargreaves, chairman; G. M. Ball,

A. G. Fox, Dr. Bowden and W. T. Payer, with D. Mitchell as secretary-treasurer.

An Incorporated Town. Stettler is an incorporated town. The council for 1911 are: Mayor, J. P. Grigg; councillors, W. Dunlop, J. B. Griffith, T. H. Riggs, Geo. Skinner, David Caldwell and L. B. Julien. The officers of the town are: Secretary-treasurer and publicity commissioner, D. Mitchell; solicitor, J. T. Costigan; medical health officer, H. J. Denovan, M.D.; town constable, R. Hoe; fire chief, W. Fuson.

Good Fire Department. The tax rate is 25 mills, but the assessment is not high. From \$222,000.00 in 1907, it has decreased to \$227,010.00 in 1910. The town has a good fire hall, the apparatus of which consists of a gasoline fire engine, a chemical engine and a full equipment of hose reels and hooks and ladders, handled by an efficient volunteer fire brigade.

The upstairs is fitted up for a council chamber, while at the rear is the office of the secretary-treasurer.

Installing New Waterworks. A waterworks system is now being installed at a cost of \$30,000. The mains have been laid and the finishing touches out on the tank on the high steel tower behind the fire hall. The underground tank has been constructed to hold the water which will be pumped from large wells. When the power station is completed the system will be ready.

A Busy Board of Trade. The Stettler Board of Trade have issued considerable publicity literature. They have circulated quite widely an artistic booklet entitled, "A Glimpse of Stettler." The emblem of the Board of Trade is a heart bear-



STREET SCENE IN STETTLER.

ing the words, "Heart of Alberta, Stettler bears 'em all." The officers are: President, V. D. Brackett, and secretary, D. Mitchell. The board has four clerks. The board has a publicity campaign. Representations were made to the C.N.R. urging that railway corporation to connect Stettler direct with the new branch to the Brazeau coal mines.

Business Houses. Following is a list of the business places of Stettler: The Merchants Bank with J. H. Johnson, manager, assisted by five clerks; The Traders Bank of Canada, under the management of A. J. MacWilliam, with eight assistants; three licensed hotels; four barber shops; two auctioneers; a baker and confectioner; three blacksmith shops; two builders and contractors; two boarding houses; two restaurants; one dealer in coal and wood; two dairymen; two druggists; six dealers in farm implements and four in farm produce; one furniture store; two fruit and candy stores; three general merchants; three gent's furnishing stores; two harness makers; three hair dressers; three hardware stores; a foundry; a machine shop; two jewelers; five livery and feed stables; two butchers; six loan and insurance co.'s; four law offices; four doctors; two music stores; one military shop; one opera house; two printing offices; three platers; one photographer; three pool halls; one second hand store; one veterinary; one dentist; a wholesale liquor store; a registrar of vital statistics; an issuer of marriage licenses.

The local exchange of the Government Telephone System has 127 phones in the town, and 23 phones on rural lines extending to a distance of 18 miles.

The Stettler Agricultural Society held a very successful fall fair in

October, for which much credit is due to the managers and the officers. President, T. H. Adair; Secretary, W. L. Ester and Treasurer, G. M. Ball.

The United Farmers of Alberta have had 109 very enthusiastic members who held well attended regular meetings. The officers are: President, T. H. Adair; vice-president, C. Strick; secretary, H. A. Steele; executive, Buckingham, R. Zimmerman, H. W. Kerridge, A. J. S. Webber and F. Schertlenb.

It has been estimated that the total grain crop of Stettler district for 1910 was about 150,000 bushels. The district has a good reputation for the production of spring wheat. Even this year the grain is grading well. Among the good grain yields of 1910 a few might be mentioned: The Ball farm had a yield of 11-12 bushels per acre. Over 100 acres of Richardsons Bros. had 35 bushels spring wheat to the acre; Ch. Hiskey had over 35 bushels wheat to the acre; Alboe Brothers had 30 bushels wheat to the acre; Herb Scott had 600 acres of crop and J. Hinkle had over 5,000 bushels of wheat, grading No. 3.

Flax Pays Well. Flax yields well around Stettler. W. Ferguson had a half section in flax, and the yield was 10 bushels to the acre. Clark and McCullough had 480 acres of flax. It is not all threshed, but it is expected to yield 10 bushels to the acre. Over 100 acres of this field was broken last spring in time for seeding to flax. The crop returns for a half section in one year will be about as follows: breaking, double disk and double harrowing, cost \$8.00 per acre; seed cost \$75.00 per acre; harvesting 75c per acre; stacking 10c per acre; a total cost of \$23.35 per acre. Yields \$22.50 Crop. At a yield of ten bushels per acre of flax at a market price of \$2.25 per bushel this would return \$22.50 per acre. After deducting the cost of \$23.35 per acre, \$13.15 per acre is left to pay for the land, which was bought at a school land sale at \$13.00 and \$15.00 per acre in the fall of 1909, with ten years to pay.

Big Cattle Sales Swift Business. Cattle shipments have also been brisk. Recently one shipment alone totaled \$250,000.00. It came from the Hand Hills district to the south of the Peace River. The lot consisted of 32 trainloads of cattle amounting in value to a million dollars. Many hogs and a few sheep were also shipped. The banks are busy places and every day their counters are crowded with customers, both farmers and business men. The farmers are adopting the modern methods of marketing their grain, holding in store for a rise in price, this makes more business for the banks.

Grain Growing Cuts Out Dairying. The Stettler creamery has been idle for two years because the farmers will not milk cows. The creamery can raise grain so profitably.

Real estate is somewhat in the Stettler district. The land sells at from \$10 to \$20 per acre. Improved land from \$20 to \$42.50. Farm land is always in good demand. One quarter section sold three times in three months and each time at a higher price. Most sellers use the proceeds to buy more land or to equip to locate further west.

The soil is a clay loam with a clay subsoil and is well adapted to the raising of spring wheat.

Stettler has a sub agency of the Dominion Lands. All the land is taken up except more than twenty miles south, towards the Hand Hills. Many settlers are now busy proving up and getting their patents. Last year there were over 3,300 transactions recorded; over 2,300 entries made and nearly 800 applications for patents at the local office.

Heavy Sales of Machines and Lumber. The implement business has been considerable in the Stettler district. For one line alone the sales for 1909 totaled \$110,000.00, and for eleven months of 1910 reached \$74,000.00. One agent sold 140 mowers in 1909.

Considerable building was done this year both in town and district. Good houses are now being built, better than in previous years.

Stettler has a good tributary settlement from which to draw trade. These districts often bear the name of the local school, among the list are Wild Rose, Red Willow, Blue Ridge, Silver Prairie, Liberal, Stewart, Foreman, Harker, Monval, Whitebrush, Hastings Coulee, Evans and the Zenith.

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AMENDMENTS TO THE STATUTE LAW PASSED

The Closing Hours of the Session Are Closed With the Consideration of Changes in Various Statutes Passed in Previous Years—Many Allowed to Stand Over.

A large part of the session in the Legislature yesterday morning was taken up in the discussion of the amendments to the statute law. These amendments to one bill a large number of changes to bills passed in previous years and obviate the necessity of a large number of small bills. The bill was put through in committee of the whole with Malcolm McKenzie in the chair. The Legislature frequently amends the statute law in existing statutes and in future years will be considered earlier in the session. Instead of in the closing days as has been done up to the present.

Many of the clauses considered yesterday were struck out at the request of Hon. Mr. Mitchell who had the bill in charge and wished to get it through without contentious clauses. A clause amending the marriage ordinance and providing that any Catholic, missionary or theological student, duly appointed or commissioned by the governing body of any church or religious denomination could perform the marriage ceremony was eliminated. So too was the amendment declaring all such marriages hitherto solemnized to be legal.

A clause which provided that conviction for first offence in violation of the liquor license act may be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100 and imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, was also eliminated. There is also a provision that appeals may lie in liquor license cases to the Supreme Court of Alberta sitting on the bench.

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ROOSEVELT AT CAMBRIDGE.

He Hails Carnegie Peace Fund With Delight. Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 14.—Speaking at the Theatre tonight, Colonel Roosevelt touched briefly on the building of the Panama canal, the progress of conservation and the movement toward general peace as typified by the recent fisheries decision at the Hague.

Just before going on to the lecture platform tonight, Col. Roosevelt learned of the Carnegie peace fund. He hailed the announcement with delight and was especially pleased with the selection of Senator Root as the permanent representative of the United States at the Hague. Toward the end of his lecture, he made special reference to the gift as providing the means of making "real progress in bringing about the results which Mr. Carnegie desires."

"But, remember," he said warningly, "that the ultimate world depends on the good practical sense, the judgment and ability with which the men who are administering the fund succeed in translating the theory into a condition."

Winnipeg, Dec. 8.—H. Saltzman, chairman of the Russian Freedom League of this city, and organizer of the league for Canada, gave out the following interview on the Fedorenko case:

About ten days ago the Russian Freedom League of this city was surprised to note the persistent efforts made by one or two Canadian daily newspapers to stem the ever-increasing tide of popular sympathy which is sweeping over Canada, and which has for its object the release of the Russian refugee, Fedorenko, who is now on trial in this city. These same dailies had from the start and right up to a few days ago been strong in favor of the poor Russian trying to avoid the clutches of the Russian bear that the recent change in front of their part was all the more startling.

"The league noticed that reports adverse to Fedorenko's interests had been circulated from Ottawa and Montreal and therefore communicated with its friends in those two cities and as a result a report has just arrived here that by the assistance of some clever detectives it has been discovered that the Russian government has decided to enter into a publicity campaign in an effort to offset the sympathies which have been aroused in Canada in favor of the Russian fugitive, and for that purpose the Russian authorities have sent out some of its secret agents, who have been travelling in disguise in the cities of Ottawa and Montreal and therefore communicated with its friends in those two cities and as a result a report has just arrived here that by the assistance of some clever detectives it has been discovered that the Russian government has decided to enter into a publicity campaign in an effort to offset the sympathies which have been aroused in Canada in favor of the Russian fugitive, 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\$125,000.00 FOR 5 MODEL FARMS

Hon. Duncan Marshall Outlines Government's Policy in This Project.

(Tuesday's Daily)

Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture, in his speech on the budget last night gave a clear exposition of the new agricultural policy which has been inaugurated by the present government. After briefly replying to the hon. member for Calgary, whom he followed, the minister of agriculture outlined fully the policy of the demonstration farms which were to be established throughout the Province. He also spoke at some length on the noxious weeds problem and told of what the government was doing by way of publicity to bring immigrants to the Province. He estimated the present population, after careful inquiry, at 835,000 people and said before the census of June next there was little doubt but that the 1,000,000 mark would be reached. Hon. Mr. Marshall spoke as follows:

Sees Him in Changed Mood.
The hon. member who has just taken his seat has never been a very good prophet and for once I want to let him prophesy rightly. Consequently I am going to speak a little out of order and follow him. He seems to be in such a changed mood—somewhat unkindly, that as a matter of fact I don't know that I have any more to offer on what he said, perhaps I had better confine myself tonight largely to a brief discussion and I will endeavor to make it as brief as possible, of some questions in my own department, and perhaps say something in regard to the demonstration farms that have been mentioned not infrequently. Something was said during this debate before the House rose at 6 o'clock, and as to their being a matter of members of this Legislature.

I think the majority of members who represent rural constituencies, and who make up the majority of the House, are quite large enough. This is a large province and although 41 members seems a fairly large number for the population it is the territory that has to be looked after, and the members of this Legislature are to discharge most of the duties which in Ontario are discharged by both the provincial and county councils. Where a new country is being settled I think the hon. members for Selkirk and Stettler will agree with me that their constituencies are quite large enough, and that 41 members are not too many.

Delay Saved Money.
A remark was made as to the delay in calling the session and it is possible to have called the session earlier, but if it had been so called the probabilities are we should not have been able to pass the estimates for the coming year. These estimates would not have been in shape and we would have had another session in January, and there would have been a double expenditure for legislation. The putting off of the session enabled members who are engaged in business which they could not leave in the fall to attend to that business and come to this session and discharge their duties in a way that they could not have done otherwise, and as far as the Province is concerned something has been saved in that way.

A remark has been made about the telephone policy of the government and as to changes that might be effected. I might say that my experience with the telephone department has been that telephones have been refused, rural lines have been refused, and a proper number of subscribers has been obtained, but one or two lines which the government demands be put will place rural lines, and which will place the extension on a paying basis. I know I was unable to get a rural line west of Olds last year, and was only able to get it this year on a certain distance where there was the requisite number of subscribers. That is really the basis on which the telephone lines are built. With the question whether or not the telephone lines should be under a commission, I do not intend to deal, as the telephones are not in my department, but I were going to bring a bill on this I should see that it was a commission of one. The telephone manager now is doing excellent work, he is getting the telephones put on a good basis, and is satisfying most of the members in getting rural lines into all parts of the country.

Debt Not As Large As Critics.
Something has been said about the debt of the Province, that it has reached a considerable amount, but this is a growing province and things move very fast. The hon. member who has just spoken must have fancied himself in the wilds of New Brunswick, where they do not move very fast, though they send a lot of good people to help populate this country. It is a fact there is a considerable debt in this Province, but you will find if you will look at the municipal debt of some of the cities of the Province—Calgary and Edmonton for instance—that have more money borrowed than the whole of the debt of the Province of Alberta. You can consider that I think you will agree with me that the Government has not been extravagant, but has simply been keeping pace with the pace that has been set by the towns and cities of this country, anticipating in the future very large population indeed. The parliament buildings being erected are not being built for a population of 500,000. They are being built for three millions who will populate this country before many years are gone by.

It has been mentioned that the only new question of public interest in the framing of these estimates is the \$125,000 that has been placed in the estimates for the purchase of five demonstration farms. I would like to

give the hon. gentleman the information that he seems to so much desire, but I am afraid I will have to deny him. He said he wanted this House to name the location of the farms, and he said he wanted us to do as the House of Commons does, to do as the gentleman who are the leaders of the Liberal party in that House do, and I shall be exceedingly pleased to follow the illustration of the Hon. 894th member in that matter, because so many when he proposed to purchase demonstration farms in Alberta he put the money in the estimates for 'Demonstration Farms.' He was not contented not say where he was going to place them and nobody knew for some months afterwards.

Price Would Become Prohibitive.
One of the reasons why he did not say was because the location of these demonstration farms was made public the advance in the price of farm lands in that locality would have been something more than the growth in the debt of the Province. These farms have to be located near towns, and if it was said they were to be placed in certain constituencies they would naturally be near one of the leading towns in that constituency, and if that much were known I am afraid the price of farm lands in that locality would be astonishing. I hope the farms will be bought before it is generally known. The government will undertake to see that they are distributed well over the province. There will be one at or near Medicine Hat because the land there is now leased by the Provincial Government for 42 years, which will last probably not as long as the life of this Government, but we will probably be able to get the lease renewed at that time. As to the location of the other farms, I hope we will have them bought before the public know where they are to be placed, and I am pretty generally agreed that Red Deer is pretty near the centre of population of this province, and from that point of view it may well be well to place three of these farms south of that line and three north of that line. Further than that I will not attempt to enlighten the hon. member, but I am not surprised to have deputations on the subject, and I shall be glad to listen to what they have to say.

With the Indulgence of the House.
I want to say a word or two about these farms, a word about the policy of the government in this respect, and carrying out. My opinion is that the agricultural education that is most needed in this province is the agricultural education that will reach the man on the farm, the tiller of the soil, and secondly, agricultural education that will reach the public, the man in the school, because I believe that 50 per cent of the boys that will till the soil in Canada never get any education except what they get in the public school. I have discussed that aspect of the matter with the minister of education. With regard to introducing agricultural education in agriculture, so that that is a matter of development. But the most crying need we have in this province is to reach the man who is trying to make a living on Alberta soil at the present time. I believe that many people settling in this Province who come from towns and cities in Europe and from across the line, many of these mechanics who are lived on a farm, and many who have lived for only a short time on a farm; they know little or nothing of agriculture and not only that, but here and there some of them have difficult lessons to learn. I believe that with a system of education that will reach the man who is settling on the farm, that will work out for them the problems they have neither time nor the means to work out for themselves. The hon. member who has just spoken will do the most good.

Necessity is Greater in Alberta.
I find in the Toronto Globe that the Ontario Agricultural College, than whom there is no better authority either upon practical farming or upon agricultural education in Canada, said at a meeting in Quebec last week: "The time has come when farmers will place rural lines, and which will place the extension on a paying basis. I know I was unable to get a rural line west of Olds last year, and was only able to get it this year on a certain distance where there was the requisite number of subscribers. That is really the basis on which the telephone lines are built. With the question whether or not the telephone lines should be under a commission, I do not intend to deal, as the telephones are not in my department, but I were going to bring a bill on this I should see that it was a commission of one. The telephone manager now is doing excellent work, he is getting the telephones put on a good basis, and is satisfying most of the members in getting rural lines into all parts of the country."

How It Will Work Out.
I get letters in my office every week from the farmers who are interested in the fate of these workmen of the Alberta Mill. Co.'s quarries at Hillsboro, about 2 o'clock this afternoon, when several others miraculously escaped. The dead are: Fred Nelson, aged 46, married; Edward Collett, aged 45, married; Theophilus Alvin; aged 21, single; Octave Duplessis was severely injured.

Four Workmen in a X.B. Quarry Were Crushed Beneath a Mountain of Rock.
Hillsboro, N.B., Dec. 16.—Buried beneath three or four hundred tons of rock and their life snuffed out was the fate of three workmen of the Alberta Mill. Co.'s quarries at Hillsboro, about 2 o'clock this afternoon, when several others miraculously escaped. The dead are: Fred Nelson, aged 46, married; Edward Collett, aged 45, married; Theophilus Alvin; aged 21, single; Octave Duplessis was severely injured.

TEN MINERS ARE STILL IMPRISONED.
Denver, Colo., Dec. 18.—Today ten miners imprisoned by fire in the Leyden coal mine on Wednesday night were still in the mine. The government men experts in charge of the rescue work think the men have a good chance of being found alive. Twenty-seven men were rescued from the mine on Wednesday night. They were found in a shaft about 100 feet south of the shaft.

information will be a very substantial guide to farmers coming into the country. I know of farmers who this year went 50 miles to where they heard there was a farmer who had good buildings, just to see what kind of buildings were best suited to conditions in Alberta. I have a great deal of information which will be very valuable, not only as to the actual plans but as to their cost, so that a man who comes here this winter to make money to spend will know what he can do with it.

Mixed Farming Principle.
The farms that are to be located on the mixed farming principle as recognized in this and other countries. That is a principle we have to carry on finally to make farming a success. It may be possible for a man to rob the soil and grow wheat and get rich on it, but it will leave the land in such a condition that it will not pay to bring it back into condition for producing again.

Estimates Population at 835,000.
Some of the population of the province, I believe, I want to say a word or two about these farms, a word about the policy of the government in this respect, and carrying out. My opinion is that the agricultural education that is most needed in this province is the agricultural education that will reach the man on the farm, the tiller of the soil, and secondly, agricultural education that will reach the public, the man in the school, because I believe that 50 per cent of the boys that will till the soil in Canada never get any education except what they get in the public school. I have discussed that aspect of the matter with the minister of education. With regard to introducing agricultural education in agriculture, so that that is a matter of development. But the most crying need we have in this province is to reach the man who is trying to make a living on Alberta soil at the present time. I believe that many people settling in this Province who come from towns and cities in Europe and from across the line, many of these mechanics who are lived on a farm, and many who have lived for only a short time on a farm; they know little or nothing of agriculture and not only that, but here and there some of them have difficult lessons to learn. I believe that with a system of education that will reach the man who is settling on the farm, that will work out for them the problems they have neither time nor the means to work out for themselves. The hon. member who has just spoken will do the most good.

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DAVID LLOYD-GEORGE ON HOUSE OF LORDS

Excerpts From Effective Speech Delivered by Chancellor of the Exchequer—The Lords Cannot Last More Than Few Years.

London, Dec. 15.—The House of Lords may survive a few years, but that it is doomed to the opinion of thinking people throughout the Empire. Until recently it was hated; now it is but a relic. During the recent campaign the institution got a raking fire. It cannot long endure. It is hard for Americans to appreciate what a body like the House of Lords really is.

That stupid, useless and antiquated institution is made up of anointed princes, 30 dukes, 27 marquesses, 229 earls, 84 viscounts, 415 barons, total 773. The House of Lords, of whom there are 26 in the House of Lords. Aside from the bishops, who are elected men, the House of Lords are selected to hard labor should be forced to listen to the noble lords making speeches, as a substitute for the hard labor end of the sentence. Mount the brainiest of the lot is the premier peer, the Duke of Norfolk, whose creation dates back from 1373 to the fifteenth century. He is somewhat of an old granny. There are lords who wear the blue and red and several carry ladies' umbrellas. Think of such a body having absolute control over any country or even a voice in any serious affair of life.

One of the most effective attacks ever made upon the House of Lords recently by Lloyd-George. He worthy of reproduction here. Comment has been made by a Tory on the fact that church pew-box your ancestors pillaged. (Cheer.) Then he would say to the Australians: "Have you anything to match that?" And they would say: "I am afraid I cannot help you. We have given you our two best qualities. The peatage is created to enable the indirections of kings. It can go on, but it is hopelessly. Don't you think you could find an aristocracy, or something of that sort?" They would say: "Rather than be governed by men like that we would have a senate of kangaroos." (Laughter and cheer.)

"When I would go to Canada and ask the Canadians the same questions about having a hereditary chamber made up of very exclusive men, who did not work or think, and if they would inquire as to how this was to be done, I would say: "Pick up the most ancient stock in the land. They must have something to do with the land, but take care that they never cultivated it themselves—(Laughter)—rather, they are the aristocrats. They must not do any work. They must hunt, ride, shoot, and play golf. This is the way of the Canadian, we have got to get a people who meet that description. They have never done any work in their lives. They are the most ancient stock in our country. They do nothing all day long, year after year, except hunt and shoot and ride—(Laughter)—rather, they are the aristocrats. They must not do any work. They must hunt, ride, shoot, and play golf. This is the way of the Canadian, we have got to get a people who meet that description. 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ASQUITH'S MAJORITY STEADILY INCREASING.

Government Coalition Have Eighty Majority Over Unionists—Austen Chamberlain Expresses Disapproval of Balfour's Tariff Reform Referendum Policy.

London, Dec. 14.—The results in the general elections announced tonight leave the position of the rival parties unchanged. This is as follows:

Table showing Government Coalition: Liberals (223), Nationalists (56), Ind. Nationalists (9), Laborites (38). Total: 326.

Table showing Opposition: Unionists (251), Coalition majority (80).

Chamberlain Breaks Away. A further sign of growing discontent among the Unionists over Mr. Balfour's management of the campaign, which started in an editorial in the Morning Post, was noticed in a speech by Austen Chamberlain at Burton tonight. He said it was not a part of the original plan that tariff reform should be submitted to a referendum.

Many Unionists, realizing that there is no hope of bettering their position in this election, favor a policy of negotiation. Sir Edward Clarke said the essential result of this balanced election was that there must be a conference between the parties with a view to the settlement of the constitutional question.

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TALKS OF GEORGIAN BAY CANAL PROJECT.

Construction—Says He Needs No Argument For Pressing Necessity—Is Question of Finance, But Hopes to See It Started in His Lifetime.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—Replying to the deputations which today waited upon him to state that the construction of the Georgian Bay Canal is of more importance than the deepening of the Welland Canal, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said:

"The government does not require any argument as to the advisability and pressing necessity of the Georgian Bay Canal and the building of it at once; but it is altogether a question of finance."

"As you know, Mr. Fielding is absent from causes which we all regret, but I am sure the government cannot make any promise which involve expenditure of great sums of money. We must wait to see what the finance minister tells us that we are in a position to do so."

Deprecates Antagonism. "I cannot understand the antagonism which seems to exist in Montreal against the deepening of the Welland Canal in favor of the Georgian Bay project. We must provide for the growing trade of the people, and even when we proceed with both of these, we will not have too many routes to provide for the traffic of the future."

"The advantages of the Georgian Bay Canal will not be injured in any way by the deepening of the Welland Canal. That project will enable vessels to come down to Prescott, and I am sure that Montreal will get the bulk of the trade, just as they do now. Both projects are needed by the country and will be proceeded with in time."

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"When you come again, do not bring me with arguments. I need no arguments at all. I need only to see the money, and I will proceed with the canal just as soon as possible."

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FARMERS DECIDE ON RESOLUTIONS.

MONSTER DEPUTATION TO GO ON PREMIER TO-DAY WILL DEMAND RECIPROCITY.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—Eight hundred delegates, representing every province in Canada with the exception of Prince Edward Island, were present at the convention held at the Grand Opera House today to frame resolutions to be presented to the government by the monster deputation of farmers which will wait upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the House of Commons tomorrow morning.

D. W. McCaul, of Winnipeg, president of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, presided, and other members of the council present upon the platform were: James Bowser, Red Deer; Alta. vice-president; E. D. Drury, Barrie, Ont., secretary-treasurer; W. J. Treagus, Calgary; E. J. Freeman, Inglewood, Alberta; J. A. McInnis, Moose Jaw, representing the Saskatchewan Grain Growers Association; H. E. Burton, Port Stanley; J. J. Morrison, Toronto; W. L. Smith, Toronto; James McInnis, Toronto; J. G. Leitch, Alliance; Thos. McMillan, Seaford, representing the Dominion Farmers' Association; S. C. Parker, Brock; M. E. Ellis, Kentville, representing the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association; S. B. Hathaway, Fredericton; H. Fawcett, Sackville, representing the New Brunswick Farmers' Association.

Reciprocity With U.S. Inference to the tariff, resolutions were adopted calling for reciprocity with the United States in all agricultural, horticultural and animal products, fuel, lumber, fish etc., and in all agricultural machinery; for an immediate lowering of duties on all British imports to one-half of the rates charged under the general tariff; gradual adoption of free trade with Great Britain, with the exception of those products which the farmers are willing to face direct taxation in such form as to make up for revenue losses under new tariff.

Regarding the Hudson Bay Railway, a resolution was passed that the railway and all terminal facilities should be constructed, owned and operated in perpetuity by the Dominion Government under an independent commission.

Resolution was also adopted that cheap and efficient machinery for the incorporation of co-operative societies be provided by the government during the present session, also that the government acquire and operate under separate commission the terminal elevators at the Pacific coast and at the Atlantic coast.

Another resolution pledged the farmers organization throughout Canada.

Manufacturers Hold Up Country. The resolution was passed by E. C. Drury, of Barrie, Ont., vice-president of the Canadian Council of Agriculture and editor of Dominion Grange in speaking of the resolution, he dealt at considerable length with the matter from the viewpoint of the farmer.

Today stated organized manufacturers of the country instead of trying to develop it.

"A resolution," he stated, "does not ask that meat be taken from any class and be given to the farmers, but it does ask that the system of legalised robbery be put a stop to."

The resolutions were seconded by E. J. Freeman, of Inglewood, Alberta, every province. In response to an invitation that any one opposed to the measure take the platform, there were repeated several times the request was made that any one opposed to the measure take the platform.

In addition to presenting their resolutions to the Premier several lengthy resolutions were presented in connection with the Hudson Bay Railway.

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D. W. McCaul, of Winnipeg, president of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, presided, and other members of the council present upon the platform were: James Bowser, Red Deer; Alta. vice-president; E. D. Drury, Barrie, Ont., secretary-treasurer; W. J. Treagus, Calgary; E. J. Freeman, Inglewood, Alberta; J. A. McInnis, Moose Jaw, representing the Saskatchewan Grain Growers Association; H. E. Burton, Port Stanley; J. J. Morrison, Toronto; W. L. Smith, Toronto; James McInnis, Toronto; J. G. Leitch, Alliance; Thos. McMillan, Seaford, representing the Dominion Farmers' Association; S. C. Parker, Brock; M. E. Ellis, Kentville, representing the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association; S. B. Hathaway, Fredericton; H. Fawcett, Sackville, representing the New Brunswick Farmers' Association.

Reciprocity With U.S. Inference to the tariff, resolutions were adopted calling for reciprocity with the United States in all agricultural, horticultural and animal products, fuel, lumber, fish etc., and in all agricultural machinery; for an immediate lowering of duties on all British imports to one-half of the rates charged under the general tariff; gradual adoption of free trade with Great Britain, with the exception of those products which the farmers are willing to face direct taxation in such form as to make up for revenue losses under new tariff.

Regarding the Hudson Bay Railway, a resolution was passed that the railway and all terminal facilities should be constructed, owned and operated in perpetuity by the Dominion Government under an independent commission.

Resolution was also adopted that cheap and efficient machinery for the incorporation of co-operative societies be provided by the government during the present session, also that the government acquire and operate under separate commission the terminal elevators at the Pacific coast and at the Atlantic coast.

Another resolution pledged the farmers organization throughout Canada.

Manufacturers Hold Up Country. The resolution was passed by E. C. Drury, of Barrie, Ont., vice-president of the Canadian Council of Agriculture and editor of Dominion Grange in speaking of the resolution, he dealt at considerable length with the matter from the viewpoint of the farmer.

Today stated organized manufacturers of the country instead of trying to develop it.

"A resolution," he stated, "does not ask that meat be taken from any class and be given to the farmers, but it does ask that the system of legalised robbery be put a stop to."

The resolutions were seconded by E. J. Freeman, of Inglewood, Alberta, every province. In response to an invitation that any one opposed to the measure take the platform, there were repeated several times the request was made that any one opposed to the measure take the platform.

In addition to presenting their resolutions to the Premier several lengthy resolutions were presented in connection with the Hudson Bay Railway.

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FARMERS DECIDE ON RESOLUTIONS.

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