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NG COMPANY

Winnipeg, Man.

SEMI-WEEKLY

VOLUME V.

BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

TOOPS OF NATIONS WHOSE IMPRESS IS ON AMERICA ASSEMBLE ON PLAINS OF ABRAHAM AT QUEBEC

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The Edmonton Bulletin. SEMI-WEEKLY

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, JULY 27, 1908

NUMBER 168

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C.P.R. TO ADMIRE TO HIGH LEVEL

The presentation was so splendid and thorough we were aware of the fact, except those in the immediate vicinity.

The Troops Go By. A moment later the French sailors and marines swung past, followed by the American and British, in the order named.

The militia followed, each unit receiving an ovation, especially the Fifth and Forty-Eighth regiments of Highlanders of Montreal and Toronto respectively.

General Otter and staff rode between the sailors and militia accompanied by a brilliant staff. Lord Roberts turned and led the Queen's Own Rifles, of Toronto, who were in honor of the occasion.

All were cheered, but the Highlanders received a special ovation.

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VICE PRESIDENT WHYTE WIVES THAT COMPANY WILL NOT ABANDON IT FOR CLOVER BAR.

The intimation given through the Bulletin by Vice-President Whyte of the Canadian Pacific during his visit here that the company was considering the advisability of making an immediate entrance into Edmonton by way of the Clover Bar bridge, has caused considerable apprehension among property holders in the western ends of Edmonton and Strathcona who stand to benefit greatly by the construction of the high level bridge.

The report was especially disquieting to Strathcona as the University City has been looking forward with expectancy for some time to the commencement of work on the new bridge.

Major Duggan, of Strathcona, and President Douglas, of the University City, immediately set to work to ascertain the mind of Mr. Whyte on the matter and wired him a note, from Calgary to Vancouver. From his reply it is plain to learn that the Canadian Pacific has no intention of abandoning the high level bridge, upon which it is thought by many work will be started this fall.

The following are the telegrams that passed between Mr. Whyte and Mayor Duggan of Strathcona. The reply came to hand late yesterday afternoon.

WILLIAM WHYTE, Vice-President C. P. R. Edmonton Bulletin reports that you are considering advisability of entering Strathcona by way of the Clover Bar bridge instead of high level line. Is there any truth in report?

MAYOR J. DUGGAN, Strathcona. I examined the report of the Grand Trunk Pacific into Edmonton and their bridge over the Saskatchewan at Clover Bar for the purpose of comparing it with the company's entrance and crossing of the river. We will abide by our plan of crossing and entrance.

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STEEL TO BATTLE RIVER.

Saskatoon, Sask., July 24.—O. O. Winter, general superintendent and J. E. Dalrymple, freight agent, of the C.P.R., at Winnipeg, this afternoon made an inspection trip of the G. T. P. They report steel now laid out to the Battle river, and gangs have been sent east of here for surfacing work. Steel has been laid on an embankment 1000 miles going down in nineteen days. Replying to a question the officials stated they were sure that the passenger train would be started, but they moved the G. T. P. wanted to move all the wheat offered for sale.

They are taking local freight for points on their road, though not hankering for it.

BRYAN MEETS WITH A SERIOUS REVERSE.

Douglas, the Massachusetts Shoe Manufacturer, Declines the National Chairmanship.—Governor Haskell, Oklahoma, Will Be Given Charge of Campaign Funds.

Lincoln, Neb., July 24.—Perplexed over the refusal of former Governor Douglas, of Massachusetts, to take the chairmanship, but some what pleased that Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma, is ready to handle the campaign funds, Bryan departed this morning for Chicago to attend the preliminary organization of his force for the presidential canvass.

The candidate counted so surely upon the Bay State showmaker not only assuming the title of national chairman but raising an unprecedented amount of money that Douglas' declaration completely upset his plans and made it necessary to begin a re-arrangement of the proposed assignments of posts to the several leaders who have been selected to command the five grand divisions into which the country is to be parcelled out.

Bryan, before going aboard the train, first consulted his chief of staff, adding that the question would be open until the complete organization of the national sub-committee tomorrow.

Mr. Bryan is Homageous. Omaha, Neb., July 24.—Bryan and his party passed through Omaha en route to Chicago to attend a meeting of the sub-committee, which will be held at the Hotel Hamilton.

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FOR PRE-EMPTION QUARTERS AND SECOND HOMESTEADS

Who May Secure Them and How and Where—Price and Terms on Which Government Propose to Sell Additional Quarters to Settlers—Second of Series of Letters Reviewing Clauses of New Dominion Land Act.

Ottawa, June 25.—Those who may secure pre-emption of the land bill carries are:— 1.—A person who obtains entry for a homestead under this act and continues to own and reside upon the land included therein, and does not hold, or has not assigned his right to, or has not received patent for a pre-emption under this or any previous act.

2.—A person who has obtained entry for a homestead under the provisions of chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, or any previous act in that behalf, and continues to own the land included therein, and does not hold, or has not assigned his right to, or has not received patent for a pre-emption under this or any previous act.

How to Obtain. Any one of these classes may pre-empt any available quarter-section lying alongside his homestead, or separated therefrom by a road, and, upon the payment of a fee of ten dollars, such quarter-section shall be entered in the books of the land office in the returns of the agent as a pre-emption appertaining to the homestead.

The Conditions to be fulfilled are:— (a)—Completing the requirements requisite for obtaining letters patent for his homestead; (b)—Reading on his homestead or on the pre-emption for at least six months in each of six years subsequent to the date of entry for his homestead;

(c)—Cultivating, in addition to such cultivation as he may be required to make on his homestead, fifty acres on the homestead or on the pre-emption; and (d)—paying for the pre-emption on the terms hereinafter set forth.

The Pre-emption may only be acquired within such township as may be designated for that purpose by order of the Governor in Council within the following tract: Township one to forty-four inclusive, bounded on the west by the main line of range twenty-one, west of the fourth principal meridian, and on the east by the main line of range twenty-two, west of the fourth principal meridian, and on the east by the main line of range twenty-three, west of the fourth principal meridian.

(a)—Resided upon the quarter-section so entered for six months in each of the three years subsequent to the date of entry for his homestead; (b)—Cultivated fifty acres thereon; (c)—Erected a house of a value of three hundred dollars thereon; and (d)—Paid for such land on the terms hereinafter set forth.

Where Purchased Homesteads May Be Secured. Such homesteads may be secured only within the area prescribed for pre-emption purposes, and defined above as the pre-emption area.

Price and Terms. The price to be charged for purchased homesteads is three dollars per acre, one-third at time of entry and the balance in equal annual payments, interest at five per cent.

BORDEN DECLARES HE DID NOT WANT INVESTIGATION

Opposition Member Withholds a Year Old Speech Until Investigation Is Impossible and Leader Backs Him Up By Declaring They Want No Inquiry.

Ottawa, July 16.—Mr. Broye, of Alberta, entertained the House yesterday with an attempt to read a speech in relation to the sale of Indian lands in Alberta eight years ago. The land was sold at thirty cents per acre to a company of British subjects, who afterwards resold it at a higher price. Wherefore, Mr. Broye shrieked scandal for two hours and a half.

What effect the speech produced may be guessed from the fact that when he reached his conclusions and moved a vote of want of confidence, when a representative of an Opposition newspaper in the gallery. Though, according to a private statement of Mr. Borden, the speech was not read before the close of last session it was not made until within three days of the close of this session, when Mr. Broye had asked for it, which he did not.

Mr. Borden, the speaker, was allowed to read the speech, and repeated by declaring that he did not want the matter investigated. Mr. Broye's amendment to the motion to go into supply was negatived and business resumed.

In reply, Mr. Oliver said, in part: "I am unable to follow all the charges which my hon. friend made. There was a charge that a man lived in Brandon; there was a charge that the land was sold; there was a charge that it was sold at a low price; there was a charge that it was afterwards sold at a higher price. I am unable to follow the reasoning of my hon. friend. It had been sold before the patent from the Crown had been issued. What is the charge in that statement of fact? When a sale is made, if the purchaser fulfills the conditions, the conveyance has to be given, although the property may increase in value. Now, my hon. friend is of the legal profession, and I do not think that he will suggest that the Indian Department, having sold lands at a certain price, and the price having been paid, the department has any right to refuse the conveyance of these lands, no matter whether the price to them had changed here or not. If he holds that view, it is a decidedly new doctrine to me, and in administering the Indian lands, and the Dominion lands, I shall have to take new advice in order to be able to conform to the rule my hon. friend has laid down."

Mr. Oliver—I withdraw the term, I shall use the expression "unfounded and unfounded allegations." He has chosen a time when the condition of business for the session does not admit of a half in shrieking into the hands of the elements of a future campaign address is neither more nor less than an outrage upon parliamentary propriety and the patience of the House. The hon. member knows that in making such a statement at such a time he must be held responsible because no person could take the time or the trouble nor would the House

submit to the time or trouble necessary to contradict or to prove the absurdities he has placed before us. My hon. friend, however, has shown himself to be a man of a different order. He has taken up, whose manifest purpose is to think has fallen upon his head. He has taken up, whose manifest purpose is to think has fallen upon his head. He has taken up, whose manifest purpose is to think has fallen upon his head.

Mr. Speaker—I think that expression should be withdrawn. I am not of the opinion that it was so. Mr. Speaker—Order. The hon. gentleman knows that it must be respectfully withdrawn.

Mr. Oliver—I have withdrawn it unreservedly. Mr. Speaker—There is too much of the woolly wend in that.

Exit Mr. Ames. Mr. Oliver—The member for St. Anthony Division (Mr. Ames), if I may be allowed to use the word slander in connection with statements he made before the House, was unwise, he was not satisfied with making them here when there was not a fair opportunity of disproving them, he was so successful in his efforts on the floor of the House that he undertook to carry them further where they could be investigated with an opportunity of determining their truth or falsity, with the result that he has retreated from the House to make his peregrinations in the remote parts of Canada with his limelight, his camera, and his microscope. His usefulness in that way has departed—and his usefulness in that way has departed—and his usefulness in that way has departed.

Mr. Speaker—The hon. member has heard a moment ago that that statement should not be used.

Boycott Darn Not Fact. Public Accounts Committee. Mr. Oliver—I withdraw the term, I shall use the expression "unfounded and unfounded allegations." He has chosen a time when the condition of business for the session does not admit of a half in shrieking into the hands of the elements of a future campaign address is neither more nor less than an outrage upon parliamentary propriety and the patience of the House. The hon. member knows that in making such a statement at such a time he must be held responsible because no person could take the time or the trouble nor would the House

from day to day the sittings of the Public Accounts Committee before which he could have brought his charges, to have proved, if possible, everything he has alleged here. Well, let us try this question out by a parallel case.

There is a member of this House who sits on the opposite side, a man of high repute, personal and financial, a man whose personal honor or whose business honor I think nobody in the House will question. I speak of the hon. member for Brandon (Mr. Osler). This hon. gentleman was a member of a company which had the ownership of certain lands which had been granted to the Regina, Qu'Appelle and Loos Lake Railway Company. So far as the matter has my knowledge, this hon. gentleman was the chief agent of his associates both in acquiring these lands and in disposing of them. At a certain time, I think in the year 1902, this company—I believe it was, through the agency of the same hon. gentleman, disposed of a quarter of a million of acres of the lands at I think \$1.65 an acre. The price was \$1.65 an acre, and he received for ten or fifteen years, but he chooses an opportunity, three days before the end of the session, to bring forward a statement he has made, and which I shall not call slanderous unless he can prove it.

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argument when it is stated in plain words. And yet, if there is anything in his charge that is the position which he insists that the Department of Indian Affairs shall take. Well, let us try this question out by a parallel case.

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HIS VERBOSITY COST US \$3,000

Hon. Geo. E. Foster Takes Palm for Loquacity—House Prorogued at Noon Today.

Ottawa, July 20.—The last orders of the House of Commons were finally cleared off at Saturday's sitting of the House and at 11:20 p.m., the weary and ill members who remained for the final clearance of an exceptionally heavy sessional agenda adjourned until the final order of prorogation by the deputy governor, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick at noon today. Mr. Foster used numerous speeches to make during the course of the day, and it is estimated that about three months will be required to complete them. Then one month's work or less will see the steel laid between the Battle and Saskatchewan rivers, particularly if they work from both ends as they intend doing, so that there is little doubt but that the G.T.P. will be built in here before the end of the year.

Work on Both Bridges. "Work will probably be started on both the Battle River and Clover Bar bridges by the first of next week," continued Mr. Alfred, "and I estimate that about three months will be required to complete them. Then one month's work or less will see the steel laid between the Battle and Saskatchewan rivers, particularly if they work from both ends as they intend doing, so that there is little doubt but that the G.T.P. will be built in here before the end of the year."

Reports from the west indicate that the grading is progressing rapidly, and I fully expect that steel on the G.T.P. will be laid at least as far as the Pembina. I would not be at all surprised if the steel laying gang would be brought up here to lay this portion of the track while the bridges are being constructed. It is absolutely necessary that this part of the line be built in order to get material and supplies out next for the construction of the line to the mountains. By the present freight rates it is estimated that a horse man amount equal in weight to what he can haul in a trip to the Macleod river from Edmonton, which makes the work very expensive. If the line is built to the Pembina this fall, the material for the Pembina river bridge can be taken up here to lay this portion of the track while the bridges are being constructed. 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GROWTH OF THE Y. M. C. A.

The Development of This Institution, Which Has Proven of Incalculable Benefit to the Young Men of Edmonton, Told in an Interesting Article by Former Secretary R. B. Chadwick—Mayor John A. McDougall Has Been President Since the Association Was Organized Ten Years Ago.

In the history of the rapid growth and development of Edmonton, few institutions possess more human interest and few movements were of more vital importance to the physical, mental and moral welfare of the citizens than that of the birth and growth of the Young Men's Christian Association. The details of the early history of the organization when the work was first started here ten years ago, to the present time is outlined in the following interesting history of the Y.M.C.A. movement in Edmonton, prepared by R. B. Chadwick, former secretary of the Y.M.C.A.

Shortly after the opening of the building the need of direction in the gymnasium was badly felt, and Mr. W. H. H. Riddell, who had been the volunteer instructor. He was later followed by Mr. J. C. Griffiths. The natural course of events was that educational work should be added to the endeavors of the institute, and during the winter of 1900 and 1901 a class in mathematics and also one in violin instruction was formed. These classes were well attended and carried on a thorough working during the winter. A debating club was organized and some of our present local orators can mark the starting point of their public career from the meetings of this club.

The need for some definite and organized work for men was very evident in the rapidly growing city, and among the serious minded men the question of meeting this need was being discussed. On December 21st, 1903, matters took a definite form, and Mr. J. A. McDougall called a group of men together, consisting of Mr. A. F. Ewing, H. Gilbert, W. H. Riddell, Dr. A. A. Nicholls, Dr. J. H. Riddell, Dr. H. R. Smith, Mr. P. E. Butchart and T. M. Turnbull. These men met at the home of Mr. J. A. McDougall and discussed in detail the needs of the city and the best way to meet them.

The next three years were trying ones for the life of the institute. The rapidly growing parish of the president, Rev. H. A. Gray, made it impossible for him to give the personal attention to the work which he demanded. Mr. Aldridge, the secretary-treasurer, found himself facing a quickly growing business which demanded all of his time. The consequence was that the work fell off until only a small part of the active work in the early history of the institution was being done. It is interesting to note that this organization finished its work with a surplus of something like \$125 in the last of this amount \$25 was given to St. Paul's Athletic Club and the balance toward the equipment of the present Y.M.C.A. gymnasium.

In 1903 an organization, known as the Mechanics' Institute of Edmonton, which obtained a charter from the territorial government at Regina, was launched. This organization had for its object the development of institutional work, more particularly that of a lending library and reading room. Among the most active members and officers of this organization were Mr. Wm. Short, Mr. W. H. Gilbert, Judge Beck, Rev. Macdonald and Mr. Alex. Goodall. A reading room and lending library was opened on Jasper avenue, opposite Howard avenue, and was immediately launched. C. E. Race (chairman), A. West (secretary-treasurer), Dr. A.

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The Y.M.C.A. Building, May Street. The building is a two-story structure with a prominent entrance. It is situated on May Street and is the headquarters of the Young Men's Christian Association in Edmonton.

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BIGGEST YIELD IN HISTORY OF WEST

Indications Point to Record Crop—Problems of Labor and Transportation Are Now Uppermost in the Minds of the Farmers—Will Railways Fall Down.

Winnipeg, July 23.—The interest of the commercial community in the welfare of the wheat crop increases as the time for harvesting draws appreciably nearer, and every factor which bears upon the situation is closely scrutinized. It has been admitted all along that conditions have been ideal for the development of the grain, and that the whole season has been eminently satisfactory. The drawbacks from which the crop has suffered in previous years have scarcely been noticed so far, and the whole west has been filled with optimism over the outlook. It is natural, however, that as the time of maturity approaches the concern in some quarters should grow, and it is on this account that nervousness occasionally shows itself. Last year there was abundant cause for a feeling of unrest and the disturbing influences grew stronger as the season advanced. There is at the present time decidedly little or no fear of untoward developments, and it is difficult to admit that any reasonable basis for worry exists, so long as human nature is human nature, there will be some persons who will indulge in misgivings as to crop prospects. It is these men who are first to give serious attention to crop scares, and the tendency is to employ greater industry in circulating unfavorable news when the material available is of a doubtful character, and unreliable. The possible influence upon the market for grain is not to be overlooked. The fluctuations in prices of wheat for instance, are apt to occur as the grain begins to head out and to give a definite indication of yield. It may be expected, therefore, that the remainder of July, and probably the early part of August, will see many fluctuations on the part of the market, based on developments in the field.

Promises of Excellent Yields.—Up to this time, as has been said, everything has been satisfactory and the growing grain has given promise of excellent yields. The warm weather has been particularly favorable in that it brought an abundant supply of moisture, and thereby protected the crop from possible damage by drought. When Dominion Day came the prayer which arose from hundreds of districts was for warm weather to dry up the surface of the soil and enable the grain to make progress towards the heading-out stage. The weather has been good, and for the past three weeks the greater part of the prairie country has enjoyed bright sunshine. Expressions of gratitude are being heard from the magnificent weather conditions have been heard, but the unanimity has not been universal.

Critical Stages Coming.—If perfection should be reached in regard to the conditions of soil, weather and skill in cultivation, it is not unreasonable to expect that the wheat would produce at least thirty bushels of spring wheat to the acre. Perfection has not been attained yet, and it is likely that for some years more. Little mishaps will occur in individual localities, and the element of chance will be largely eliminated. The main object of a study of crop conditions is to determine how far the unfavorable factors will be of influence in bringing down the average production. It may be repeated that the season of 1908 has been decidedly favorable in regard to the growth of all grains, and every development which has taken place so far has increased the average yield to one of the largest, if not the largest, in the history of the country.

Labor and Transportation.—The attitude with which the west regards the crop outlook will be judged from the fact that the old-time concern with respect to the supply of labor, having operations and the supply of cars for marketing the crop is being heard once more. Those who predict a yield of 100,000,000 bushels of wheat for this year realize that an army of men from Eastern Canada will be required to assist the farmers in harvesting the grain, and they are filled with anxiety lest the demand for help should greatly exceed the supply, as has been the case in previous years. Good weather during harvest time will, of course, enable the work to be done with the aid of fewer men from outside, but there is no guarantee that the climatic conditions in the latter part of August will be entirely favorable. Later on the actual needs of the farmers will be determined by the government and the railways, the institutions which are largely interested in bringing together supply and demand in the labor market, and there is a fairly strong hope that there will be no shortage of help.

Railways Will Be Busy.—The transportation of the crop between the time of harvesting and the close of navigation on the lakes is a subject which is already giving rise to some concern. The old-fashioned car shortage may be an effect or a sign of prosperity, but it is not welcomed in the west, even in connection with an increase in the facilities for handling the crop and in moving it quickly to market. When the business conditions came, there was a tendency to diminish the preparations for transportation. The railways set up economy and retrenchment as their watchwords. They have justified themselves, from their own standpoint, for the first of Swift Current, Saskatchewan, was reported to have reached \$38,500, and it was further

standing on sidings in the west. They believe that with these cars in commission again, and with their motive power in good shape, they will be in a position to give a sufficiently good service to the public. But doubts are cast upon the validity of their contentions. They have invariably claimed, in past seasons, to be ready to move the crop, and they have almost invariably fallen down in that undertaking. Even if they have a thousand cars idle at the present time—and this is a liberal estimate for the western lines—these can move only 11,000,000 bushels of wheat at one time. This supposes that they would have locomotives available to pull the cars, and that all the latter were given over to the grain traffic. The export wheat crop alone is likely to be at least five times 11,000,000 bushels this year, and a long time is occupied in moving a car from the interior to the lake front and back again.

IN CONTEMPT OF COURT.—Petition Asking for Commitment of Gomers, Mitchell and Morrison. Labor Leaders.—Washington, D.C., July 20.—A petition was filed in the supreme court of the District of Columbia this afternoon by Daniel Davenport, attorney for the Buck Store and Range company of St. Louis, asking an order against Samuel Gomers, John Morrison and Frank Morrison to show cause why they should not be adjudged justly in violation of an injunction granted by the court, entered on May 23rd last, enjoining them from threatening a boycott against the plaintiff company.

When the final decree was entered, Gomers, Morrison and Mitchell noted an appeal to the court of appeals of the district, entered on May 23rd last, enjoining them from threatening a boycott against the plaintiff company. The petition is a lengthy one, but the gist of it is that the three men named have not obeyed an injunction which was issued by the district supreme court, entered on May 23rd last, enjoining them from threatening a boycott against the plaintiff company.

DOUKS REFUSE TO EAT.—Until Leaders Are Released From Prison Food to be Forcibly Administered.—Yorkton, July 20.—Since the arrest and imprisonment of their leaders forty odd Doukhobors in Camp Arcadia have refused to eat food of any kind until their brethren are restored to their former freedom.

TWO REPORTS PRESENTED.—C.P.R. Conciliation Board Sums Up Evidence Submitted.—Winnipeg, Man., July 20.—Early this afternoon a majority report of the C. P. R. conciliation board was signed by the chairman and the C. P. R. representative. There is a minority report signed by Somerville, the men's representative, handed out after hearing the history of the case the reports favor the new rules put into effect by the company and fixes maximum wages at forty cents per hour.

Fall on Revolving Saw.—Port Arthur, Ont., July 23.—Peter Groekley, aged 23, a Russian emigrant in a saw mill at Kasabow Falls, fell on a revolving saw this morning and died before reaching the hospital here. Pain will depart in exactly 20 minutes if one of Dr. Sloop's Pink Pain Tablets is taken. Pain anywhere. Remember! Pain always means danger. Headache, toothache, nothing else. Headache is blood pressure; toothache is blood pressure on the sensitive nerve. Dr. Sloop's Headache Tablets—also called Pink Pain Tablets—quickly and safely coax this blood pressure away from pain centers. Painful periods with women. Get through with it. 20 Tablets 25c. Sold by all dealers.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.—Meeting in Ottawa—Criticism of Lemieux Act.—The proceedings of the annual meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers closed this afternoon with a monster picnic at the Ontario Hotel. The meeting was a war between states representing the United States and Canada. The States won after a hard battle in the day-gold-headed cases presented to three veteran C. P. R. men who have been over 20 years in the service of the company. They were: C. W. Page and Alex. Rodgers, Ottawa. Mr. Henry, who was awarded a pension for some 50 years ago, was a man for 50 years, 42 which an engineer.

NDARD OIL FINE CASE.—Circuit Court May be Reviewed by Supreme Court.—Kingston, D.C., July 23.—That the department of justice will seek the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in the case involving the \$200,000 fine imposed by Judge Landis, reviewed by the Circuit Court of the United States in a writ of certiorari is strongly urged here.

Commission in South.—Held in Lethbridge—Farmers Not Raising Hops.—Lethbridge, Alta., July 21.—Evidently created in part by the fact that the meeting of the pork commission here. Two dealers, M. Barnet and J. B. Piche gave evidence. The American pork in preference to Canadian because the customers of the Canada pork was not well liked. The meeting of the pork commission was held in Lethbridge. The commission were R. A. Wallace, High River; Fowler, Red Deer; A. G. Harwood, Edmonton; and H. H. Harrison, Lethbridge. The commission is nearly dead here.

TON WOMAN MURDERED.—Revoltingly Mutilated Discovered by Her Husband.—Edmonton, July 23.—A brutal murder occurred last night by the death of the body of Mrs. Emma Payne, 35 years old, gagged and with her cut, crushed into a small closet of the apartments on Columbus in the Back Bay. The woman was found by her husband when he tried to find his wife in their room. He began a search and was led by blood marks which led to the room. Opening the door, he found the body of his wife crushed into a closet. In her mouth was a gag of throat had been split from ear to ear.

Not Down Rival Candidate.—Texas, July 23.—A political growing out of the fight over States Senator Bailey last winter, met in the legislature, met his opponent, J. W. Reese, and shot him on the stairs, inflicting mortal wounds. Both men were candidates for Democratic nomination for the state at next Saturday's primary. Reese is the present member of the legislature from Comanche and during last session he attracted attention by his bitter opposition to Bailey. Reese was a firm supporter of Bailey, and for several years past he and Gaines have been campaign incidents.

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DISTRICT NEWS

VERMILION.

Bulletin News Service. A drowning accident occurred on Monday last in a mill race east of town...

Art Bostwell returned to Onisk Lake on Wednesday, where he has a position as telegraph operator.

Manville and Vermilion played a rather loose game of ball on Thursday...

WETASKIWIN. Bulletin News Service. The Minnesota editors arrived in the city on Wednesday morning...

Chicago, July 23.—Considerable trouble is in store for President Sappell...

St. John, N.B., July 23.—At a meeting of the New Brunswick government...

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SIMPLE LIFE FOR HETTY

America's Richest Woman Lives in Two Rooms.

New York, July 23.—The World says: Mrs. Hetty Green was found yesterday...

London, July 23.—In parliament today Lord Carrington repeated that the government did not intend, under existing circumstances...

At an evening dinner given at the new home, there she says approximately \$40 a week for a plainly furnished sitting room and a bedroom...

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ITALIAN FIRST IN MARATHON

Dorando, of Italy, Ran a Great Race—Hayes, American, Second—Wins On a Protest.

London, July 24.—The greatest event of the Olympiad, the Marathon race, was run this afternoon from Windsor Castle to the stadium here, and won by Dorando, of Italy.

At eight miles Hefferon led, Dorando was second and Appleby third. At twelve miles Hefferon was first, Dorando second and Appleby third.

At the finish of the race, Hayes was second and Hefferon third. Hayes was the only American to finish the race.

Hayes was the only American to finish the race. He was second to Dorando, who won the race.

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20,000 TROOPS IN REVIEW BY PRINCE

Imposing Assemblage of Soldiers and Sailors. Moented Police Attract General Attention.

Quebec, July 24.—The major portion of this morning's celebration was given up to a review of the twenty thousand troops and sailors on the Plains of Abraham by the Prince.

The review was a magnificent sight. The troops were in perfect order and the sailors were in high spirits.

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BANDITS HELD POLICE AT BAY

Desperate Battle Between Three Murderers and 500 Policemen in Boston.

Boston, July 23.—In a desperate battle with five hundred policemen, three bandits held the police at bay for several hours.

The bandits were armed with revolvers and shotguns. They fought bravely against the police.

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FREE PLAY OF THOUGHT CONCERNING THE BIBLE

International Union of Congregational Churches Aids Sympathetic Toward Use of Intelligence Concerning the Bible.

London, July 23.—"We had a great time at the international conference of the International Union of Congregational Churches...

The conference was held in London and was attended by representatives from many countries.

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Young Girl Suicides. In Que., July 23.—Beats 19 age, only daughter of Ottawa...

LEGAL. SBACH, O'CONNOR & ALLISON, Solicitors at Law, 512 Broadway, Toronto.

FOR SALE. TWO REGISTERED horse carriages, one black and one bay, with harness...

STRAYED. A pair of black and white cows, one of which is a Friesian...

NOTICE. The undersigned has been appointed executor of the estate of the late...

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AROUND THE CITY

LOCALS
(From Saturday's Daily)
Harry Wilson, who has been a patient in the Public Hospital for some time, is convalescing, and will be out in a few days.

The local C. P. R. office is advised that the steamship Lake Erie landed passengers at Quebec at 6.30 last evening.

Brother Margaret Forreth, daughter of J. P. Forreth, of Ottawa, was married this morning at the home of her parents. She was in her fourth year. The funeral will be held on Monday at 10 a. m. in the Edmonton cemetery.

The work of examining the papers of candidates for public school teachers' certificates which has been in progress at Mackay avenue school under the supervision of Inspector Rose of Strathcona, will not be completed before the middle of next week.

Mayor McDougall states that the Trades and Labor Council will certainly be granted the use of the Exhibition grounds for the Labor Day celebration free of charge. The city and the Exhibition Association own the grounds, and has the right to fix the charges.

Robt. Robertson will appeal against the decision of Mr. Justice Stuart in the case of Robertson vs. Morris. Mr. Robertson brought suit against Mr. Morris to recover the purchase price of an automobile paid by the plaintiff to the defendant on the ground that the car was defective. The judge dismissed the action.

The first exhibition of building material ever held in Western Canada is now in progress in Winnipeg, and will continue until July 31st. This exhibition is in charge of the Winnipeg Builders' Exchange. It displays a large number of all descriptions, plumb lines, leveling apparatus, and every article necessary for the erection of a modern building are on exhibition.

The first body of a deceased Chinese man to be shipped from Edmonton to China for burial in Western Canada is now in progress in Winnipeg, and will continue until July 31st. This is the remains of Mah Kung Yuen, who kept a store on Rice street, with his brother. He died at the public hospital on Friday morning, and the remains were removed to the mortuary of the H. W. Moffat Undertaking Co., where they were embalmed. They will be shipped to China and buried in Chinese fashion.

"BLIND PIG" RAIDED.
Chief License Inspector Deay, of the license branch of the department, together with Provincial Detective Reid, made a raid on a "blind pig" conducted by R. McIntyre, at Stony Plain, and yesterday the offender was fined \$50 costs.

CITY SCALES CLOSED DOWN.
The city scales will be closed down for the next three or four days for improvements. A new flooring will be put in and a general renovation of the scales will be required by the inspector, who will come up from Calgary for that purpose.

GETTING A GOOD MAN.
The Calgary News has the following in the appointment of the new principal to Strathcona Collegiate institute announced in the Bulletin of last Wednesday: Mr. George A. McKee, B.A. of the Edinburgh training, recently received notice of his appointment as superintendent of schools for the city of Strathcona. Mr. McKee has lived in Calgary four years as western teacher for the Buxton Piano and Organ Co., of Clinton, Ont. He was previously in the pedagogical profession in Ontario, having a splendid record as a teacher of classics and history in Ridge town and London Collegiate institutions. He now returns to his chosen profession and in accepting his services as head of the school Strathcona is to be congratulated. He will leave with his family for the northern city about September 1st. Mr. McKee was appointed to the Winnipeg collegiate staff but resigned to take the Strathcona position.

Y.M.C.A. GYPSIE TRIP.
On Monday morning at nine o'clock the Y.M.C.A. Gypsies will leave the city on a week's outing, seven long glorious days for the boys in the forest air and sunshine riding, swimming, boating and camping. Seventeen boys have signified their intention of taking this trip, which will be in charge of Mr. J. H. Farlow, secretary of the boys' department of the Y.M.C.A. The party will go south on the Calgary trail to Sandy Lake, near Wetaskiwin, and will return to the city on Saturday, August 1st. The party will travel in a large tented wagon, on the sides of which are painted in large letters, "Y.M.C.A. Gypsies."

CHARGED WITH NEGLIGENCE.
There was great commotion on P. and S. street, Sunday, caused by the arrest of Officer Campbell and Detective Wate of a German named Schmidt and his wife. The couple made a resistance and had to be handcuffed before they could be taken to the station. The charge against them was that they had neglected to provide for a ten-year-old child that appeared to be dying of consumption, and prominent Dr. Whitlaw, the medical health officer, was summoned by neighbors in the afternoon, but he was refused admittance to the house and the couple would not get a doctor to look after the child he sent to the police station and seven days later, with the result that the arrest followed about eight o'clock. This morning Schmidt and his wife were taken to the cells all night, appeared before Magistrate Belcher and were remanded to Hill Monday, to be held out on \$1,000 bail, herself for \$500 and two sureties for \$250 each.

THE CHINESE OATH.
There was another hearing this morning of the Chinese assault charge preferred by Matt Wah against three Chinese on Rice street. Considerable delay took place in the administration of the oath to the defendants who gave evidence on their own behalf. They were not charged with a crime, but believers in Buddha. It was decided to give them the Chinese

oath by means of the breaking of a cracked silver, but as none could be obtained the Chinese name was written on a paper by the witness with their hands joined. Then followed a lengthy period of examination by means of the "Interpret." One of which kept on the other. After some time spent in hearing the evidence there was another adjournment.

THE BANK CLEARINGS SHOWED A DECREASE

In Edmonton for Year Ending the 31st of July in This Month, and for the City of Edmonton, and for the Province of Alberta, and for the Dominion of Canada.

With the close of the first week in July the clearing house operations showed a decrease in the amount cleared in this city. The clearing house operations have been in charge of the Bank of Montreal since the start of the system in Edmonton two years ago.

For the past year, as in almost every city in Canada and the United States, there has been a decrease in the clearing house operations. The year has shown the largest decrease in the history of the institution, the amount of \$1,315,181.37 being shown. The largest weekly total previous to this time was in the first week of December, 1906, when the total was \$1,106,847.18.

This forenoon, through the courtesy of the accountant of the Bank of Montreal, the Bulletin representative had the pleasure of visiting the clearing house and having explained the operations of one of the most important institutions in the financial world.

What the Clearing House is. The clearing house, as is generally known, is an institution for balancing daily the mutual indebtedness of the number of banks in a city with the best possible transfer of actual cash from "debtor" to "creditor" banks.

Next, the settling clerks sit down to the clearing tickets, for they must pass the total to the proof sheet which he arranges them on his proof sheet with each bank's debit opposite its credit; the difference being the amount to be paid to each bank.

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Table with columns for date, amount, and category. Includes entries for January 9, January 16, January 23, etc.

Table with columns for date, amount, and category. Includes entries for May 14, May 21, May 28, etc.

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Table with columns for date, amount, and category. Includes entries for August 13, August 20, August 27, etc.

Table with columns for date, amount, and category. Includes entries for September 3, September 10, September 17, etc.

Table with columns for date, amount, and category. Includes entries for September 24, October 1, October 8, etc.

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Table with columns for date, amount, and category. Includes entries for November 5, November 12, November 19, etc.

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STRAIGHT LOANS

Long-lost appeared to be going strong in the nineteenth mile. He had speeded himself and was overtaking Hefferon, then in the lead, when he ran around, falling heavily, bleeding badly at the nose.

When Dorando, after falling 200 yards from the finish, struggling to get to the finish, he was overtaken by the American team with the first fifteen. The American team was not prominent during the latter part of the race, but came to the front rapidly during the last few miles.

Immediately the Americans raised protests and it was soon settled in their favor. Two minutes later Hefferon took the lead and he was declared winner of first place. Hefferon, of South Africa, got second.

Order of the finish for the first fifteen men was as follows: First, Hefferon, second, Hayes, United States; third, Hefferon, South Africa; fourth, Forshaw, United States; fifth, Kelton, United States; sixth, Wood, United States; seventh, Simpson, Canada; eighth, Lawson, Canada; ninth, Svareg, Sweden; tenth, Tovanina, United States; eleventh, Nominen, Finland; twelfth, Caffrey, Canada; thirteenth, Jarke, United Kingdom; fourteenth, Hated, United States; fifteenth, Hated, United States; sixteenth, United Kingdom; seventeenth, Goldson, Canada; eighteenth, Bell, United States.

Of the five events on yesterday's card, three go to the Minnesota club, one to Kenora and one to Winnipeg. The Kenora took the junior eight, Kenora the bantam four and Winnipeg the doubles. It was a great afternoon's sport and every race was conducted in a first-class manner.

Winnipeg, July 25.—The weather was clear and the regatta was held on at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The crowd had begun to gather early in the afternoon, and when the first race was called every point of vantage on both banks of the river was crowded.

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SINKING FUND LOANS

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When Dorando, after falling 200 yards from the finish, struggling to get to the finish, he was overtaken by the American team with the first fifteen. The American team was not prominent during the latter part of the race, but came to the front rapidly during the last few miles.

Immediately the Americans raised protests and it was soon settled in their favor. Two minutes later Hefferon took the lead and he was declared winner of first place. Hefferon, of South Africa, got second.

Order of the finish for the first fifteen men was as follows: First, Hefferon, second, Hayes, United States; third, Hefferon, South Africa; fourth, Forshaw, United States; fifth, Kelton, United States; sixth, Wood, United States; seventh, Simpson, Canada; eighth, Lawson, Canada; ninth, Svareg, Sweden; tenth, Tovanina, United States; eleventh, Nominen, Finland; twelfth, Caffrey, Canada; thirteenth, Jarke, United Kingdom; fourteenth, Hated, United States; fifteenth, Hated, United States; sixteenth, United Kingdom; seventeenth, Goldson, Canada; eighteenth, Bell, United States.

Of the five events on yesterday's card, three go to the Minnesota club, one to Kenora and one to Winnipeg. The Kenora took the junior eight, Kenora the bantam four and Winnipeg the doubles. It was a great afternoon's sport and every race was conducted in a first-class manner.

Winnipeg, July 25.—The weather was clear and the regatta was held on at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The crowd had begun to gather early in the afternoon, and when the first race was called every point of vantage on both banks of the river was crowded.

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SISTER COLON CONGRATULATIONS
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