

WELL! ONE DYE FOR ANYONE can use... ALL these DIFFERENT KINDS of Goods... THE JOHNSON CO., Ltd., Montreal, Can.

Consolidated, Sept. 12—Vancouver, B.C.—The... estimated to be 30,000,000... Superintendent, Sept. 12—Canadian... announced that...

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SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin

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VOLUME XI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1911.

NUMBER 100.

GRIESBACH WILL NOT FACE TRIAL BEFORE THE ELECTION

May's Solicitors Arranged Special Sitings of Court on Monday.

Other Side Refuse Consent to Trial

Will Not Present Evidence of Ballot Box Charges Before Election.

Faced with the opportunity to prove at a special sitting of the supreme court to be held for that purpose today the charge made by him in the Thistle rink that improperly constructed ballot boxes had been made and distributed for use at the northern polls, Major Griesbach, who represents the Conservative cause in the Edmonton constituency, through his solicitor, refused Saturday to give his consent to the trial of the action on that day.

Recognizing the public importance of the charge and being desirous that the facts should be placed before the electors before they register their votes at the polls on Thursday next, Returning Officer May, who entered action for slander against Mr. Griesbach Friday secured the consent of Chief Justice Harvey to the holding of a special sitting of the court today for the trial of this action.

Assuming that Mr. Griesbach believed the charges to be well founded and that he would welcome the opportunity to establish them before polling day, D. H. MacKinnon, Mr. May's solicitor Saturday to secure their consent to the trial of the action on Monday. Mr. MacKinnon's offer was practically unconditional. He declared that he would not object to an examination for discovery by them at any time and also that he would forego the examination of Mr. Griesbach until the trial. Mr. Griesbach's solicitors refused their consent and as the holding of the special sitting of the court is conditional upon their consent the trial will be delayed.

When Mr. Griesbach produced the fake ballot box at the Thistle Rink he stated that it was made by those who can produce and will give evidence before the highest courts that thirty of those boxes were made for use in this election. At a late meeting he declared that the evidence would be produced at the proper time and place. Saturday a time was set which would enable him to present his evidence in the highest court in Alberta before election day. The failure to accept this offer exposes the gallantry of the assertion that he prefers to remain in the words while boasting of the fowling deeds which he could perform in the open if he would.

The offer refused by Mr. Griesbach's solicitors Saturday was embodied in the following letter:—

Edmonton, 16th Sept., 1911. J. E. Wallbridge, Esq., Barrister, &c., Edmonton, Alta. Dear Sir,—The charges in question in this action are of such public importance that it is advisable that the court should decide upon them at the earliest possible moment. This being so I have communicated with the Honourable Chief Justice Harvey and he has stated that he is willing to hold a special sitting of the court on Monday, the 19th inst., for the purpose of trying this action. His consent is, of course, dependent upon you being willing to have it disposed of at that time. It is Mr. May's wish that it should be disposed of as soon as possible and I therefore hope that you will consent to the trial on Monday next. Kindly let me have an immediate reply. Yours truly, D. H. MacKinnon.

AGED WOMAN'S BODY FOUND.

Had Been Missing Since June 14th. Last—Remains in Bow River.

Calgary, Sept. 17.—The body of Mrs. McLane, the aged lady who has been missing from her home on the Macleod trail, near the city, since June 14th last, was found by the Mounted Police last night in the Bow river near Okotoks. The body was seen and identified by relatives this morning. Mrs. McLane was 66 years old and it is thought that she wandered away during a fit of temporary insanity. The body, which is in a very bad state of decomposition, is at Okotoks and arrangements have been made as yet for its disposal.

Writing to Renew Bank Loan.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The Director of the Bank of Berlin has telegraphed to the Societe Generale asking its officials to deny the publication of a statement that the Paris bank had refused to renew a loan of \$1,200,000 to the Deutsche Bank. M. Davion, director of the Societe Generale denies that such a loan has been mentioned by one of the first bankers of Paris and was assumed to be true when given publicly.

The Climax of the Campaign of Insult Against Americans and American Settlers.

Toronto, Sept. 15.—The climax of the campaign of insult, which is being waged against Americans and American settlers, by opponents of reciprocity, is reached in this week's Outlook, Ontario Record. This anti-reciprocity paper declares that freer trade relations with the United States will mean freer intercourse with her people, an acceptance of their manners and customs. It continues as follows:—

"Who of us would wish to accept the standards of ninety per cent. of the women of the United States. Are they not reputed to be a gun-chewing, fashionably-hatted, tight-skirted, hobbled-up, neckless, décolleté crowd, whose standard of virtue is at least questionable. We are asked to change our allegiance and friendship for our much loved and virtuous loving England to this mongrel concoction of race."

"The article closes with an appeal to vote for David Henderson, the Conservative candidate."

GRIESBACH CONVICTED OF FALSEHOOD BY THE AFFIDAVITS OF FRIENDS

With a writ for libel issued against him, Mr. Griesbach has at last published the affidavits about which he boasted last Monday evening. He did so only when concealment was no longer possible, and when in process of a law-suit they must in any event have been given to the public in the course of a few days.

Considering the nature of these affidavits it is not to be wondered that Mr. Griesbach was not in a hurry to make them public. For on the oath of the witness who made the one ordered by Mr. W. H. Clegg, president of the Edmonton Conservative Association, and which is presumably the box in Mr. Griesbach's possession.

The Cut Wire Box. Another thing these men reveal is that the wire on the pattern box sent in by Norris Bros., of Inglewood, was cut at the corners. Norris Bros. in their telegram of Friday, declared that the wire was not cut when it left them. Now from this pattern box the same man has produced a box. They made thirty boxes for Norris Brothers, with a continuous wire running around the lower edge of the lid, and they made one box for Mr. Clegg, with the wire cut at the corners. And each of these boxes were supposed to be made "per sample."

Now it is customary for tin-smiths and other tradesmen to "fold" the pattern. Presumably these men did so. Then, when they made the boxes for Norris Brothers, the pattern box had a continuous wire running around it and could be improperly opened only by cutting this wire and thus leaving the evidence of it having been tampered with; but when they came to make the box for Mr. Clegg the wire on this pattern box had been cut—assuming that they made his box according to pattern. Then who cut the wire on the pattern box in the interval? Naturally one would expect an operation of this kind to be performed by a tin-smith, and the affidavits of these men nowhere say that the operation was not performed after the box came into their possession.

These affidavits further state that the sample box was called for at Ross Brothers' after it had been tampered with after it left Norris Brothers. This may be true. If true, the tampering was apparently done after the boxes for Norris Brothers had been made—because these boxes—made after this pattern had not the wire cut at the corners. If the wires of this pattern box were afterward cut, it is up to the men who made the boxes with uncut wires with it as a pattern to explain who cut them.

Conclusion: That so far as known, only two boxes of this special construction have been in existence; one the pattern box which had been altered by somebody, and which was last heard of in the possession of Mr. Robert Hockley, Conservative organizer; the other, the box ordered by Mr. Clegg to be made according to this tampered with pattern box, and which was last heard of in the possession of Mr. W. A. Griesbach.

Conclusion. That if, when he made his speech in the Thistle rink, Mr. Griesbach had in his possession the affidavits of Messrs. Patterson and Edwards, then he stated what he knew to be a deliberate falsehood in saying that thirty such boxes had been made for use in the Edmonton constituency.

DUKE'S SON ENGAGED

Reported That Prince Arthur of Connaught Will Marry Russian Princess.

London, Sept. 17.—An interesting report current is that Prince Arthur of Connaught, son of the Duke of Cornwall, the newly commissioned Governor General of Canada, is engaged to marry Princess Irene, daughter of the Grand Duchess Xenia Alexandrovna, who is a sister of Emperor Nicholas of Russia. It is stated that the formal announcement of the betrothal will be made before the Connaughts sail for Canada.

Lomborg Wins Doncaster Cup.

Doncaster, Eng., Sept. 16.—The Doncaster cup, two miles and one furlong, for 1,000 sovereigns, was won today by Mr. Parle's Lomborg, who started a prohibitive favorite at 9 to 4 on Kilbroney, 9 to 2, was second and Adah, 100 to 1, third.

Who Cut the Wire of the Fake Ballot Box Exhibited by W. A. Griesbach at Thistle Rink Meeting Monday?

The origin of the fake ballot box exhibited by Mr. Griesbach at the meeting in the Thistle rink on Monday night remains a deep and impenetrable mystery. The manufacturers of the ballot boxes for use in the Edmonton electoral constituency by their sworn declarations, have completely and finally disposed of the imputation that they were in any way connected with the making of these ballot boxes.

Following also is the sworn declaration of David R. Reed, manager of Ross Bros. tinmith shop, concerning the boxes manufactured in his department. CANADA: PROVINCE OF ALBERTA. TO WIT: In the matter of a charge made by W. A. Griesbach at the Thistle Rink on Monday evening, September 11th, of the manufacture of the special ballot boxes for use in the constituency of Alberta, under the name of Ross Bros. tinmith shop, that each and every box supplied by that firm for Norris Brothers had a continuous wire running around the lower edge of the lid in such manner that the box could only be improperly opened by cutting this wire—and thus leaving absolute proof that the box had been tampered with.

The charge, as applied to Ross Bros., who manufactured the ballot boxes for use in the constituency of Alberta, under the name of Ross Bros. tinmith shop, that each and every box supplied by that firm for Norris Brothers had a continuous wire running around the lower edge of the lid in such manner that the box could only be improperly opened by cutting this wire—and thus leaving absolute proof that the box had been tampered with.

wholesale department, a sample ballot box with verbal instructions to make thirty more "same as sample." I did not examine the box carefully and I cannot say definitely whether the lower edge of the lid was made with separate pieces of wire or was one continuous wire.

Canadian Northern Telegraph Company. All messages received by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Form No. 61, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. This is an unreported message, and is delivered by request of the sender under these conditions. Form 61. W. A. Griesbach. 15 St. John St. 14th Sept. 39.00. Ross Bros. on pattern ballot box. Wire cut. When it left Ross Bros. was one continuous wire.

\$10,000 Writ for Damages Issued Against Griesbach

Legal Action is Taken by Returning Officer Charles May as Result of Alleged Slandorous Statements Made by Conservative Candidate in Thistle Rink Last Monday Night.

A writ in the Supreme Court of Alberta, claiming \$10,000 damages for alleged slander and the costs of the action was served yesterday afternoon on W. A. Griesbach, a Conservative candidate in the Edmonton constituency. The action was taken by D. H. MacKinnon, solicitor, on behalf of Charles May, returning officer for the Edmonton constituency. It arises out of statements, alleged to be slanderous, which were made with reference to alleged ballot boxes being shipped to northern polls at the Conservative meeting in Thistle Rink on Monday night last.

Following is the statement of claim and the statement of defence submitted in reply: IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA, JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF EDMONTON. Between CHARLES MAY, Plaintiff and W. A. GRIESBACH, Defendant.

1. The plaintiff is a contractor of the City of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, and the defendant is a barrister, of the same place.

2. On the 11th day of September, A.D. 1911, the defendant, a candidate for election for the Federal constituency of Edmonton, in the general election of 1911, for the Parliament of Canada, at a public meeting held in the Thistle Rink at the said City of Edmonton, before a large number of people, falsely and maliciously spoke and published the following statements:

"Mr. Oliver, speaking the other night, made the statement that he had not unduly caused a vote of any man. Here I have a ballot box similar to some of the ballot boxes that are going to be used in this election. The law requires for its construction as follows: That it shall be so constructed and out of such material that when it is locked and sealed, it cannot be unlocked without breaking the seal. When the votes go into the boxes they must be taken out only to be counted, and when it is sealed it should be impossible to open it back without setting the seal and leave behind evidence that the boxes have been tampered with. The ballot boxes have been made for the 215 polls in this constituency. One hundred and eighty-five have been made in accordance with the requirements, thirty have been specially constructed. They have gone on their way into the remote polls of this

ber 11th, of the manufacture of the special ballot boxes for use in the constituency of Alberta, under the name of Ross Bros. tinmith shop, that each and every box supplied by that firm for Norris Brothers had a continuous wire running around the lower edge of the lid in such manner that the box could only be improperly opened by cutting this wire—and thus leaving absolute proof that the box had been tampered with.

acted him to make thirty more "same as sample." I did not examine the box carefully and I cannot say definitely whether the lower edge of the lid was made with separate pieces of wire or was one continuous wire.

4—During the course of that day I saw the ballot boxes in different stages of construction and they were mostly completed the following day, Saturday, September 2nd, A.D. 1911.

5—Each and every one of the said ballot boxes was made with a continuous wire around the lower edge of the lid, which could not be drawn unless

and knowing that it is of the same kind by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1859." D. R. REEL. Declared before me at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, this fifteenth day of September, A.D. 1911. G. V. PELTON, A Commissioner, etc.

NEVER SO INSIDIOUS AND DISHONEST A CAMPAIGN

Sir Wilfrid De la Roche's Fighting Speech in Denunciation of Borden-Bourassa Alliance—Premier Apparently Unfazed Despite His Strenuous Campaign—Shows How Reciprocity Will be of Great Benefit

(From Thursday's Daily.) Beauve Junction, Que., Sept. 12.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier reached here this evening in the course of his final tour of French-Canada.

The fierce manner in which the campaign is being carried on in this province can be judged from the strong outburst to which the premier gave vent in the course of his speech. Making of his life and making energetic gestures, he cried: "Never have I seen a campaign in which the tactics of the Opposition were so insidious and dishonest. But, thank God, I have strength enough though I am on the verge of 70 years to face them and fight them to the bitter end. Neither the Imperialists of Ontario nor the Nationalists of Quebec will succeed in overthrowing Laurier."

Dr. Beland is carrying on a very vigorous campaign despite the fact that he had a majority of 3,000 at the last election. In the past three weeks he has delivered sixty-six addresses. The Premier Unfazed. The Premier, speaking in the centre of the largest asbestos producing district in the world, opened with a reference to the rapid development of this section of the province. This development he said was due to the fact that asbestos was allowed to enter freely into the American market unhampered by tariff regulations. He drew a moral from this, showing that reciprocity would put the producers of other products in a similarly fortunate position.

On the navy question he said that there was no objection in the Maritime Provinces to the navy because there they appreciated its advantages. The people of Nova Scotia were taxed like others to pay for such federal works as the deepening of the St. Lawrence which was of great benefit to this province. He said the people of the interior should be willing to contribute to the cost of something that was of benefit to the Maritime Provinces.

Reciprocity for Consuls. Washington, Sept. 15.—The principle of reciprocity is to be extended to the long standing problem of assessing duties upon the effects of home-coming consular officers and foreign consular officials. A new regulation soon to become effective will admit free of duty the effects of consular officers of the foreign governments which have the same courtesy to the consular officers of the United States. Hereafter the question will be treated as a reciprocal one.

London, Sept. 14.—The Warwickshire Cricket club, 1911, county champions, were defeated today by a team representing the rest of England by an innings and 3655 runs.

force and effect as if made under oath it was cut through at the corners and, so far as I know the law, the boxes made were proper boxes.

6—Monday, September 4th was Labor day, a holiday, and on Tuesday, September, the 5th, I caused the said boxes to be delivered at Ross Brothers' wholesale warehouse.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true

and knowing that it is of the same kind by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1859." D. R. REEL. Declared before me at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, this fifteenth day of September, A.D. 1911. G. V. PELTON, A Commissioner, etc.

Addresses of welcome were read to the Premier at the commencement of the meeting.

Mr. Paulel opened the evening's oratory, devoting most of his speech to an attack upon the Nationalists.

How Reciprocity Will Benefit. The Premier, speaking in the centre of the largest asbestos producing district in the world, opened with a reference to the rapid development of this section of the province. This development he said was due to the fact that asbestos was allowed to enter freely into the American market unhampered by tariff regulations. He drew a moral from this, showing that reciprocity would put the producers of other products in a similarly fortunate position.

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Fatal Dynamite Explosion. Quebec, Sept. 13.—Dr. Dubé, a young physician of St. Fermeux county (Ilele), died in the hospital here today as the result of an explosion of dynamite near his home on Monday, when a maid threw some hot ashes on a pile of rubbish where a quantity of dynamite had been left.

KERR ROBERT, SASK. IS NOW A TOWN. Kerr Robert, Sask., Sept. 13. —Kerr Robert was incorporated as a town yesterday by an act of 43 for said house.

Efforts are also being put forth to have it made a judicial centre.

Continued on Page 7.





THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

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John Howey, Managing Editor; F. C. Hayes, Business Manager.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1911.

THE ENEMY OF HIS RACE.

The greatest enemy of the French-speaking citizen of the Dominion to-day is not the intolerant man of another race or religion, but the man who poses in politics as the particular friend and champion of the French-speaking race. Mr. Henri Bourassa is doing more for the destruction of the future of the race to which he belongs than any other man in Canada.

from the general public of the Dominion, and of setting them against the whole other portion of the community, to that extent must he succeed in setting all the other races and creeds in Canada in a solid body against those whose course he professes to be championing.

THE "LET ALONE" POLICY.

"Let well enough alone" sums up fairly the economic argument against reciprocity—so far as the opponents of the measure now venture to dispute its economic results.

The value of this testimony, however, is lessened by the fact that it comes from those who are prone to "let things alone" whether they are well enough or otherwise.

which might be bettered, that the advancement which has been made is not the whole advancement which can be made, and that the rate of advancement already attained is not by any means the rate which is possible of attainment.

Applied to the reciprocity question, this "let well enough alone" cry is foolish. If reciprocity would have been a good thing five years ago, or ten years ago—and Opposition members of parliament were declaring as late as one year ago that reciprocity would be a good thing—then reciprocity would be a good thing today.

To "let well enough alone" in reference to the American market for Canadian products would be a mistake in another way. We now have the chance to get into that market on terms granted exclusively to ourselves.

THE MAN WITH THE BOGUS BOX. The one thing made clear by the ballot-box fakirs is that every box for use in the Edmonton constituency is properly constructed, and that the consignment of boxes made by Ross Brothers for use in the Vic-

toria constituency were also properly constructed. That has been admitted by the shame-faced half-confessions of the newspapers supporting Mr. Griesbach; and it has been absolutely proven by the affidavits and statements of the returning officer for the Edmonton constituency, and of the firms concerned.

Mr. Foster says the Antis should win, provided Quebec does what he hopes it will do. What he hopes Quebec will do may be gathered from the following remarks of Mr. P. E. Blondin, Conservative candidate in Champlain constituency, and Conservative member for that constituency in the last Parliament.

PLAYING THE FARMER FOR A FOOL.

Montreal Herald—It must be recognized on all sides that if defeated it will be defeated by the votes of the farmers.

We declare at once and without delay for free agricultural implements and if reciprocity be beaten we shall press this policy, week in and week out, on the new government.

The government which owes its life to the farm vote must begin by regarding the farmers' interests as prime and paramount.

The new Farmers' Party should start out with the determination to raise at least a hundred thousand dollars to finance its legitimate battle for farmers' rights.

It may mildly surprise those who read the daily edition of the Montreal Star, which is trying to lash the manufacturer into a fury, to be told that the foregoing are extracts from an article in the weekly edition of the same paper.

And what a brilliant conception this idea of bribing the farmer to reject the long awaited reciprocity bill is!

For our part we must confess that, numerous as are the aspects of duplicity entering into the present opposition campaign, we had not looked for anything quite so shameless as this.

There was no doubt of the intention of the mention of the name of the Prime Minister from the Quebec and Quebec C. A. Arthur's alliance. It was light in which the Premier spoke in Quebec West.

He said that in 1908 he lost that seat by a fraud discussed dry dock for the Prime Minister accused not having fought for an increase to the by the government, for the city, Mr. Prime Minister and could not.

But, said Sir Wilfrid, will have a dry dock, the opposition to the Premier on re a more exhaustive statement has been accounted the farmers of the province to answer a written question by a citizen of Quebec and also included under the pact. His reciprocity was mere products and would

AYLESW

Borden Has Made Loyalty to De

Toronto, Sept. 17.—Alan Aylesworth Justice just returned for his Premier's feeble reciprocity.

"Borden was form as an avowed anti-British Bourgeois and their prejudice to separate self-governed civil war. Borden poison to the bone."

The Minister nomination meet applause. Sir Sifton.

"He is an ex found in Old House of Lords advocates of class the benefit of a touch with the C advocates the ca States have made would have been

Nomination were characterized scored a triumph deem the seat.

The Premier at Quebec and extory. Hon. Mr. Nova Scotia, which conviction that Liberal contingent

Liberals set high spirits. Nomination erment increase Financiers in To the government's

Sir Wilfrid M Fighting

Attack of the Borden-Bourassa alliance. Quebec, Sept. 14—made a bold bid for his and policy here today

directors of Quebec the active campaign of his seemed to have aroused was almost with fury the and cut right and left.

He made a bid for the Quebec people by rec had been done by the La ment for their city, and tion of reciprocity warr

facturers of Canada, and breadth pitched into the the Conservatives and which would split up the never before and involu religious an gradual war.

The Premier pointed an example of one who true to his double duty to the Mother Country.

In his campaign in the ral district, Sir Wilfrid ed notes but this event constantly to them and cal and national politi

vide preparation, int of the local end to the sers "It was Laurier a for his existence, giv

his followers as he re audience of 5,000 peo the three-quarters part hall.

A Great Rev There was no doubt ception here, the cent im. The mention of

al Herald—it must be re- on all sides that it defeat- be defeated by the votes of

is done in the face of the temptations which interest- ed advocates of reciprocity ipudently dandied before the farmers, taking advantage et that three decades ago all supported a measure of rec- to try to stampede, farm its favor under the entree conditions of today—in the same old against this selfish- diabolical campaign. Then, in earnest, will they be entitled turn.

are at once and without de- free agricultural implements; reciprocity be beaten we shall a policy, we in and weak the new government.

all press upon the Borden at the fair and equal bank- backing loans to the farmer government guarantee. This the form of direct loans to

verment which owes its life arm vote must begin by re- the farmers' interests as prime mo- ment.

fund we will contribute ten dollars.

the Farmers' Party should with the determination to least a hundred thousand finance its legitimate battle

mildly surprise those who daily edition of the Montreal is trying to make his statu- into a fury, to be told that going are extracts from an the weekly edition of the

promised reciprocity dur- years, he is to forego his der that promise now when

the farmer must have w, is a poor, helpless sort who can be fooled by anybody. attack to the game. He wants it. The Star, with the aid

aw found interest in the far- the turn is to be his and. Who- when it crops out among he are raising large sums of

claim the near-divine right of manufacturer, "to be really to the implement makers so the

that a brilliant conception, this bringing the farmer to reflect- seemed to have aroused him to government loans to farm- the guarantee by Parliament

farmers' private ends. Who- a youth catching bullfrogs with of red flannel and a book, and the intellect of the farm, that of the frog.

theless the appeal to the farm- himself his turn is worth it. He will testify to the fact of reciprocity "recogizes what natural feeling overcame it. It

they know that if the farmer enough to take his turn there only one issue to this election, he must indeed be desperate

the Star does not suggest a new Farmers' Party should sized, financed and controlled manufacturer's Association it

less because the experience of hidden, Graham of New York nonstrated that a "Farmer's all right. If it can be managed presented by paid agents of the

our part we must confess that as are the aspects of du- entering into the present oppo- campaign we had not looked thing quite so shameless as it is a little worse, if anything, the Borden-Bourassa alliance,

by to be compared to the occa- which, in 1890, describing a street scrimmage in Montreal printed a colorist account city and a violent one for the

natly the farmer is not quite fool as he looks to Sir Hugh. He cannot be bought with omise of ten thousand dol- people who are always oppo- they never intend to part The time for the ten thousand

omised to them, nor the many usands so collected to be spent election will suffice to make him yet again tomorrow, to please who, avowedly in the fear that

to take. No physician can be a better remedy. For sale

# AYLESWORTH DENOUNCES THE UNHOLY LLIANCE

## Borden Has Made a Premeditated Alliance With Bourassa Sacrificing United Canadian Loyalty to Defeat Reciprocity—Appears on Platform With Candidate Pledged to Anti-British Bourassa Policy

Toronto, Sept. 14.—Nomination was the field day for oratory. Conspicuous was the address of Sir Alan Aylesworth at Newmarket. The Minister of Justice just returned from Quebec and arraigned Borden for his premeditated alliance with Bourassa, sacrificing the United Canadian loyalty to a desire to defeat reciprocity.

"Borden went to Quebec and appeared on the platform as an advocate of the candidates pledged to the anti-British Bourassa policy, deliberately appealing to their prejudice to make French-speaking Canada a separate self-governing Republic. That road leads to civil war. Borden has helped to administer a terrible poison to the body politic. He has signified a desire to receive help from an element which would tear Canada asunder. He has likened himself to the designing unprincipled, unscrupulous demagogues playing on racial and religious prejudice. If decent, honest Conservatives follow this course then God help Canada," exclaimed the Minister of Justice.

The Minister received an ovation from a joint nomination meeting, the Conservatives joining in the applause. Sir Alan scored the position of Clifford Sifton.

"He is an example of the individual occasionally found in Old England Liberal circles who enters the House of Lords and becomes the hottest and wildest advocates of class privilege and taxing the many for the benefit of a few. Millionaire Sifton is out of touch with the Canadian people and their needs." He advocates the cause of the interests that in the United States have made huge trusts and combines which would have been impossible but for high protection."

Nomination meetings throughout Eastern Canada were characterized by warm debates. The Liberals scored a triumph at North Lanark and expect to redeem the seat.

The Premier was accorded a memorable reception at Quebec and expressed an assurance of a great victory. Hon. Mr. Fielding was similarly honored in Nova Scotia, while the Hon. Mr. Pugsley expressed the conviction that New Brunswick would elect a solid Liberal contingent.

Liberals enter the last week of the campaign in high spirits. Nomination day bets of even money on the government increasing their majority have been made. Financiers in Toronto offered \$4,000 at four to one on the government's return with no takers.

## Sir Wilfrid Makes Fighting Speech

### Attacks of the Borden-Bourassa Alliance

Quebec, Sept. 14.—The Premier made a bold bid for his government and policy here today before the electors of Quebec. The attacks and active campaign of his opponents seemed to have aroused him to the level of a fighting man. He was almost with fury that he slashed and cut right and left.

"He made a bid for the votes of the Quebec people by recounting what had been done by the Laurier government for their city, and on the question of reciprocity warned the manufacturers of Canada, and in the same breath pitched into the alliance of the Conservatives and Nationalists which would split the country as never before and involve it in a religious quarrel."

The Premier pointed to himself as an example of one who had been true to his double duty to Canada and the Mother Country.

In his campaign in the Quebec rural district, Sir Wilfrid had discarded notes but this evening he referred to them and discussed local and national politics with much evidence of preparation, introducing much of the local news to satisfy his hearers.

"It was Laurier, at his fighting for his existence, giving the lead to his followers as he exhorted his audience of 3,000 people who filled the three-quarters part of the drill hall.

A Great Reception. There was no doubt as to his reception here, the centre of Liberalism in the province. The mention of Borden and Bourassa was hissed at and booed. This occurred twice and prevented the Prime Minister from proceeding.

The meeting was for the electors of Quebec and Quebec Centre, the candidates for which are Wm. Power and Arthur St. John. It was plain by the light in which the Premier presented Wm. Price, Conservative candidate in Quebec West, to the audience, that he wished him to be defeated.

He said that in 1898 the Liberals had lost that seat by a knife on the match discussed dry dock for Quebec. The Prime Minister accused Mr. Price of not having fought with public spirit for an increase in the subsidy given by the government, if he wished it for the city. Mr. Price was a millionaire and could easily have done himself a fortune out of the subsidy until it had become law.

"But," said Sir Wilfrid, "Quebec will have a dry dock, notwithstanding the opposition of the government."

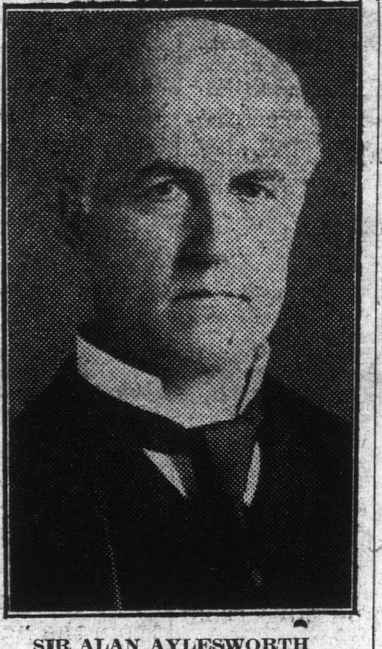
speaks of Reciprocity. The Premier on reciprocity made a more exhaustive statement than he had been accustomed to present to the farmers of the province and had to answer a written question sent to him by a child of Quebec as to the leather and shoe industry prospects under the pact. His answer was that reciprocity was merely—in natural products and would not at all affect

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### Old Settlers, New Settlers and Half Breeds Will Strongly Support the Minister.

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The settlers here are glad that the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway was not built by the Rutherford government because of its unscrupulous character because railways are more needed into this country and because the construction of a railway to McMurrah might have benefited the settlement towards Peace River, where thousands of settlers await it. The half breeds support Mr. Oliver because he is reported to be getting their scrip and he never robbed them by means of horse or cheating. The old settlers are solid for Mr. Oliver because they know his heart is in the development of Western Canada. All the settlers appreciate the justice of warping the deck in favor of the interior and the installation of new land office in the Peace River district. Some of the new settlers are busy to drive a long distance with oxen to vote, but the new farmers especially those from the United States, are not so far away from reciprocity and will vote for the Liberal candidate. Eighty per cent are sure for Oliver to talk politics and vote on October 12. The other ten per cent vote for Oliver if they vote at all. Nearly everybody says that nearly everybody will vote for Oliver.



SIR ALAN AYLESWORTH

Whose eloquent denunciation of Borden-Bourassa alliance was feature of nomination speeches.

the most bitter that Bourassa has yet experienced. In saucy, but biting language, he sneered at Bourassa for posing as "pure and incorruptible" and calling on the electorate to punish Laurier for the scandals of his administration when every one could remember the time when Bourassa sought after "emoluments" in the shape of offices from the Liberal government.

## Comes Long Way to Vote Liberal

### Former Resident of Holden Now in Winnipeg Will Journey to This Province

Winnipeg, Sept. 14.—To show that his heart is in the right place and that he is heart and soul for the Laurier Government and reciprocity, James White, a well known local business man of this city will journey to Holden, Alberta, 49 miles from this city, on Monday, next week to cast his vote for the Liberal candidate of that town, who is James M. Douglas. In all the local man will travel nearly 1000 miles just to vote for the Liberal on behalf of reciprocity and wider markets.

Sir Wilfrid Denies Report. Quebec, Sept. 14.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier tonight denied the report sent to Ottawa from Oklahoma City to the effect that Senator Thom. Gore was coming to Canada at the invitation of the Premier to assist him in his reciprocity campaign.

## Henri Bourassa Sentiment Strong for Reciprocity

### Is Hissed Down

Liberal Candidate Denounces Him For His Hypocrisy—Is Refused An Opportunity to Reply by Enraged Crowd.

Coteau Landing, Que., Sept. 14.—Probably for the first time in his political career, certainly for the first time since he started out on his "Nationalist" campaign, Henri Bourassa was howled down by a boisterous crowd at a political meeting held today.

The meeting was the nomination of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Dr. Lortie, as candidates in Soulanges county. It was distinctly of the "assembly" contradiction variety, both sides being represented on the platform and both having many supporters in the audience of nearly 2,000 people.

Bourassa had only a fairly successful hearing, but on rising again to argue in rebuttal against the attacks of Mr. Mousseau, the provincial member, who had bitterly assailed the Nationalist chief he found the majority of the crowd strongly against him.

Leaving over the platform he again and again demanded a hearing to reply to the bitter accusations of Mr. Mousseau, but his cause was in vain. He was called to the Liberal section of the crowd, and he was at last compelled to cease his attempts amidst a chorus of cries of derision coming from the rival factions.

Mr. Mousseau's attack was one of the most successful of the evening. He pointed out the advantages that would come from reciprocity with the United States, showing that the farmers especially would benefit by the wider markets which would be a natural sequence.

Mr. McKenny reviewed the reciprocity situation in this country and spoke of the early completion of the transcontinental railways, the opening of the Hudson's Bay route to England, the opening of the Panama Canal and proved to the satisfaction of his hearers that beef, cattle, barley and our No. 1 hard wheat would be very much increased in value under reciprocity and the places to sell these products was Chicago and Minneapolis.

He spoke of his long acquaintance with the Hon. Frank Oliver and credited him with having been more useful to the Province of Alberta and especially to the Edmonton district than any man in public life during the last 30 years.

The speakers were well received and frequently applauded. They state that the flourishing country from which they have just returned seemed to be particularly solid in favor of wider markets. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Borden, were present.

Meeting at Noyes Crossing. An enthusiastic Liberal meeting was held at Noyes Crossing, Noyes Crossing on Wednesday evening. The chairman was Mr. Guenette. A. H. Allen spoke on Canada's trade expansion under Liberal rule and the great prospect of development under reciprocity and wider markets.

## MARITIME PROVINCES ARE DETERMINED TO HAVE PACT

### NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK SOLID FOR PACT—PREDICT A BIG VICTORY—LIBERALS ARE CONFIDENT OF GREAT TRIUMPH—TORONTO MILLIONAIRES PART IN GAME.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 13.—There can be no doubt of the verdict of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It will be emphatic—probably overwhelming—for Laurier and larger markets. Coming Halifax from Digby over the winding Dominion Atlantic line, through the fertile and picturesque Annapolis Valley, an ardent and optimistic Nova Scotia Conservative, in charge of the political work on one of the leading Opposition journals of the Maritime Provinces, spent an hour and more arguing energetically with the visiting newspapermen who represented both sides of the campaign controversy. His contention was that the Conservatives in both provinces would be obliged to stand present strength at the polling of September 21. This holding is now seats out of the thirteen in New Brunswick, and six out of the eighteen in Nova Scotia, or in all eight out of the thirty-one in both provinces.

The Conservative in question is decidedly the most optimistic anti-reciprocity exponent he has met. And even he conceded that certain opponents of the government "had a hard fight on their hands" to hold what they have.

Determined to Have It. True to tell the Maritime Provinces, like their sisters on the prairies, are almost fiercely for reciprocity. In the farming, fishing and apple-growing district particularly, the sentiment amounts almost to a passion. Crossing the Bay of Fundy the writer talked with a sturdy, weather-beaten fisherman of the town of Digby. He said, "I'm fishing out of Gloucester, and there are hundreds of other Nova Scotia boys out there, some doing it. Why should they have to get out? They'd sooner live at home than go to work in the States. They'd sooner live at home than go to work in the States. They'd sooner live at home than go to work in the States. They'd sooner live at home than go to work in the States."

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The apple-growers of the Annapolis Valley are almost equally excited. They have a phenomenal crop this season, and many of them are bitter in their denunciations of the Opposition for failing to give them the advantage of the neighboring markets for the season. One of the chief instances of the situation in which they find themselves was given by Hon. Mr. Fielding in his address at Halifax. They will have on their hands 250,000 barrels of the finest Gravenstein apples. These cannot be sold in the Maritime Provinces, owing to the fact that they are a soft "ripe apple" and are sent to New York and Boston, where the fruit can be successfully shipped, and where there is an insistent market.

So far as these provinces are concerned it would appear that the anti-reciprocity campaign has failed. They seem to be standing up. Apparently they realize this, for practically no attempt is made to combat the reciprocal agreement other than by party and patriotic appeals. It must be remembered that the people of the Maritime Provinces take their politics with deep seriousness, and that party lines are tightly drawn. Conservatives are making the most of this in rural and fishing districts. Their canvassers are appealing to "waving adherents not to be swayed" to "stand by the party," and "what no?" Their stronger card, however, is the use of the old brag. "These little eastern provinces take deep pride in their intense devotion and loyalty to everything British."

The feeling is even more pronounced than in Ontario itself. It is consequently the anti-reciprocity game to ring in the angustion changes. How this is being done can best be illustrated by the special issue of the Halifax Herald, the leading Conservative paper, which was sent out, presumably as an antidote, on the day of the Premier's visit to that city. The headlines on the pages of the supplement were printed in heavy type, and extend over the full seven columns. They read, respectively: "Voted Treason, Perhaps Laurier and Fielding Will Tell the Sons of the Blood What It Means"; "The Straight Road to Washington"; "How Many Sons of the Blood Throughout Nova Scotia Want to Tell the Straight Road to Washington?" etc.

Laurier and Fielding. These appeals may serve to check the flood-tide of public sentiment, but they cannot stop it. The verdict of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will be overwhelmingly for reciprocity.

## A CONVERT TO WIDER MARKETS

### Thirty-Three Years Conservative, Will Now Vote Liberal.

(From Thursday's Daily.) One of the most noteworthy features of the present campaign is the great number of Conservatives all over Canada who are flocking to the standard of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and greater prosperity. In every part of the Dominion men are coming out for the first time under the banner of Liberalism, and joining party for the benefit of their country.

John Galloway of Fort Saskatchewan, for thirty-three years has been a consistent Conservative supporter. Dr. Sproule, a leader of Ontario Toryism, but in this campaign he has joined the thousands of other Conservatives who have come out for wider markets.

Here is the letter which he writes: Editor Bulletin.

Sir.—Enclosed please find a few remarks on reciprocity. I have been a well-known and active supporter of Dr. Sproule since 1878, but cannot approve of the attitude of the opposition on the reciprocity question, and consider that they have abandoned their own principles for the sake of opposition.

Respectfully,  
JOHN GALLOWAY.

Fort Saskatchewan, September 12, 1911.

Reciprocity is simply a business proposition. Business is a transaction between two parties for the benefit of each, and anyone thinks that an agreement may be entered into and continued between two nations that would be beneficial to one and injurious to the other, he is very much mistaken. The prosperity of Canada has been promoted very much by the rapid development of the prairie provinces, and the continued prosperity of the Dominion depends largely on the further development of the West.

The property of any country is gauged largely by its trade and commerce, and it is certainly an advantage to have the privilege of selling what we have for sale and buying what we need. The highest quality Conservative products is found at the northern limit of production. The natural exchange of natural products is between the north and south, and it will be an advantage to us in Canada to buy the earlier and better products of the United States, and sell our more northern products of higher quality. Reciprocity means that millers, transportation companies and manufacturers, because millers want to make half as much out of the grain the farmers get, and the horribler freight rates, and manufacturers want to see prices fifty per cent higher than actual values. The American millers are willing to buy our higher quality wheat at a premium to mix with the softer southern wheat. Some say that such a mix would be a sufficient reason for our shipping to Canadian millers, and subject it to a similar destruction and pay us less. We can now produce 200,000,000 bushels of wheat, and in ten years we can produce five times that amount if we have good markets. Besides a very much increased amount of other grain, fruit, vegetables and live stock, and certainly, with our highly productive land at moderate price, and low taxes, we can compete with our neighbors across the line in the same markets. Some talk of loyalty, and close their eyes to the fact that we have day dreams of inter-continental trade agreements, but if we reject the reciprocity proposition, a that account, we will be like the child who throws away his bread and honey, and cries for the mountains' distasteful and endangers our independence. The British are the most deluded people on the face of the earth, and the light of the fact of our shipping to little islands should have been annexed to one of the continental supplies.

The loyalty of Canada to the rest of the empire is very strongly cemented by the rights, liberties and privileges we enjoy, not the least important of which is our right to the absolute control of our international trade and commerce.

Since 1878 I have actively supported the Conservative party, and am a protectionist, just the same as both parties. If the Government had been without gaining any similar concessions, we would have good reason to criticize; but as they have obtained a compensating and ever enlarging protection, I am convinced that the attitude of the opposition will prove fatal not to the "country" or to reciprocity, but to their party.

Fullman Case Suspended. Woodstock, Sept. 13.—Two Fullman cases attached to the Chicago Montreal express, on Sept. 11, due here at 8:25 this morning, jumped the track near Ingersoll while running at a high rate of speed. Both cars were flying clear across the tracks causing a three hour blockade. A number of passengers were in their berths and some were thrown out into the aisle, but beyond a severe shaking up and a bruise no one was hurt. A broken rail is supposed to have caused the accident. A London despatch credits the accident to train wreck.

STARTS ON LONG FLIGHT. New York, Sept. 13.—James J. Ward started this morning from Governor's Island on a flight from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. He is flying for a prize of \$10,000 offered by Wm. R. Hearst. Ward started at 3:08 o'clock.

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So far as these provinces are concerned it would appear that the anti-reciprocity campaign has failed. They seem to be standing up. Apparently they realize this, for practically no attempt is made to combat the reciprocal agreement other than by party and patriotic appeals. It must be remembered that the people of the Maritime Provinces take their politics with deep seriousness, and that party lines are tightly drawn. Conservatives are making the most of this in rural and fishing districts. Their canvassers are appealing to "waving adherents not to be swayed" to "stand by the party," and "what no?" Their stronger card, however, is the use of the old brag. "These little eastern provinces take deep pride in their intense devotion and loyalty to everything British."

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THE AUTHOR

THE NAILED

Complete denial of element of W. A. ... of Monday ... of the issue of yes-

as complete a ... statement is ... Sept. 12th, 1911. ... of the ballot boxes ... of Ross Bros., were ... had been used ... had been cut."

of the ballot boxes ... those boxes had ... to the top of ... boxes used as ... Bros. made no

issue that I had ... because of the ... before the ... challenge any ... boxes manufac- ... in a manner.

RAY, ... turning Officer.

And this was precisely ... effects that reciprocity ... have. Opponents of the ... affected it, and advocates of ... agreed with them in this ... few others.

lignment of Parties. ... recently been a re-alli- ... From 1854 to Feb- ... of the Conservative party ... one of its most important ... the policy of reciprocity ... products with the United ... the Conservative party of ... not the Conservative party ... as ago. Neither was the ... of today the Liberal ... months ago. Many men ... party up to February ... were today fighting the ... and on the other hand ... and were now fighting ... Eighteen Tories and ... left the Liberal party on ... of lower taxation. This ... good reason why the per- ... who were not merchant ... of their country none ... themselves on the ... representatives of the ... interests regard themselves ... as the doubtless Conservatives ... ence. They would not be ... hearing opposition to re- ... referred to as the Conserva-

position to Reciprocity. ... to reciprocity," said Mr. ... "is not the policy of ... party, but of a sec- ... Liberal party and a section ... party out to fight ... "interests" with "Tories" ... "and up." This something ... as received with great ap- ... saying that the audience ... with the minister of ... in his definition of ... to the reciprocity "ar-

reciprocity addressed the au- ... in French, and then ... speaking as fluently in one ... in the other. Mr. Gariepy ... of a really eloquent ad- ... particular attention to the ... of his Loyalty. ... "French descent," he said, ... to be a loyal British sub- ... reason, I resent, pos- ... some of you, the argu- ... by our opponents against ... They say that it will ... trade with the United ... need think this argu- ... a minute to see its em- ... meanings. For, the ... both parties have seen ... their efforts to bring about ... ally agreement with the ... which has at last been ... Sir John Macdonald, 39 ... hold to "reciprocity ... of British subjects, have ... in that short time ... life that we cannot do ... day?"

My closed his address with ... of Mr. Oliver as the upholding ... Canada, and of Alberta ... in particular through ... carrying out of his pol- ... ization and railroad con- ... ed be unfair, untrue and ... Mr. Gariepy, ... "If we did not on the ... mber stand up to the ... him the biggest major- ... er had."

ence was greeted with ... We will."

Belgium, Sept. 13.—The ... of the week for three or four ... and many hours. Last ... of itself on today. It is ... the total loss will be ... 000.

DISTRICT NEWS.

MAGNOLIA.

James Mall, of Edmonton, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Martin Saturday. Miss May Martin and little sister, Margaret, went to Enteville Sunday. The teacher and scholars of the school are preparing an entertainment for Saturday evening, September 23rd, for the benefit of the school. Each lady is requested to bring an attractive basket containing lunch for two, which will be sold to the highest bidder. There will be music, marches and recitations by the children, followed by music and dancing.

Mr. Brown was a recent business visitor at Seba. Mr. Jones made a flying trip to Edmonton Friday. Mr. Antonio Gostander went to Edmonton Saturday. Mr. Wm. Frank and the Misses Minda and Aubrey Martin visited friends in Gairdner Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Frank, foreman of repair work on the C.P.R. at this place, was in Enteville Sunday morning. Magnolia, September 10.

INNISFAIR.

Bulletin News Service.

The council had again before them on Monday the electric light question. The council passed its first and second readings. The question which is difficult to ascertain is how many persons will use the light and if there will be enough to pay the necessary expenses in connection with installation.

Cutting grain is in full swing, and adjacent to the town. Messrs. Dodd have 237 acres of oats that would be difficult to cut anywhere. The death occurred on Friday evening last of the infant son of L. A. Rode, who is connected with G. Johnson's opera house. The child succumbed to whooping cough and was buried in the cemetery on Sunday morning.

A large number of cattle were driven from the town yesterday. Edward Bennett arrived last week by the s.s. Hesperian, sailing from Glasgow, and is now staying with his brother, James Bennett, and intends locating here.

W. G. Wilson, drayman and coal merchant, is completing his new residence on Central avenue. It is a fine building with concrete. Next week will be busy with Milner agricultural show on the 20th, which always attracts a very large gathering, and the all important election day on Thursday.

RIVIERE QUI BARRE.

Bulletin News Service.

W. H. McKenney, M.P.P., and Ald. Bellamy, of Edmonton, are holding a series of most successful meetings in the interests of Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior, in the districts north and west of Edmonton.

On Friday evening last a large and representative meeting was held in the hall at Belvedere at which the addresses in the interests of reciprocity and Hon. Frank Oliver were delivered by W. H. McKenney, Ald. Bellamy and others. The hall which is beautifully situated on the banks of the Pembina, was decorated for the occasion. Mr. McKenney was given a reception characterized by the enthusiasm of the audience. Arguments were forceful and covered practically all points of the subject. Resolutions of confidence in the Laurier government were passed.

At the meeting in Heaton Moor held at Mr. Little's saloon, a meeting in the interests of Hon. Mr. Oliver was held on Saturday at 2 p.m., by W. H. McKenney and Ald. Bellamy. Here again the reciprocity question was fully discussed.

Perhaps it was at Manola on Saturday night that the most enthusiastic meeting was held. Mr. McKenney, M.P.P., and Ald. Bellamy, dressed a large and highly intelligent meeting of the electors. A number of ladies graced the occasion by their presence here as also at Belvedere and Heaton Moor.

Riviere Qui Barre, Sept. 10.

MOSSIDE NEWS.

Bulletin News Service.

The rainfall continues at Mosside. Mr. J. E. Tetlow had a picnic on Aug. 17th, which was a great success. Almost everyone in the neighborhood was present, as well as several of the neighbors. Sports, ice cream, etc., were an enjoyable part of the day, and everyone had a good time.

Miss Beatrice Adair is visiting at Mr. Little's saloon for a time. A surprise party was held at the home of Mr. Gray on the 24th ult. Everyone present reports a splendid time.

Miss Gene Beddome arrived in Mosside a few days ago, having been gone since Easter. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have left Strathcona. They will be missed by their many friends in this vicinity. Mr. Fred Maxwell was seen, out in a field to be out again.

Mr. Cummings had the misfortune to lose a fine horse recently. Mr. and Mrs. Langmaid returned from Edmonton a short time ago. They took in the fair while there, and for her eyes.

Miss Lillian Tetlow is home from Edmonton on a visit. Miss Lillian Davidson visited recently at Mr. Warburton's.

A picnic is to be held in the near future on the farm of Mr. W. Odell. It is to be quite an affair and a good crowd is expected.

Mr. G. Brasher visited friends in Mosside recently. A political meeting was held at Mrs. Davidson's on Friday night. A large number of Mossiders attended. Miss Kitty Barton is expected home from the Yukon in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Beaver of Campsie visited friends in Mosside on Sunday. There is a new arrival at the home of Mr. Tucker.

Mosside, Sept. 13. As usually treated a sprained ankle was disabled for three or four weeks, but by applying Chamberlain's Liniment freely several times a day relief was received, and observing the directions with each bottle, a cure can be effected in from two to four days. For sale by dealers everywhere.

NEW RAILWAY LINE FOR NORTH COUNTRY

Incorporation Will be Asked For Pacific Trans-Canada and Hudson Bay Railway Company with Power to Build Extensive Lines.

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—Notice is given that application will be made to parliament at next session for an act incorporating a railway company under the name of "Pacific Trans-Canada and Hudson Bay Railway Company" with power to construct and operate a line of railway from Edmonton, thence northerly by most feasible route to Athabasca Landing; thence northwesterly, northeast of Lesser Slave Lake to Wainacwa on Loon River; thence northerly to a point at or near the junction of Loon River with Peace River, or at a point near the junction of the Red River with the Peace River, below Fort Vermilion on the Peace River; thence northerly to Fort Smith on the Slave River, from a point on said railroad near its crossing of Wabasca River or on the river easterly to Fort McMurray on Athabasca River; thence easterly along the Clearwater River and Churchill River through the province of Saskatchewan to Fort Churchill or Fort Nelson on Hudson Bay from a point on the said railroad near its crossing of the Wabasca River crossing of the Peace River, crossing on Peace River; thence westerly on the north side of the river through Laurier Pass to Prince Rupert or Portland Canal on the Pacific coast in British Columbia.

(Continued from Page One)

Election Act, and sending the same throughout the said constituency for fraudulent and illegal use in the said election and had the same made for the fraudulent, improper and illegal purpose of using the same in the said election in an illegal manner, contrary to the Dominion Election Act, and of stealing the said election from the defendant and giving it to the Liberal candidate in the said constituency.

The plaintiff has suffered damage by reason of the said false and malicious statements.

1. Wherefore the plaintiff claims (1) Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) damages.

Dated at Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1911, and delivered by D. H. Mackinnon, of 254 Jasper Avenue E., Edmonton, solicitor for the plaintiff.

The Statement of Defence. In reply to the statement of claim J. E. Wallbridge, counsel for Mr. Griesbach, submits the following defence:

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA, JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF EDMONTON.

Between CHARLES MAY, Plaintiff and W. A. GRIESBACH, Defendant.

STATEMENT OF DEFENCE. 1. As to the possession of claim the defendant says:

1. That he did not make the statement set out in paragraph 2 of the statement of claim.

2. In the alternative that he did not make the said statement. The said statement was made in connection with a further statement made by him and the statement set out in the statement of claim does not give the true effect.

3. The defendant states that thirty ballot boxes similar to the one he produced had been made at the City of Edmonton, except that all that was necessary to make the thirty ballot boxes correspond exactly with the one he then exhibited, was to cut the wires at the time referred to in which said statement was true.

4. He further stated that the sample from which the said thirty boxes was made had the wire cut at all the corners and said statement was true.

5. At the time of making the said statement by the said defendant the plaintiff had in his possession a number of boxes exactly similar to the boxes described by him.

6. At the time of making the said statement by the defendant the plaintiff had in his possession fourteen ballot boxes exactly similar to the box described by the defendant.

7. The thirty boxes were not in accordance with the Dominion Election Act and the regulations in regard to the making of ballot boxes, which were present at the time referred to in the statement of claim.

8. The defendant, in making any statement he did make, did not imply that the plaintiff was statement of guilty of illegally having had the said thirty boxes made or that the defendant had got the same throughout the constituency nor did the defendant at any time imply or say or use any words which could be imported to mean that the defendant had been guilty of making or using or having had anything to do with the said boxes.

9. Any statement the defendant may have made at the time referred to in the statement of claim was true in substance and in fact.

10. Any statement made by the defendant was a fair statement concerning the actions of a public man performing a public duty and were in the interests of the public.

11. The plaintiff did not sustain any damage.

Filed at Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, this 15th day of September, and delivered by J. E. Wallbridge, Esq., of Edmonton, Alberta, Solicitor for the defendant.

An Immediate Examination. Following his receiving the reply of Mr. Griesbach's counsel, Mr. McKinnon forwarded the following letter: Dear Sir—

Owing to the carelessness of the charges made by your client and their public importance, I would suggest that the examination for discovery of the two parties be held by consent tomorrow morning. I am willing to produce Mr. May at any time that is convenient to you. Kindly let me have an immediate reply. Yours truly, D. H. Mackinnon.

(Continued from Page Six.)

have been sent north and that there was no justification whatever for the villainous insinuation put before the people on Monday night by Mr. Griesbach.

Thirty boxes were made by Ross Bros. for the Victoria constituency, on the order of Norris Bros., of Innisfree, in accordance with sample sent by them. The thirty boxes were returned and the sample box was on the order of Norris Bros. or on the order of Mr. May that could by any possibility have been the ballot box produced by Mr. Griesbach at the meeting ("Chevy").

"Where did he get it?" cried some one from the back of the hall. "That is what Mr. Griesbach should have told the people," replied Mr. Oliver amid general applause.

"Is this a political meeting or a ballot box meeting?" asked one of a small party who had been responsible for several interruptions.

"So you are now getting tired of the subject of ballot boxes," was Mr. Oliver's retort. "I may remind you that it was not I who said that the ballot box was subject into this campaign." (Applause.)

"If the affidavits of responsible men are to be accepted there is no foundation for Mr. Griesbach's charges," says a copy of a telegram from Norris Bros. It reads as follows:— "Wire on pattern of the one shown when it left here, but as one continuous wire." Mr. Griesbach produced a box with the wire cut which he said was a sample box. Again I ask where did Mr. Griesbach get his sample box? Whom did he get it from? Who did he get it? I do not wish to say that the campaign against the order that box made without wires for the purpose of having it left an affidavit in the Thistle rink and slaughtering the returning officer and myself. But if you will, I will show you an order here, given on the firm of Ross Bros. and had the same made for the fraudulent, improper—original order—dated September 11th.

The Original Order. Mr. Oliver read from the order he held in his hand—"Character of work on ballot boxes, same as that on wholesale. Cash, \$175. Workman's name, W. Edwards."

At this point Mr. Williamson came forward to the front of the platform and attempted to speak to the speaker. He was held back by the crowd, however, and returned to his seat. Mr. Oliver then gave him the opportunity to speak and appealed for a hearing for him.

"Mr. Oliver kindly gives me permission to make one or two remarks," said "My remark is this, that we have an affidavit and Mr. Griesbach has produced a ballot box which he says was made at the time referred to in the statement of claim. I am only sorry that the affidavit writer will have to work overtime before he can produce these affidavits."

"I have not yet stated who was the order for the boxes, but you want to know? (Cries of Yes, Yes.) Date of receipt, September 11, 1911. Name, W. H. Cleary. Name of the street of the Conservative association of this city. (Loud laughter and great applause.)

"I thought perhaps there would have to be affidavits as to who ordered the box, but we now have it on the authority of Mr. Taylor that the man who ordered the box was the man whose name appeared on that order paper. The president of the Conservative association making himself a party to no, actually instituting a conspiracy of slander against the man who was weak enough to give his name to people who certainly should not be allowed to dictate to anyone, to make himself a party to a conspiracy. (Applause.)

"Talk of stuffing ballot boxes. What is to be said as to who ordered the parties to such a conspiracy—and Mr. Taylor admits he was the one who did it? (Loud laughter and great applause.)

Sample of Campaign. "I want to say to you that that is a sample of the campaign waged against me by these interested men last year or more—just as vile, unwarranted and unscrupulous as any particular. If they can scare Griesbach, however, they cannot scare me. (Cheers.) I have been told that they have yet three or four tricks at their hands to spring before this election. They are welcome to try them. I have great faith in the good sense of fairness of the people of this country, and I am satisfied that they will show that they do not stand for such tactics in this country. (Applause.)

At the conclusion of Mr. Oliver's speech, the chairman, Mr. A. T. Cuthbert, called for a hearty cheer for Mr. Oliver. The gathering rose to its feet and gave a hearty cheer for Mr. Oliver then called for and led three cheers for Sir Wilfrid Laurier and then for the King, after which the meeting broke up.

THREE FATAL ACCIDENTS. Series of Shocking Fatalities in Vancouver City.

Vancouver, Sept. 15.—A series of shocking accidents which resulted in the death of three persons and the serious injury of one, occurred in the city today. J. S. Jones is dead as the result of a runaway accident, John Baba is dead as the result of an accident at the British Columbia Sugar refinery, where a scaffold fell from the eighth story of a new addition, and T. Lawrence lies in the hospital with a fractured skull, sustained when he fell into an excavation. To this list of tragedies must be added the death of John Howard Paton, found dead in bed in Prior street early this morning.

Changes Name for Fortune. London, Sept. 15.—Vice-Admiral Sir Hedworth Lampton, who is the chief beneficiary under the will of the late Lady Meux, has obtained an official sanction to change his name to Meux, which he was obliged to do under the terms of the will. The value of the estate of Lady Meux is estimated at over \$1,000,000.

Digestion and Assimilation. It is not the quantity of food taken but the amount digested and assimilated that gives strength and vitality to the system. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invigorate the stomach and give a reliable remedy to perform their functions naturally. For sale by dealers everywhere.

GRAIN GROWERS. AFTER the crop has been harvested, the next consideration for you is the satisfactory disposal of same. Since 1853 we have been engaged in the Canadian grain trade. Our Eastern and Western branches and connections keep us in close touch with all current demands and fluctuations. We therefore claim our facilities for the best for securing you the highest possible return for every grade. We pay special attention to the grading of all cars consigned to us, and the samples of same are carefully checked by our experts. Our Option Department is prepared to handle with care and dispatch all trading in futures entrusted to it. Reference: Any Financial Agency. WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION TO JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS LIMITED GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE, CALGARY

Wm. W. Howe Auctioneer and Commission Agent. 133 RICE ST. EDMONTON. (Next to Hutton Feed Stable) Special attention given to Farm Sales. Distance no object. See me before making arrangements in case you are thinking of holding an auction sale this Fall. Phone 1681, P.O. Box 25. Residence Phone 2583.

Cut Down Expenses With An IHC Gasoline Engine For Service For Sale. SAVING time and work on the farm cut down expenses—makes farm life more pleasant and more profitable. Of all modern work and time savers—an IHC gasoline engine stands first. It operates the many machines that now mean hard, disagreeable, expensive hand labor. It solves the "keep-the-boys-on-the-farm" and "hired-help" problem. Wouldn't you like to have a simple, economical, efficient, durable IHC—the engine that thousands of other progressive farmers are using with such great profit and satisfaction? Wouldn't you like to have it run your cream separator, feed cutter, pump, fanning m., saw, grindstone, threshing, clover huller, electric light plant, washing machine, and do the other odd jobs around your farm? As an IHC engine costs less than any other if you measure by the years of service. And you can get just the IHC you want. There is

A Style and Size For You. IHC Gasoline Engines are made in the following styles and sizes: Vertical type—2, 3, 25, and 35-H.P.; horizontal—1 to 25-H.P.; semi-portable—1 to 8-H.P.; portable—1 to 25-H.P.; traction—12 to 45-H.P.; sawing, pumping, spraying, and grinding outfits, etc. Built to operate on gas, gasoline, kerosene, distillate, or alcohol. Air-cooled or water-cooled. Don't buy any engine till you investigate the IHC line. Learn all the facts about the design, materials, and workmanship that go into the construction of IHC engines—then decide. See the IHC local agent at once, or write nearest branch house today for our new catalogue. CANADIAN BRANCHES—International Harvester Company at Amherst in Canada, Calgary, Edmonton, Hamilton, Lethbridge, London, Montreal, North Bay, Ottawa, Quebec, Saskatoon, St. John, Toronto, Winnipeg, Yorkton.

FARM LOANS. We have a large amount of both Company and private funds to loan on improved lands at current rates. A limited amount of private money to loan on unimproved lands. Mortgages and agreements for sale purchased. Correspondence invited. The Capital Loan Co. Ltd. 124 McDougall Ave., Gariepy Block, Edmonton, Alta. Phone 6422

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

HORT, CROSS, BIGGAR & Co. Advocates, Notaries, Esq., Wm. Short, Esq., U. W. Cross, Esq., M. Biggar, Esq., Hector Cross, Esq., Office over Merchants Bank, Company and private ft. Edmonton, Al.

C. H. WEBER, Auctioneer. Farm Sale a specialty. 7th and 14th Sts., Edmonton, Alberta. O. Address, Box 518, Edmonton.

H. W. MILLS, Real Estate and Employment Office, 370 Jasper St., Edmonton, Phone 4185. City Lots, Farm Lands, Wild and Improved.

Three Lots First street, \$225; half cash, 6 and 12. One Lot First street, \$250; half cash 6 and 12 months. Three Lots Namayo, \$200; half cash 6 and 12. One Lot Namayo, \$200; half cash 6 and 12. Lot 6, block 7, Namayo, \$250 per foot.

One Lot, 18, Block 77, Norwood \$400; \$125 cash, 6 and 12. Two Lots, 5, block 19, Norwood, \$650; half cash, 6 and 12. Two Lots, 1 and 2, Block 11, Westmount, \$125; \$125 cash, 2, 6 and 12. Farm 2 miles from Wabamun Lake half mile from school, \$11 per acre; terms.

WANTED. TEACHER WANTED—For First Lake S.D. No. 1892, duties to commence October 1st. For further information write Chas. Fay, Sec.-Treas., First Lake, Alta.

WANTED—Teacher for the Vermilion School District, No. 718, four miles from Vegreville, salary, \$400 per year duties to commence on or about September 26. W. W. Jones, secretary-treasurer, Vegreville.

WANTED—Teacher for the Thomaville S.D. No. 1855. Duties to commence at once. Address A. Wells, Sec.-Treas., Kitchico, Alta.

WANTED—A Teacher. A first class teacher for the Nutthorpe Public School District, No. 870, duties to begin Oct. 1st, 1911. Must have good references and state salary expected; none but Canadian trained teacher need apply. R. B. McNutt, Sec.-Treas., Lavozy, Alta.

WANTED—Experienced Professional Lady Teacher for the Primary Department of the St. Anthony R.C. Separate School District, Strathcona. Initial salary \$400 a year; duties to commence immediately—not later than October 1st. Applicant with knowledge of music preferred. M. M. O'Brien, Box 478, Strathcona.

STRAYED. STRAYED—Sorrel mare with white stripe on face, branded C.M. on right shoulder; a missing round neck. \$5 reward for any information leading to her recovery. Thos. Silvester, Constable P.O., Alta.

STRAYED—From the premises of the late Fred Cheyney, Cheyney, Alberta, on or about Sept. 1st, one sorrel mare branded T on left hip and P.S. on left shoulder. Information will be rewarded. Stefan Corbut, Shear, Alta.

FOR SALE—British Columbia Fruit Lands no irrigation required; terms Fifteen acres adjoining city of Vernon, five hundred dollars; terms, George Packham, Enderby, Okanagan Valley.

FOR SALE—Seven Hundred head well graded Lincoln and Merino ewes, young and first-class condition, at reasonable price; immediate sale. Write sales number to J. A. McCartney, Tyro, Alta.

THE GARDEN SPOT OF CANADA. Send for Booklet "Victoria, British Columbia," by Geo. W. H. Wood, showing and fertility of soil. Remarkable development proceeding on Vancouver Island. J. V. Winch & Co., Ltd., Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE. On and after thirty clear days from the date of this notice, viz., on or about September 19th, the available quarter sections in the following Townships will be open for entry: Township Range Meridian 76 17 5. Dated at Grondard, Alberta, this 21st day of August, 1911. J. P. TOMPKINS, Agent of Dominion Lands.

NOTICE. To Whom It May Concern: TAKING NOTICE that my wife, Catherine Fida, of Huxford, Alberta, has left my Bed and Board and I will not be responsible to any person for any debts contracted by her on my account. Dated at Stony Plain this 5th day of September, 1911. THOMAS URDA.

PUBLIC SALE

OF D. C. TOMPSON, Who is Leaving the Farm Tuesday, Sept. 26th

AT 1 P.M. SHARP. At the above farm, N.E. 1-4 Sec. 10-58-27, 5 miles due north of INDEPONDENCE P.O., and 4 miles South of PICKAWILLIE, I will sell the following described property to wit:

HORSES—1 grey gelding, 9 years old, a good worker; 1 yearling bay gelding, aged, good worker; 1 yearling Percheron colt, sound; 1 yearling boy, well bred, sound, road stock, sound; 1 weanling colt, a full brother to preceding animal, sound; 1 weanling mare colt, draft bred.

CATTLE—1 good fresh cow, 1 3-year-old heifer, fresh in 60 days; 2 yearling calves; 1 well-bred yearling bull; 4 spring calves.

HOGS—8 80 lb. pigs. FARM IMPLEMENTS and VEHICLES—1 good "Chatham" wagon, complete, 3 1/2 in. skein; 1 useful democrat; 1 cutter; 1 disc; 1 set of leyer harrows; 1 14 in. brush breaker; 1 14 in. stubble plow; 1 potato seeder; 1 good 5 ft. Deering mower; 1 good 10 ft. Deering hay rake; 100 feet 1 1/4 inch rope with good block and tackle for stump pulling.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—All of the Household Goods, consisting of: Cook stove (good); heater, lamp and good; 2 kitchen tables, cooking utensils, crockery of all kinds, dishes, stone chairs, 2 rocking chairs, 1 "Morris" chair (good), 1 2 doz. dining chairs, book case, good iron bedstead, with spring and mattress, DeLaval cream separator No. 3 (good), 2 carpets.

HARNESS—2 sets work harness, 1 set single harness. HAY AND GREEN FEED—10 tons wild hay and stack of green feed; also the usual lot of supplies such as hay forks, shovels, chains, axes, etc., etc. Parties desiring to do so may bring in stock or other property to be sold. TERMS: All sums of \$10.00 and under cash on larger amounts credit of 8 months may be had by purchasers furnishing approved joint lien notes bearing 8 per cent. interest; per cent. off for cash on credit accounts. No property to be sold until terms of sale are complied with. JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Clerk. C. H. WEBBER, Auctioneer.

