

READY FOR FIGHT AGAINST LOCAL OPTION

Victualers Association Have... Organization... Hotelmen Are Keeping... to the Letter.

are now quite prepared for a... on campaign should one be... as this fall," said C. H. B...

absolutely sure," said Mr... that 75 per cent. of the... these two districts are op...

anger stated that organiza... now quite completed, on... the Licensed Victualers' Asso...

any case of diarrhoea can... be cured by a single dose of... Colic, Cholera, and...

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE... BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS OF MINARD'S LUMINANT

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE... BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS OF MINARD'S LUMINANT

COXES Discs 5c or Packages for 25c.

CKY PAPER 10 Sheets 10c 50 Sheets 45c

COCKY PAPER that hangs up out of the way.

2 For 5c. 1 dozen 30c.

don's Drug Store, 1 Jasper Avenue East.

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G. H. GOWAN, Edmonton

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1911.

26,000 PEOPLE IN ATTENDANCE AT THE INTERPROVINCIAL FAIR

All Records for Western Canada Surpassed by Showing of Yesterday—Paid Admissions Reached Total of 23,596, Largest Figure Ever Recorded Here—Ideal Weather Greeted Immense Crowds Which Filled Every Part of Grounds During Day.

(From Friday's Daily.) The greatest crowd of people ever seen in one place in Alberta gathered together at the Edmonton Exhibition grounds yesterday.

The day was ideal. The weather from sunrise to sunset could not have been improved. The grounds, packed as they are, were thronged to overflowing. Hundreds could not get admission to the grand stand and even the aisles were packed.

Attracted by the best fair ever held under the auspices of the Edmonton Exhibition Association, coupled with absolutely faultless weather and conditions in general, the crowd could not be improved upon, a vast multitude of people visited the exhibition grounds yesterday.

From the industrial building, the people sprang in all directions, with attractions on every side to interest or amuse them, sometimes both.

The dairy and horticultural buildings, which are connected through a real passageway, were also the center of much interest. The visitors liked the looks of the big vegetables grown in this vicinity.

While the races and the Parker shows were counter attractions, there was no jealous rivalry between them.

Placed With Exhibits. To the fair visitors who had not been out to the grounds before this

STATISTICS OF FAIR YESTERDAY. The attendance at the fair yesterday almost doubled that of any other day in the history of Edmonton Exhibition. The figures are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Total paid admissions, Unpaid admissions, Total. Rows for 1910 and 1911.

Portion of the Crowd at the Race Track on the First Day. In the background can be seen a number of the Fair Buildings, while on the left hand is the paddock and the bookmakers.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1911.

CANADA'S GREATEST CHIEFTAIN

The third day of the Exhibition brought the culmination of the stock show with the parade of cattle to the afternoon at 4 o'clock around the Exhibition grounds and in front of the grandstand.

The parade which was of course the feature of the day in the stock show, summed up all that had been done in three days and afforded the owners no small degree of pride.

The necessity of judging seldom if ever aroused such interest among the onlookers as that which attended the judging of the saddle horses and ponies in the riding ring.

SIR WILFRID ENTERS UPON HIS CAMPAIGN IN QUEBEC

Despite Fact that No Attempt Was Made to Secure Unwieldily Crowd—More Than Ten Thousand Hear the Great Liberal Chieftain—Premier Eloquently Denounces Dual Campaign Conducted by Monk and Bourassa in Quebec and Borden in Ontario in Attempt to Overthrow Government.

Three Rivers, Aug. 17.—An imposing escort greeted Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the opening of the tour of Quebec today when his open air meeting was broken up just as he was about to address by a storm of tropical fury.

It had been evident for some time that the most earnest coming and going of Sir Wilfrid cut his remarks short for fear of it. Scarcely had he concluded when the tempest burst with a furious deluge of rain, violent wind and lightning.

In a moment the crowd scattered in every direction seeking for shelter. The Premier was drenched to the skin and had to change his clothes immediately, but was apparently none the worse for the incident.

Reciprocity the Issue. Proceeding Sir Wilfrid dealt with the increasing revenue of the country during the past number of years, and declared that it is plain this increasing prosperity had its effect on Quebec province since the old excise to the States had stopped and now the young men of the province were going to Montreal.

But in face of all this, said Sir Wilfrid, "the opposition says 'Tara laudate eum'—praise him to heaven, which has been so good to me, in the past that now I can appear before you with a policy of reciprocity with the United States, which will make our country more prosperous than ever."

And let me tell you again," continued Sir Wilfrid, "Mr. Bourassa says Laurier must be turned out. But Bourassa, the Nationalist is not capable of turning Laurier out. (Cheers.) They have been completely to make an alliance with the Tories and jingoism and reactionaries of the English-speaking provinces. You have heard about the plot between Monk and Borden. It is not an imaginary one. They are trying to work it, Mr. Borden saying in Ontario 'that the naval policy is bad and our navy would be useless to England in case of war, while in Quebec Bourassa and Monk say the navy is too imperial and talk of conscription for foreign wars.'"

Borden is sincere. Toronto, Aug. 17.—Since we thronged today with visitors, who came to hear the Conservative leader speak upon the great fiscal question in which all Canada is interested, Mr. Borden replied with vigor to the statements made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Quebec last Tuesday.

Harvesters For West. Toronto, Aug. 17.—Over 3,000 harvesters for the northwest left here Wednesday afternoon.

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LAURIER IN FIGHTING TRIM AT THREE RIVERS

"Nationalist and Tory Alliance Cannot Beat Laurier in Quebec," Sir Wilfrid Laurier Declares in Rousing Speech—Bourassa's Campaign Denounced.

Bulletin Special. Three Rivers, Aug. 17.—The statement that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has lost his hold upon the people of Quebec province was shown up in its true colors today by thousands of electors of Three Rivers and surrounding country.

"I tell you," he thundered, "that Bourassa is not fit to overthrow Laurier" and later, when he revealed the strange and unholy alliance between the Nationalists and the Conservatives, he declared that "the Nationalists and Tories together are not fit to defeat Laurier."

Accompanied by Quebec Ministers. Sir Wilfrid was accompanied by Hon. R. Lemieux, Hon. Dr. Beland and hundreds of admirers came down by special train from Montreal.

On the people of this province. The electors, accompanied by his wives and families, stood for hours to hear and cheer their chief. The simple, honest habitant was willing to brave the elements if by so doing he could honor his leader.

Prospects Were Never Better. Ottawa, Aug. 17.—I have never seen prospects so good for a splendid Liberal victory as they are at present, stated Hon. Geo. E. Gray, who came to Ottawa today for the purpose of looking after some departmental business.

Nothing to Fret Manufacturers. "Well, we are every day getting indications that such manufacturers as do not vote Conservative at all times and under all circumstances are realizing that there is nothing in this reciprocity agreement to justify them in opposing it.

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SIR WILFRID LAURIER RECEIVED GREAT RECEPTION AT OPENING MEETING

Twelve Thousand People Hear Premier at Simeco—Sir John A. Macdonald was the Moses of Reciprocity, but did not live to see the Promised Land—"I may be the Joshua of the People," says Sir Wilfrid, to see the Great Policy Carried Out.

Simeco, Aug. 15.—It was an auroral vision of victory, the manly, confident, self-hoarse in his greeting to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Over twelve thousand people assembled in the Edward Park, a beautiful natural amphitheatre. Special trains with farmers' excursions ran from Niagara Falls, and Thomas and Peter Rowan, gathering passengers en route. The weather was ideal, and a remarkable reciprocity was indicated. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Geo. F. Graham, Hon. Mr. Lemieux, and Hon. W. L. McK. King, all of whom spoke.

At one point a farmer rose in the middle of the speaking, "I can't stand it any longer," he shouted, "let's have three cheers for Laurier and reciprocity." He got them, three cheers.

But, added the Premier, amid laughter and applause, "I am as old a bird as you are, and I can stand it. I can stand it as long as you can, and I can stand it as long as you can."

They began to walk. "I say this to Mr. Bennett, that if he will answer for the Tories, I will answer for the strike. The talk of annexation is beneath contempt and beneath the attention of serious people. I do not often parade my loyalty. I was born under British institutions and I value the liberty of my country higher than my political connection."

No Interference. The Premier explained that the agreement entered into in no way with the British preference. This, said he, is the bird in the very hand, we can have it. If the Democrats get into power and carry their policy there will be a reduction of tariff not only to Canada but to the whole world.

In the process of the Premier was accorded a wonderful ovation. The farmers in hundreds marched with him to the station and large and larger markets were cheered until the train disappeared. Sir Wilfrid rode to Montreal tonight and will speak at Three Rivers in Quebec Thursday.

London, Aug. 15.—Hon. R. L. Borden opened his campaign here tonight before a large audience. He began by making reference to the early closing of Parliament on the 19th, which there were serious charges pending against him. Frank Oliver and then turned to reciprocity. He said that Sir John Macdonald had made a feeble attempt to misrepresent the attitude to those who opposed the reciprocity agreement.

EDMONTON BULLETIN

Dr. Warnock, M.P.P., Will Contest Macleod Against John Herron

Ottawa, Aug. 11.—Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux took office as minister of marine and fisheries before the clerk of the party council this afternoon. Dr. H. S. Island, the new postmaster general, arrived in the city last evening. He will be sworn in by His Excellency Earl Grey at Murray Bay on Saturday, August 12th.

At midnight no one had any definite information on how far the men were responding to the strike order. Twenty thousand men had struck here and 500 at another place, but the messages were based "freely on guesswork."

Late tonight the executive committee of the strikers issued a statement saying "Results from the strike are not so satisfactory as we had hoped for. The strikers, however, do not give details supporting this statement."

Mr. Borden went on to affirm that there was no mandate from the people to follow such a course, no public discussion on the matter for twenty years, while there was an extension in the progress of the past forty years to warrant the government seeking such an agreement.

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THE BOGUS "CONVENTION" HELD WEDNESDAY PROVES A FIZZLE

The bogus Liberal "convention" called by Gunn, John Rae, F. W. Brown, and A. G. P. E. Lessard and Jas. McKinnon and repu-Harlan. Speeches were given by C. W. Cross, Joe tion through its President, Senator Tabbot, Adair, F. W. Brown, A. G. Harlan, James proved to be a "fizzle" of the worst kind. McGeorge and J. C. Dowsett, most of whom

It was announced for yesterday after-noon in the Separate School Hall. When Very few representatives were present the hour arrived. P. E. Lessard took them from the country districts. In one corner chair. In the hall were less than a hundred two gentlemen who had come to the persons and all delegates and spectators convention thinking it was a genuine one. alike, were allowed to vote and otherwise when Mr. Rutherford's name was proposed-participate, if they felt so moved.

After some preliminaries ex-Premier Frank Oliver. Rutherford was chosen to contest the con-vention. He was greeted with uproarious then learned that this was not an Oliver applause, the leaders of which were Peter gathering.

Some of those present. Among those in the gathering were: C. W. Cross, M.P.P.; Peter Gunn, M.P.P.; John McGeorge, M.P.P.; Frank Walker, M.P.P.; W. A. Day, late chief moose inspector; John Rae, late assistant moose inspector; A. G. Harlan, late of the government printer's office; W. McInnis, late of the public works department; Joe Adair, Joseph Clark, Fred W. Brown, Norman McKeen, Jerry Chamberlain, Gustave May, Pat Dunne, James H. Thom-

Mr. Cross, then came to the front to speak, amid cheering from the "boogies." He launched at once into an eulogy of the ex-premier, who had "done more to advance Liberal legislation than any other premier of the Canadian province." He then proceeded to give his reasons for opposing the Hon. Frank Oliver. He regretted that Mr. Oliver was not at the convention that he might learn how his constituents estimated him.

Mr. Oliver was the predominant force in the agitation for the purpose of preventing further development in Northern Alberta. If he can show me that he was not a man prepared to support him. On this ground chiefly I take issue with him. Mr. Oliver stood for retrogression and Mr. Rutherford for progress in their respective railway policies.

Mr. Rutherford addressed the meeting on his record as provincial premier, on which he based his claim for the suffrage of the electors in the Federal election. C. W. Cross, attorney-general in the late Rutherford cabinet, spoke in eulogy of the ex-premier. He also P. E. Lessard, member of the Rutherford cabinet without portfolio. Ex-Office Holders Congratulated. Most demonstrative among the delegates to the bogus convention were a large number of office holders under the late provincial government. From outside the city, the delegates present were but a handful.

Several of the delegates undertook to establish the legality of the manner in which the convention had been called. President of the meeting, Dr. MacNeil, at present the representative, was nominated by the Conservatives. Donald Macleod for Saskatchewan. Mr. Macleod was nominated by the Liberal party in opposition to J. D. Taylor, M.P.

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LD A LINE TO
NADIAN BOUNDARY

Presidency of Minneapolis
Louis Railway Significant
Statement in Northwest U.S.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 16.—De-
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Minneapolis and St. Louis
Central roads into a new
are believed by local rail-
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yesterday of Newman Eri-
of both roads, suc-
succeedors F. V. Shonts, since
of L. F. Day, who
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to meet either the
the C.N.R. was the report
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was put through. Nor-
is known to railroad men
nearest railroad broker in
St. Louis, who had been
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that allied himself with
St. Louis to build a new
line, but that there is a
instead for the sale of the
possibly to some Canadian
interests that control the
western lines.
W. Severa, former counsel
Minneapolis and St. Louis,
that he had absolutely no
to make regarding the
extension of the line.

ern-Marlowe Marriage.
rk, Aug. 15.—Cablegrams
afternoon told of the mar-
on Monday yesterday, of E. H.
and Julia Marlowe, the most
co-stars in the theatrical

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2. Edmonton

Prairie

being made
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Office:

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Edmonton.

GRAT STRIKE ON BRITISH RAILROADS

Leaders Have Ordered Out 100,000 Men in Great Britain.

London, Aug. 15.—Although the railway strike has commenced the public is finding it difficult to get on with its daily life. The most radical of the evening papers today say that it cannot be denied that the strikers have shown little consideration for the public. The Liberal and Conservative journals support the government's determination to assist the railway companies in maintaining a service.

London, Aug. 15.—At noon the strikers ordered last night by the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants and allied organizations of employees had been only a partial success, some of the railway lines operating some trains while on other roads the service ceased practically normal. The military forces held possession of the stations along the lines not for purposes of interfering in the strike except to protect the men desiring to work and to guard the property of the companies. Assurances were given that the strikers would be making organized efforts to avert a general stoppage of transportation service. Sydney Dawson, president of the board of trade, who had an early morning call from Viscount Richard Haldane, secretary of state for war, again met the railway managers and the officials of the union were in session in Unity hall concerning the government's suggestion for the appointment of a royal commission, which should investigate and report what amendments, if any, should be made to the agreement now existing between the owners and employees as explained by Chancellor Lloyd George, in the House of Commons last night.

London, Aug. 15.—The Canadian artillery was officially welcomed at Avonmouth today by Col. Renouf. The president of the British Chamber of Commerce also extended a hearty welcome, which Lieut.-Col. Machnachten acknowledged on behalf of the contingent which is now proceeding to London.

Portage La Prairie, Man., Aug. 15.—Thrashing on the Portage plains has commenced although it will not be general for another ten days. The first farmer to thrash was E. B. James of the Macdonald district, who yesterday thrashed a quantity of early barley. In this district there is a large quantity of the grain still standing and much of it not yet ready to cut. The thrashing will be about ten days later than last year. Last season a great many of the outfits were at work by August 28, but a local threshing machine owner stated this afternoon that he would not go round until about the first of September.

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JOHN HOWEY, Managing Editor.
F. C. HAYES, Business Manager.

MONDAY AUGUST 21, 1911.

RECIPROCITY OR RESTRICTION?

Speaking in the House of Commons in 1894, Hon. Geo. E. Foster said:
"Then they, the people of the United States, look over the items in our tariff as it shall have passed this House, they will find that line after line, article after article, grade after grade, we have given them a better chance to get into our market than they have given us to get into their market; consequently legislative reciprocity, so far as trade is concerned, shines out from the propositions that the Government put before the House to-day in a far greater degree than it does out of the legislation which they have proposed, and which is in progress through their Congress."

Every Conservative should vote for reciprocity.

WHERE RECIPROCITY WOULD HELP.

Calgary Liberals think they can win that constituency this time, and have chosen as the reciprocity candidate, Mr. I. S. G. Van Wart, a resident of the city for many years, a man widely known and respected, for several years holding a responsible public position there.

He will be opposed by Mr. R. B. Bennett, late leader of the Opposition in the local House. Mr. Bennett, it is understood, is at present an out and outer on the reciprocity question, and his election, unless he changes his mind, would mean one more voice and vote in parliament against larger markets for what the Calgary district has to sell. By the Opposition press the nomination of Mr. Bennett is hailed as the advent of something approaching a wonder into the political arena, and boasts are already being made that he will succeed in getting from the constituency a verdict against the acceptance of the proffered market across the border.

There are, however, a few things which Calgary people will likely think over before they cast their ballots, and the more they do so, the worse for Mr. Bennett. One is that Calgary is the centre of a large district whose main productions are such as must find their way to an export market. Wheat and cattle are the chief items in the production of the country of which Calgary is the centre, and upon the increase and success of which the future of Calgary rests. Whatever makes the wheat-grower and cattle-grower more prosperous—and thus leads more men to go into these lines of industry—makes for the building up of a larger and better Calgary. Whatever makes for preventing the wheat-grower and cattle-grower becoming more prosperous—and thereby discourages other men from going into these occupations—must hold back Calgary from the expansion of trade, population and wealth which would otherwise come to it. It must be apparent to the most ardent protectionist that whatever may happen in the future, the market for wheat and cattle produced in the western country must for many years be found outside Canada. The "home market," grow as rapidly as it may, cannot be expected or hoped to accommodate the multiplying yields from the soil in these two kinds of products at least. That being so, if there is one city in Canada which should want all the markets in creation thrown open to Canadian wheat and cattle it is surely the city of Calgary.

R. L. BORDEN, NATIONALIST.

Mr. Borden had the hardihood to allude to the naval question in his first campaign address. The venture speaks more for his "nerve" than for his sincerity. Considering what Mr. Borden has said upon this question, and considering also what kind of campaign Mr. Borden is at the present moment the Province of Quebec, one might have expected that either a regard for consistency or a regard for the ridiculous would have sealed his lips on the question of the navy, ment lending his sympathy and support in a couple of years ago Mr. Borden was parading before the people of Canada as the champion of British connection and the one and only party leader ready to take ef-

fective measures to preserve that connection. The policy of the Government he declared entirely inadequate and out of keeping with the part Canada should take in maintaining the Imperial solidarity. He would go farther, would build dreadnoughts and incorporate them as part of the Imperial fleet—would in effect hand them over in peace and war to Great Britain. Later on he was willing to substitute this with a straight cash subsidy to the British Admiralty to be used for naval purposes.

To-day the same Mr. Borden has turned over the whole strength of his party in the Province of Quebec to the support of the Nationalist party. The Opposition campaign there is to be directed by the Nationalists, fought by the Nationalists, and if won, is to be won by the Nationalists, for Mr. Borden's benefit. And, of course, the fighting is being done with Nationalist weapons and along the line of Nationalist ideals. Messrs. Monk and Bourassa are not preaching in Quebec the doctrine Mr. Borden has preached in Parliament and in the country. They are preaching their own doctrine, and to assist them in it Mr. Borden has thrown in with them all the support the party he leads can give them.

And what is the end Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa have in view? Is it the building of dreadnoughts for the British navy? Is it the contribution annually of a sum of money to the Imperial Admiralty? Is it the construction of a Canadian squadron, which, while under the command of the Canadian Parliament, would be available to assist the British navy in case of emergency? Is it to the promotion of any of these ideas that Mr. Borden and his counsellors have devoted the strength of their party in Quebec? Well, hardly. It is not part of Mr. Monk's plan to build battleships for Great Britain. Mr. Bourassa has no intention of contributing money to Great Britain as Canada's share in the work of preserving the Empire from destruction. These gentlemen do not propose that Canada should build a navy of her own, which in war time might be put at the disposal of the British authorities.

Far other aims than these are in the minds of Mr. Borden's Quebec friends. They have no notion of building battleships for Great Britain—and say they have none. They do not contemplate paying money to Great Britain to enable her to build battleships with which to preserve the unity of the Empire against attack—and they say so. They would not, if they had the management of things, construct a Canadian squadron—and they say so. "Nationalism," not "Imperialism," is their ideal. They lay down the principle that Canada should consider herself only as a distinct and separate country, not as one among a number of federated countries. If Great Britain sees fit to keep up a fleet they would let her do so. Canada, they argue, has no danger of invasion unless from the United States, therefore Canada should have nothing to do with the building of naval vessels, for herself or Great Britain.

More than this, Messrs. Monk and Bourassa are taking measures to make their views effective. Their aim—admitted and boasted—is to create a "third party" in Quebec and to return to Parliament a company of members sufficiently strong to hold in its power the fate of Governments; a group strong enough to say to any Government of either party that it must conduct itself in accord with their views or it will be defeated. They hope to establish Quebec in the position of Ireland, and to use the political power so secured to dictate the whole Imperial and foreign policy of the country. And it is to that end that Mr. Borden has lent the aid of his party in Quebec. Should the Nationalists succeed at this election the Laurier Government would be defeated in the House and Mr. Borden would come into power. He would hold power just so long as the Nationalists said he could do so. Their first demand upon him would be the dropping of the naval policy, and the definite assurance that he would not substitute for it anything in the shape of assistance to the British navy. Mr. Borden knows this, and knowing it he has thrown the influence and support of his party into the fight for the Nationalists. Has he agreed to concede their demands as the price of power?

RECIPROCITY OR RESTRICTION?

Sir John Thompson, then Prime Minister, speaking in the House of Commons in 1894, said:—

"I may say, Mr. Chairman, that communications were indirectly made with the United States Government to the effect that Canada would be glad to know of any desire or willingness on the part of the United States Government to take

measures toward the extension of trade between the two countries, and that Canada would be willing to reciprocate with due regard to the industries and interests of Canada, and with due regard to the revenues which would be necessary to Canada. At a subsequent stage an officer of this Government went to Washington for the purpose of seeing whether it was the desire of the United States Government or of the committee then having charge of the subject in the House of Representatives, to enter into communication with the Government of Canada on the subject of tariff concessions on either side of the line."

Every Conservative should vote for reciprocity.

SHOULD BE A WINNER.

Dr. Warnock, M.P.P., has been chosen by the Liberals of Macleod constituency as their candidate. The choice is a good one. The Doctor has won a reputation as one of the cool-headed members of the Legislature, a man who always knows where he is and whither he is going.

It is particularly fitting that a man of this definite and positive stamp should be pitted against Mr. John Herron, the late member for the riding. On the question before the country, Mr. Herron has pursued the course of a man who either did not know what he thought or who did not dare affirm his opinions. When reciprocity was introduced he gave it to be understood that he did not approve of the agreement. Later on, after spending a time among his constituents, he intimated that while he was still unconvinced that the agreement was a good one, he was convinced that his constituents thought it a good one, and that rather than be defeated he might vote for it. Now he is reported to have come out squarely as a reciprocity man and announced his intention of going before his convention on that stand. It is intimated that he will likely get the nomination, as most of the Conservatives of the riding favor reciprocity.

This belated profession of faith may win Mr. Herron the nomination, but it can hardly win him the support of many outside the party. People in the majority prefer a man who knows what he thinks and is not afraid to say so, to a trimmer who declares he thinks one way but will, to save his seat, vote the other way. Mr. Herron's repentance comes too late to be convincing—about six months too late. At the time when every friend of reciprocity in Parliament should have made his views known and his influence felt in an effort to secure the passage of the measure, Mr. Herron gave to the enemies of the agreement the benefit of his silence. Under the circumstances, that was nearly all he could have given them; for his silence gave them the opportunity to represent him as in agreement with them and hostile to the measure—an opportunity which was not lost and which helped to strengthen the Opposition and delay the passing of the agreement.

Had Mr. Herron and the other Opposition members from the West taken an early and positive stand for the interests of their constituents, they might have broken down the opposition to reciprocity and secured the benefits of it to the western people in the present season. That its benefits are deferred to another season is in part chargeable to their publicity or cowardice. And if there is a chance of the agreement being defeated at the polls and the western people permanently denied the benefits of the United States market, a part of the blame for this risk also lies at the door of Mr. Herron and his fellow Opposition members from the West. These gentlemen have for six months been doing to defeat the agreement just all they knew how to do without coming openly into the field against it. That one of them now announces himself a supporter of the measure only signifies that he finds reciprocity so popular that no man not favoring it need hope for election in that part of the country.

As in the neighboring constituency of Medicine Hat, fall wheat has come to be one of the large items in the list of things produced in Macleod riding for which an export market must be found. The men who have gone into wheat farming in that country are not in it for their health, but for money. They farm on a large scale, a scale so large that a difference of a cent a bushel on the season's crop makes a difference of thousands of dollars to some among them. To such it should not be matter of doubt whether they should close with the offer of a new export market or not. Many of them, too, have come from the States just across the border and know from experience what admission to the markets of

that country should mean. With such a cause Dr. Warnock should be returned, and by a large majority. He would make a good member, alike for the constituency and for the country.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERGERS.

The Winnipeg Telegram confuses the merger and the manufacturer, and holds the Minister of the Interior inconsistent, because he says the manufacturer has no good reason to oppose reciprocity, while the merger has. The two are not the same, though the unfortunate tendency is for the manufacturer to become a unit in a merger. The manufacturer is a man who makes things; the merger is an arrangement by which the manufacturer is forced to pay dividends on watered stock—held in most cases by some one who makes nothing but schemes to get rich without work.

It does not follow that because mergers, and those who compose mergers, are hostile to reciprocity that the manufacturer who is not a cog in one of these financial devices is also hostile to it. The apparent facts of the situation are that while the merger and its members are opposed to the agreement the free manufacturer is not hostile to it, nor at any rate in the most of cases. It is not from the manufacturers throughout the country that the opponents of reciprocity are drawing the stupendous sums they are spending in the effort to defeat the agreement, but from Montreal and Toronto, the financial rather than the manufacturing centres of the country, the abodes of those who "toil not" save in the agreeable way of collecting tribute from the manufacturers they have laid under tribute.

The free manufacturer can do business under a tariff which would leave the merger unable to pay dividends. That because the manufacturer has to earn dividends only on the money which actually went into plant; the merger must do this, and also earn dividends on another sum—sometimes larger—which did not go into plant. The manufacturer's capital is fixed by the cost of his plant; the capital of the merger is fixed by the sum which it seems likely the business can be made to pay dividends on under the existing conditions. It follows that these conditions may be altered without ruining the manufacturer, and still that this alteration may bring disaster upon the over-capitalized merger. The earnings of the manufacturer may be reduced without fatally shortening his earning power; the income of the merger cannot be shortened without damaging its financial standing, because it has undertaken to earn interest which could only be earned by leaving it the grip it now has upon the market.

To make its piratical operations possible the merger must have a monopoly of the market in its particular line. Competition is death to it if the competition be from a quarter where it cannot be strangled. The merger is not out to do business; it is out to take plunder; and it can be sure of getting the plunder only if others are kept out of the field who are willing to pay more than it can afford to pay for what it buys, or who can sell cheaper than it can afford to sell. The only safety for the merger lies in maintaining the tariff under which it was formed, or in increasing it. Because in forming the merger the makers of it take into consideration the amount of rake-off they are enabled to make because of the tariff. To lessen the amount of the tariff under which the concern was built is simply to shift one of its foundation stones, and to thus endanger the stability of the whole structure. But the same reduction might have no serious apprehensions for the manufacturer, who only seeks to get from his customers a fair return on the money and brains he has put into his business.

"BREAKING UP"

The Winnipeg Telegram thinks the parties in the United States are "breaking up" because Republicans and Democrats joined in supporting reciprocity, the wool bill and the free list bill. What really seems to be "breaking up" is the protection policy, under the combined assaults of men of both parties. Reciprocity, the wool bill, and the free list bill are only incidents in the disintegration. That men from both parties are joining hands to facilitate the process is surely good enough proof that the "breaking up" is very generally considered desirable.

WHERE RECIPROCITY SHOULD WIN.

W. A. Buchanan, M.P.P., is to carry the reciprocity banner in the Medicine Hat constituency. He should be a winner. Mr. Buchanan is a young man with more than usual ability, who has made good in business, and has had the benefit of experience in provincial politics. And he heads a cause which should win anywhere, and which certainly should win in Medicine Hat. While reciprocity will immensely benefit all parts of the Canadian west it will naturally benefit in the greatest degree those parts of the country lying nearest the markets which it will open to Canadian produce. If access to the Chicago market is of advantage to ranchers anywhere it should be to those doing business in the eastern portion of the Medicine Hat constituency. And if access to the Minneapolis market is of advantage to wheat growers anywhere it should be to those who have started growing Alberta Red in the more westerly and southerly portions of that riding.

London Advertiser—The Toronto World has gone clean crazy over sheep and lambs. It can hardly talk of anything else but invading nations, of which its maddened imagination bids up a perfect mountain. It prints photographs of Yankee sheep in myriads on Toronto markets; perhaps the electoral meetings of West York will be treated to moving picture shows of sheep, sheep, nothing but sheep. The world is full of sheep, the "master" head club.

Toronto Globe—Mr. Bourassa makes no secret of the fact that his great aim is to elect enough members to form a compact contingent in the House of Commons, so that in the event of a close division of the rest of the members between the two parties he will hold the balance of power. If this should unfortunately be the outcome of the election the people of Ontario, the Maritime Provinces, and the west would have cause to regret that Mr. Bourassa is making his campaign turn mainly, almost exclusively, on the part Canada is expected to take in the defence of the man who is willing to regard as a continuous outpouring of contempt for the Canadian "navy" and sensational appeals to the fears and prejudices of the habitants, of misrepresentation and reviling of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as being "too British" and of unfounded allegations of infidelity to the "minority," by which he means the French people of Quebec and the other provinces. In the face of the circumstantial evidence pointing to at least an understanding between the Nationalists and the Conservatives in their respective plans of campaign it is fair to require of the latter some proof that they are not in any way or to any extent responsible for the disintegrating and scandalous tactics of the former.

Hamilton Herald (Cons.)—Hon. Admiral Dean McCallum, who is announced, will take the stump against Hon. Frank Oliver. This is not surprising. There is no more bitter politician than the man who is willing to be "squared," but is turned down.

Ottawa Free Press—A Toronto newspaper, which is most vehement in its denunciation and most vigorous in its opposition to the reciprocity agreement, is fair to require of the annual excursion to New York, and is holding out inducements to persuade its readers to go down to the American metropolis and there see for themselves if there was such a thing as consistency in that office, the distinguished gentleman, who divides his time between running that newspaper and making occasional visits to Ottawa to attend to his parliamentary duties, would see to it that this "disloyalty" should stop.

Winnipeg Tribune—When you find the interests of the country and the people are the same, the common people may take it as a sure and safe reason to vote the other way.

Toronto Star—It is necessary to go back to the old reciprocity days in order to obtain a correct idea of the value of the American market for what may be called the raw products of the soil. So recently as 1882, after reciprocity was at an end, the value of the duties had come in, Canada exported eleven and one-half million bushels of barley, practically all going to the United States. This was not more than the volume of the trade in this line was the amount of money obtained by farmers for the barley sold by them. Over ten million dollars was the value placed in the Canadian trade returns on the eleven and one-half million bushels of barley exported in 1882. That figure out at very close to 80c a bushel. Compare that with present prices of about 67c for best matting barley in this Province.

DASH FOR THE POLE.

Daring Dash Will Be Made by Lieut. Watkins, Who is to Accompany Dr. Douglas Mawson—Machine is Shipped to Australia.

London, Aug. 17.—Lieut. Watkins, who is to accompany Dr. Douglas Mawson on an expedition to attempt the south pole and who is to quest a dash to the pole by monoplane packed up his machine and shipped it for Australia. Lieut. Watkins is a well known aviator. A. Brooklands, the primary pilot of the expedition, is not to use the monoplane only for the dash to the south pole but also for reconnoitering the ice hummocks and barriers encountered. It is constructed that it can become a motor sled or monoplane by turns. The only motor sled which has previously been made to compete with this kind of condition is one in possession of the Russian Grand Prince, who employs it for travelling purposes.

PRESIDENT VETOES.

Resolution Providing for Admission of New Mexico and Arizona to Statehood Turned Down.

Washington, Aug. 15.—President Taft, in a special message to the House of Representatives today vetoed the joint resolution providing for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona to statehood. His reason for exercising of power of veto was based on his thorough disapproval of the call of the judges clauses in the Arizona constitution. The fact that New Mexico's statehood is bound up with Arizona means that neither territory can come into the Union at this time unless some friends of the joint resolution in Congress can muster the two-thirds vote necessary to pass the resolution over the president's veto. This may be attempted.

Forest Fire in Nova Scotia. Shelburne, N.S., Aug. 15.—The forest fire situation is about the same as last night. All telegraph and telephone communication with the burned district is cut off as many poles were burned. Nearly a mile of railway ties have been burned near Roseway and the train which left Halifax yesterday for Yarmouth returned to Liverpool and were sent round by way of Middleton.

REVILLON BROTHERS BANQUET A SUCCESS.

One Hundred and Twenty Down at Yale Hotel—F and Elouquent Speeches—Evening Rapidity.

The commodious dining room of the Yale Hotel was the scene of a gathering last evening, the being the annual banquet of the Revillon Brothers, lenders of its patron and friends. The attendance for this year to 135, fully two-thirds of cut of town customers of the affair might apply to great her Christmas dinner, by re-union which is held at time to enable the merchants province to get acquainted with this firm. By also, a savor, to tell each other ideas (if they have any), to business "secrets" and to rise generally.

The affair was informal. Speeches were made, of a nature related to the experience. S. R. Farquharson, Key and contributing a capital mgram, it goes without saying had a dull moment for the night.

The Yale nobly sustained did reputation for providing that was the last word in a line with service that permits complaints, and many were pilaments extended the program. McDonald, for the excellent catering.

Mr. Jean Revillon, the Edmonton branch of this firm, presided, and opening with a few well chosen words called upon Mr. J. E. general manager for the welcome.

Mr. Brown's remarks were tendered. After expressing the splendid gathering of the friends of friendship between those present and represented, he felt that we could not feel the warmest hand and have the most friendly in the undertakings of business, which of noble fortunes at the time. In speaking of things in the west more than one time he to Alberta he went on to say western Canada becomes a "hot best" went out the north of the country under the imperial government, but will democratic ideas in the republics. He referred to the fact that in 1910, and our railroads, the world is in a state of expressed the opinion that our country, ease of development and world make us the Mecca for men and the men who are in the line of pioneering will require business to lead the influx of settlers. He hoped that the relations between business men who knew each other's fears and more positive of the business is a "fish one," said Mr. Brown, not want to monopolize ship for it is like the leaves of Bible times, the more the more there is of it. He strongly urged upon sent to recognize the raising upon their section in which they live. He urged upon the business men to act of his religious and politics as well as its.

Eloquent Peroration.

Mr. Brown's closing remarks were exceptionally fine. He said, "I am a Canadian," he went on. Revillon Bros., who have a special history beginning with the old world and the course of the sun until the circle the earth with the business, both one and the other, with justice, we stand at the of the last and farthest of the world and welcome friends.

"The man who has a thousand has not a friend to spare," but he who has one can find him everywhere. He will find him everywhere. Films Reciprocity. Mr. M. S. Booth, manager of Hudson's Bay Co., took the floor of welcome. He expressed his idea to get the way. He also said the principle of reciprocity. He said that the three prairie provinces of \$200,000,000.00 of duties alone, the enormous country north and west as "sparsely settled, and the facilities now being to capture the trade of Hudson's Bay route, to a prophet indeed to foretell the enormous expansion of our country and which is entirely taken care of by the government. The study of this question, the opportunity offered today should become a principle of the future, as classed as the relics of the past.

Tribute to Revillon. Rev. J. R. Matheson, identified with Anglican work in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and who is a member of the Revillon Bros. business house, gave a well deserved and pitifully stating that the fully seventy-five per cent of the missions in the west. He also extended the thanks of the Revillon Bros. to the Rev. W. H. Reed, of Red Deer, and the Rev. D. Davies of the Dalhousie, and Mr. H. H. spoke on behalf of the clergymen. Mr. Reed un-

Advertiser—The Toronto... can hardly talk of any... but invading nations...

REYLLON BROTHERS BANQUET A SUCCESS

One Hundred and Twenty-Five Sat Down at Yale Hotel—Fine Menu and Pleasant Speeches Pass Away Evening Rapidly.

The commodious dining room of the Yale Hotel was the scene of a notable gathering last evening, the occasion being the annual banquet which the firm of Revillon Brothers each year tenders its patrons and friends.

The affair might aptly be called a great Christmas dinner and family reunion which is held at exhibition time to enable the merchants of the province to get acquainted not only with this firm, but also with themselves, to tell each other their troubles (if they have any), to exchange business "secrets" and have a good time generally.

The affair was informal throughout. Speeches were made, of course, extempore and related, with Messrs. S. R. Farquharson, Kay and Chadwick contributing a capital musical program, it goes without saying.

Mr. Jean Revillon, the head of the Edmonton branch of this well known house presided, and opened proceedings with a few well chosen remarks. He called upon Mr. J. E. Brown, the general manager for the address of welcome.

Mr. Brown's remarks were not extended. After expressing the pleasure of the splendid gathering afforded and the benefits of friendship that existed between those present and the firm he represented, he felt "business would be its most alluring fascination if we could not feel the warmth of an honest hand and have the security of real friendship in the uncertain transactions of business, which is the child of our necessities."

Mr. Revillon's closing remarks were exceptionally fitting. As the representative, he went on to say, of Revillon Bros., who have a commercial history beginning centuries ago in the old world and following its course of the sun until they now encircle the earth with their places of business, each one an exponent of the immortal principle of fairness coupled with justice, we stand at the threshold of the last and farthest out commercial centre and welcome you as friends.

Mr. R. Booth, manager of the Hudson's Bay Co., replied to the address of welcome. He thought it a capital idea to get together in this way. He also urged those present to carefully consider the future. With the three prairie provinces this year realizing \$250,000,000.00 of grain products alone, the enormous fertile country north and west as yet not even sparsely settled, and the transportation facilities now being undertaken to capture the trade of the Orient along with the outlet by way of the Hudson's Bay route, would require a prophet indeed to foresee the requirements of expansion that is ahead of us and which must be met as entirely takes care of itself.

Mr. J. R. Matheson, who has been identified with Anglican missionary work in Alberta and Saskatchewan for many years, and who is now located at Onion Lake, paid the firm of Revillon Bros. a well deserved tribute for their business honesty and early day hospitality, stating that the firm enjoyed fully seventy-five per cent of the trade of the province in the two provinces. He also extended the regrets of Colin Fraser, who was unavoidably absent on account of rheumatism in his leg.

Winnipeg, Aug. 15.—A rumor, spread by a New York dispatch, has spread through the city today that the Canadian Northern has either acquired control of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway or will work in connection with that company to acquire terminals at Minneapolis and Chicago. Confirmation of the report cannot be secured. Another dispatch says the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway will invade Western Canada via Winnipeg within a short time.

LAURIER IN FIGHTING TRIM AT THREE RIVERS

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Laurier, who is in charge of an important department of the firm, his theme was "The Great Game of Business," and in a ten minute talk outlined the development of trade and the elements that made for success or failure. He argued for specializing but asserted success after all was attained by two per cent genius and ninety-eight per cent work.

AVIATOR HAD A NARROW ESCAPE

Fell Into Lake and Thought to Have Perished in the Water.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Arthur Stone, driver of a Queen monoplane was snatched from death at the international aviation meet today after his life had been given up. Howard Gill, in a baby Wright, came almost as close to death, but escaped from under the wreck of his machine unhurt.

Lincoln Beachey, after being driven far to the south and fighting his way back above the solid, glided 5000 feet to safety to the earth after his engine had suddenly stopped. James Ward had an equally hard task to make his way from far out over Lake Michigan, but descended safely in the field.

Stone's machine fell into the lake just as he leaped from the falling plane. He was rescued when all but exhausted by a motor boat after he had floated a high wind, many of them more than half an hour, while Stone's rescue was attributed largely to the insistence of his wife that he guard himself with a life preserver. In spite of the order that all fliers should wear life preservers, Stone with others started for their machines unguarded. Mrs. Stone ran from the hangar just before the flight and insisted that her husband wait, while she tied an inflated tire about his shoulders.

Unnerved by the deaths yesterday of Wm. Badger and St. Croix Johnson, and deterred by a high wind, many of the fliers here protested against going up and warned the contest committee that the aeroplanes could not be controlled in the gale that prevailed in the upper air. The judges were insistent and finally half a dozen flyers rose for a cross water race. From the shore around the Carter H. Harrison crib, three and a half miles, Thomas had completed the second lap and was declared the winner when a cry arose that Stone's machine had fallen into the water and that the aviator was drowned. Later it was reported that Stone was afloat and rumored that a tug was bringing him to shore. None of the reports could be verified and Stone's fate was unknown until Commander James Pugh's motor boat, Disturber II, reached the Chicago yacht club landing with Stone alive and well.

GREATEST YIELD IN WEST

Crop Prospects Never Brighter in History of Prairie Provinces Than at Present Time.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 17.—A local paper will publish tomorrow reports from one hundred and fifty special representatives on crop conditions throughout the prairie west. At least one half claim prospects of Bonanza yields running from 30 to 35 bushels for wheat and 60 to 100 for oats. Ten to twenty per cent of the wheat crop has been cut in Manitoba, but harvesting will not be general in Alberta until August 21 and in Saskatchewan before August 25. A summary of the reports points to the greatest average yield the Canadian west has, provided conditions remain good.

KILLED BY SUBURBAN CAR

Toronto, Aug. 15.—F. H. Clark, who for more than half a century was in business in Toronto as a merchant tailor on King street, was killed by a Metropolitan car last night near St. John.

CANADIAN NORTHERN INVADES MINNESOTA

Reported that Mackenzie & Mann Road Will Obtain Control of Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway—Other Rumors Relative to North and South Trade.

Winnipeg, Aug. 15.—A rumor, spread by a New York dispatch, has spread through the city today that the Canadian Northern has either acquired control of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway or will work in connection with that company to acquire terminals at Minneapolis and Chicago. Confirmation of the report cannot be secured. Another dispatch says the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway will invade Western Canada via Winnipeg within a short time.

LIBERAL-NOMINATING CONVENTION TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, AUG. 29TH

Calgary, Aug. 17.—The executive of the Provincial Liberal Association at a meeting today fixed Tuesday, August 29th, as the date of the nominating convention for the Edmonton Federal Constituency.

P. TALBOT, President Provincial Liberal Association.

BAD HAILSTORM IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA

Believed That Million Bushels of Grain Have Been Destroyed—Loss in Portions Affected is Set Down at Five Per Cent.

Lethbridge, Aug. 16.—A hail storm which travelled through southern Alberta last evening has destroyed probably a million bushels of grain. The damage was around Wilson and Stirling, southeast of Lethbridge, where several farmers were completely ruined out of the season. The total loss from the northwest of High River across Champion down Black Spring Ridge to Monarch, then to Lethbridge and Red Berry Lake in the east, is about five per cent of the estimated yield of localities affected.

Also at Blaine Lake. Southern Saskatchewan, Aug. 16.—Word just reached town that a severe hail storm occurred Sunday night in Blaine Lake and Red Berry Lake in the east, four townships being affected, have put in bad claims for ten to fifty per cent of the crop.

STRANGED HER CHILDREN

Insane Woman Kills Two Children and Hangs Herself.

Lion's Head, Ont., Aug. 18.—The body of Mrs. Thos. Pettigrew, was found hanging dead in the kitchen of her home on Sunday night. Her husband and in a bed upstairs were the bodies of her two children strangled to death. The children were a boy and a girl, aged 10 and 12 years. From the condition of the house it is evident that they were able to put up some sort of a struggle for their lives, but the frantic woman finally overcame them, and by tying this piece of rope round their necks they were slowly strangled to death. The deed is thought to have been the result of insanity, brought on by years of sickness.

THORNTON EXPRESSES APPROVAL

The following letter has been forwarded from Thornton Liberal Association to Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior:

Thornton and District Liberal Association, Wolf Creek, Alberta, Aug. 16th, 1911.

Sir,—I am instructed by the executive of the above association to express their approval of your administration, and trust the voting of the delegates at the convention to be called by the Provincial Association and the polling in this district will prove their appreciation of you.

I am, Sir, Yours truly, JOS. H. B. SMITH,

MR. OLIVER EFFECTIVELY REPLIES TO CRITICISMS

Before a gathering of several hundred Edmonton Liberals in the Exchange Hall, McDougall avenue last night, the Hon. Frank Oliver fired the first gun of his election campaign. The Minister of the Interior carried by storm the big meeting which convened despite the counter attraction of the Exhibition. In a fighting speech he cut the ground from under the feet of his opponents who met yesterday afternoon in bogus convention to nominate A. C. Rutherford as Liberal candidate in the Edmonton constituency. He threw down the gauntlet to the gentlemen who have attempted a campaign of blackmail against him with Mr. McGillicuddy as their agent, and defied them to make a specific charge against him on the subject of his private bank account.

Mr. Oliver's explanation of his attitude on this question met with the most unqualified approval of his constituents, expressed in perfect hurricanes of applause. He dealt with the question of pre-emption privileges in southern Alberta, branding as traitors to the interests of Canada those who accused him of unfairness in this regard. He made clear his policy for the development of northern Alberta by expediting railroad construction, and stood on his record of achievement in the interests of Edmonton as against that of the opponent placed in the field against him by a party of political intriguers.

Prior to Mr. Oliver's appearance at the meeting, an able address on the reciprocity issue was made by Alex Stuart, K.C., who traced the free trade movement in Canadian fiscal history and showed clearly the inconsistency of the Conservative party in their present attitude towards the agreement made with the government of the United States by the cabinet of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Mr. Oliver's entrance to the hall occasioned a great ovation from the big gathering. He took the platform at once and addressed himself to the task of answering the arguments of his opponents.

PRE-EMPTION QUESTION

Mr. Oliver first took up the question of pre-emptions in Southern Alberta. "The southern portion of this province lay unsettled for years," said the Minister of the Interior. "In order to induce settlement there we granted pre-emptions and secured the settlement of the country. I have no apologies to offer for that policy. The man who holds that the improvement of one part of Canada works injury to another part is no true Canadian. Edmonton thrives as the whole of the country thrives. There can't be a greater Edmonton without there being a great west country.

"It is funny to think," said Mr. Oliver "that the issue should be raised as to my attitude towards the welfare of Edmonton. I don't want to boast, but please go over the list of those gentlemen finding fault with me because I haven't done enough for Edmonton and compare what they have done with what I have accomplished for this city.

TWO TRANS-CONTINENTALS

"Edmonton today is situated on two transcontinental railways under active construction. It is the depot of a greater trade area than that tributary to any other city of the entire Dominion. And railway development is still going on. The line north to Athabasca Landing to connect with the great waterways is going forward as fast as men, teams and money can move it. Make no mistake about it. These two transcontinental railways did not come here by chance. Providence didn't bring them. They came because the Liberal Government was in power; because the Liberal Government stood by Edmonton, and Edmonton will stand by the Liberal Government.

THAT BANK ACCOUNT

"Now, I had \$69,000 in the bank. (laughter). Just a few words with regard to that. It is currently reported that Mr. Rutherford has more than \$69,000 in the bank. Why should he not explain it. (Prolonged laughter). "In regard to this matter, I have administered the Department of the Interior for six years. In that time there have been transactions big and little passing through my hands from simple homestead rights to those that involved millions of dollars, executed on the scratch of my pen. If that money came out of any of these transactions, it is for any man in this broad Dominion to get up and say it. Not one dollar has come out of those transactions. Not a man in Canada has said so. Nor can one say so. There is not a man nor a paper that dares to say so. They may insinuate, hint or suggest, throw mud or attempt blackmail but they dare not make a specific accusation.

RIGHTS OF PRIVATE CITIZENS

"In regard to what I had in my bank account or did not have, that is my business. I have just the same right as any other private citizen to the privacy of his affairs. If I can't have that right because I happen to hold a position of trust and honor, I don't want the position. It means more to me to have the rights of a free citizen of a free country than public office does.

SOMETHING NEW IN POLITICS

"Gentlemen, there has been a development in politics in Edmonton in the last few months which is absolutely original in the history of Canada. The gentlemen responsible for the bogus convention have the honor, shall I say, of causing that development. The name of Edmonton, thanks to them, has been banded from end to end of this country as being a place, and containing people, who have descended to that kind of politics. The most important issue in this election is that Edmonton clear itself from this contamination. That there will be an answer on the 21st of September that will let Canada know that we have no use here for that kind of politics is my firm conviction. (Loud and prolonged applause).

CLEAN POLITICS IN PAST

"I have been in politics here since '83, and hitherto we have always had clean politics. These gentlemen have the credit of blackening the name of Edmonton so that it has become a byword in Canada because of these things. When through their agent, Mr. McGillicuddy (Voice—leave off Mr.), when Mr. McGillicuddy took his story to the press representatives at the Dominion capital and spread his documents and photographs before them, there was in all the press gallery of men representing the papers of Canada and the United States, not a man who would touch him or his story.

It was a style of business too low, too dirty and too contemptible to be given publicity by the pressmen. And that, gentlemen, is the style of politics you are having served up here. It is time we had a house-cleaning here in Edmonton and we want to have it on the 21st of September.

A GREAT RECEPTION

Mr. Oliver's concluding remarks were received with a great outburst of cheering and cries of "We will have it too." The Minister of the Interior retired from the platform amid a hurricane of applause which broke into the singing of "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Sores of ardent supporters pressed about him to assure him of their personal esteem and loyalty.

and a good export business was done in spite of cables coming lower. Oats were also very dead, October closed at 37-1/2 or 1-1/2 higher and December at 37-7/8 or 1-1/2 split over yesterday. Oats were also in strong demand and fax was active. In the American market figures were higher at the close, owing to bullish reports by crop experts and week end covering. Chicago September wheat closed 1-1/2 higher, December 1-1/2 and 1-1/2 higher, December unchanged and May 1-1/2 higher.

Home Made Syrup
For one-half the cost, is made by dissolving white sugar in water and adding
MAPLEINE
The popular Bar- ing. It also flav- ers puddings, cake frostings, candies, cookies, etc. Mapleine. If not, and 50 cents for a 10 lb. bottle.
CRESCENT MFG. CO. Seattle.

26,000 PEOPLE ATTEND INTERPROVINCIAL FAIR
(Continued from Page One.)
more, any age—1 C. Villeneuve on Claires.
Specials Offered by the Percheron Society of America.
Brood mares, with foal—1 W. A. Jackson (MacLeod), 2 W. A. Jackson, 3 W. A. Jackson.
Dry mares, 3 years old and over—1 Allan Grant (Sedgewick) on New- combe, 2 W. A. Jackson (MacLeod) on Regina, 3 W. A. Jackson on Regina.
Foal of 1911 on halter—1, 2, 3 W. A. Jackson.
Three, the got of one sire—1 W. A. Jackson, three colts raised by Corporal.
Suffolk Pairs.
Stallion, 4 years and over—1 A. Jacques (Lamerion) on Gay Mon- roe.
Stallion, 2 and under 3—1 A. Jacques on Baron, 2 A. Jacques on Robin.
1-1/2 year mare, 3 years old and over—1 A. Jacques on Haskerton Polly 2, 3 Jacques on Chester.
Great Heavy Draft.
Foal of 1911—Joseph Rye & Sons.
Agricultural Class.
(Weight between 1850 and 1900 lbs. Not registered.)
Brood mare, with foal—1 J. and Joseph Rye & Sons, 3 J. and Joseph Rye & Sons, 3 W. J. Garbe (Ardrossan).
1-1/2 year gelding, 3 years and under 4—1 A. McLean.
Filly or gelding, 2 years and under 3—1 T. S. Matillon, 2 J. Alexander, 3 J. Alexander.
Filly or gelding, 1 year and under 2—1 J. Govenlock, 2 A. McLean, 3 A. McLean.
Foal of 1911—1 and 2 J. Rye, 3 W. J. Gardner (Ardrossan).

THE FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL MARKETS
EDMONTON MARKETS
Edmonton, Aug. 17.—Potatoes have just pulled up with a jerk, and prices probably reached some of the approaching their normal price. White potatoes still sell about three cents a pound, the price on the Rice street market was \$1 per bushel yesterday. Some white potatoes disposed of at 40c, marketed frequent arrivals are responsible.
The produce market is reported to be very little change in price. Creamery butter has advanced from 22c to 23c; dairy also showing a slight rise. Eggs seem to be getting scarce every day but so far the change has been slight in price. Potatoes are still in price. Rice street continues to dispen- sate at 5c.
In spite of frequent receipts of new hay there has been no marked reduction in prices. The hay still shows a large proportion of bleached loads and the owner always has to stand the loss in spite of assertions that it is better than it looks. The depreciation in value in such cases is from one dollar up.

GRAIN, LOCAL PRICES

No. 1 Northern	85c
No. 2 Northern	81c
No. 3 Northern	78c
No. 4 Northern	75c
No. 5 Northern	72c
No. 6 Northern	69c
No. 7 Northern	66c
No. 8 Northern	63c
No. 9 Northern	60c
No. 10 Northern	57c
No. 11 Northern	54c
No. 12 Northern	51c
No. 13 Northern	48c
No. 14 Northern	45c
No. 15 Northern	42c
No. 16 Northern	39c
No. 17 Northern	36c
No. 18 Northern	33c
No. 19 Northern	30c
No. 20 Northern	27c
No. 21 Northern	24c
No. 22 Northern	21c
No. 23 Northern	18c
No. 24 Northern	15c
No. 25 Northern	12c
No. 26 Northern	9c
No. 27 Northern	6c
No. 28 Northern	3c
No. 29 Northern	0c
No. 30 Northern	0c

Winnipeg May Not Buy.
It is stated that purchase of Street Railway May Not Materialize.
Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—Sir William Mackenzie concluded his preliminary negotiations with the city this morning, and while Mayor Evans announced satisfaction with the interview it is asserted that the proposed bargain for the sale of the street railway will not materialize. Sir William declined to permit a civic audit of the books and has also pointed out that for \$15,000,000 the city does not secure the suburban holdings of the company. The magnate goes west tonight. In ten days he will return to the city from Vancouver. It is stated that he will allow the offer to stand until that time.

WEEK'S BANK CLEARINGS.
Canadian Cities Show Rise: Increases in Almost Every Instance.
Toronto, Ont., August 10.—The Canadian bank clearings for the week ending August 10th, 1911, as compared with the corresponding figures for 1910, are as follows:
August 10, 1911. Aug. 10, 1910
Montreal \$1,182,664 \$1,138,421
Toronto \$1,182,664 \$1,138,421
Winnipeg \$1,182,664 \$1,138,421
Vancouver \$1,182,664 \$1,138,421
Ottawa \$1,182,664 \$1,138,421
Calgary \$1,182,664 \$1,138,421
Quebec \$1,182,664 \$1,138,421
Victoria \$1,182,664 \$1,138,421
Hamilton \$1,182,664 \$1,138,421
Halifax \$1,182,664 \$1,138,421
St. John \$1,182,664 \$1,138,421
Edmonton \$1,182,664 \$1,138,421
London \$1,182,664 \$1,138,421
Regina \$1,182,664 \$1,138,421
Saskatoon \$1,182,664 \$1,138,421
Brandon \$1,182,664 \$1,138,421
Moore \$1,182,664 \$1,138,421

CROP CONDITIONS FAVORABLE.
Disquieting Rumors of Serious Damage, Rampant Early in Week, Have Entirely Disappeared.
Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—There have been no crop reports received today from reliable sources, although weather conditions are generally favorable and it is estimated that eleven or twelve days will find harvesting general throughout the West. Disquieting rumors of serious damage which were rampant earlier in the week have disappeared entirely and no appreciable damage is now forecasted.

THE NEW C. P. R. SHOPS.
Calgary, Aug. 17.—"No," I can't say a thing about the C. P. R. shops, nothing has been settled as yet," declared P. W. Peters, assistant to the second vice-president of the C. P. R., when seen this morning. "I am not in Cal- gary on that matter, but I am on my way west to attend the sessions of the railway commissions at different points and stop here for today to see Mr. Price on old matters. Viewing the crops as I came from the east I noticed Manitoba seems a good wheat ahead of Alberta. In Manitoba cutting is general and I noticed reapers at work all along the line."

Seemed to Give Him a New Stomach.
"I suffered intensely after eating only by medicine or treatment," tried seemed to do any good," writes H. M. Young, editor of "The Sun," Lake View, Ohio. "The first few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets gave me surprising relief and the second bottle seemed to give me a new stomach and perfectly good health." For sale by dealers every- where.

NORWEGIANS ON WAY NORTH
Two Christiania Scientists in Edmonton en Route to Arctic.
For the purpose of investigating the habits and languages of the Indians and Eskimos of Northern Canada, and of discovering, if possible, grounds for believing them of common origin, Christian Ledon and Harold Thaulow, of Christiania, Norway, are at the Royal George en route to the north. Within a few days they will leave for a trip to Onon Lake Indian reserve in company with Mr. Pugh of the Hud- son's Bay Co., who has written a book on the Eskimo and is going with- in his power.
The work of the party for the coming summer will be to visit those Indian tribes in Northern Canada which have up till the present been unac- quainted with the white men. On these a persistent search will be kept up for old tales and legends, the folk-lore and dances, the beliefs, customs and ways of life, and the bet- ter known Eskimo of Labrador and Greenland and on the other with the Indians of the coast.

A Trip to Arctic.
The really important work of Mr. Ledon, however, will be undertaken next summer when he expects to have an expedition fitted out with which he will start on a two-year journey along the coast of the Arctic Ocean to give him an opportunity to view at first hand the tribes of Eskimos living between Hudson Bay and the Inland Mackenzie River. The great majority of the Eskimo tribes in Canada have never seen a white man, and yet un- derstand the Eskimo of Labrador and Greenland and on the other with the Indians of the coast.

Familiar With Canoe.
Though Mr. Ledon has not before been in Canada he shows an amazing knowledge of Canadian geography, which would put to shame even an educated Canadian besides speaking excellent English. In conversation with the Bulletin last night Mr. Ledon explained that the expedition was under the patron- age of the King and Queen of Norway and directed by the Univer- sity of Christiania. "We are going to make an expedition this year north," said Mr. Ledon, "to investigate the In- dian of Northern Canada. Next year we will study the Eskimos of the Arctic Coast. I have already made two expeditions into Greenland for the purpose of studying the Eskimo in that country and it is our purpose now to find out what relationship, if any, exists between the Eskimo and the Indian. We know that the Eskimo are Mongols but there is no direct evidence as yet that the Indians belong to that race."

Little Known Part of Canada.
The country which will be the field of Mr. Ledon's labors is perhaps the least known part of Canada, despite the fact that for the first part of the nineteenth century it was the scene of many heroic attempts to locate the northwest passage in which so many gallant Englishmen lost their lives. The Arctic coast from Coronation Gulf to the Coppermine has been cruised by but one man and that was the Norwegian Captain Adam Back, and that only once, and that was in 1826. It is thought that the work of studying the Eskimo at first hand can best be prosecuted. The majority of them having never seen even a whaler.

The Eskimo according to Mr. Ledon, differs from the Indian in that

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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.
One Lot, block 7, Namayo, \$250 per foot.
One Lot, 18, block 77, Norwood \$400; \$125 cash, 6 and 12.
Two Lots, 5, block 18, Norwood, \$550 half cash, 6 and 12 months.
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Farm miles from Wabamun Lake, half mile from school, \$11 per acre; terms.

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Imported Purebred Percheron Stallion
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Will make season 1911 as follows

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IDEAL WEATHER FAVORED THOSE WHO ATTENDED FAIR YESTERDAY

Estimated that Twelve Thousand People Were on Grounds—Paid Attendance Was Over Nine Thousand—Horse Races Were Keenly Contested—Stock Judging Progressing Rapidly and Will be Near Completion Today—Showing of Cattle Comes in for Much Praise from Experts.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
STATISTICS OF THE SECOND DAY
Figures for the second day of the Inter-Provincial Exhibition are as follows:
Paid admissions at the entrance gate . . . 8227
Paid admissions to the grand stand . . . 4994
Total cash receipts for the day . . . \$4395.75

Thousands of care-free humanity stampeded along the boulevards, crowding the side shows and swarming up to the grand stand indicated yesterday that the Inter-Provincial Exhibition has at last caught the enthusiasm of the public and could already be counted as one of the successful events of 1911.

The lowering weather of the early morning which dampened the enthusiasm of most of the holiday makers broke towards noon and the intermittent bursts of sunshine gave an earnest of better things to come, which did not fall short of fulfillment.

Sunshine in Afternoon.
By three o'clock the grounds were wrapped in glorious Alberta sunshine and the crowds held back till then by the depressing prospects swarmed from the city by every conveyance and every route to the grounds.

On the Midway.
The Parker Shows, unfortunately delayed, had by this time been installed on the exhibition grounds, lending the necessary air of glamor to the youthful patrons of the exhibition to a distinct advantage.

Judging Progressing Rapidly.
The afternoon of perfect sunshine which brought to conclusion the second day of the fair also afforded the judges ample opportunity to make great strides on the work of judging and by today at noon nothing but odd and ends, the laborers will remain to be done.

Lighter Breeds Well Represented.
The lighter breeds were strongly represented especially the Standard bred Hackneys and in these classes the competition was particularly keen but losers had no grounds for complaint on the score of discrimination.

The Heavier Breeds.
In the heavier breeds while there might be some disappointment to the public in the number of Clydesdales and Percherons shown in comparison with last year, the standard was fully up to 1910 and the judges had nothing but praise for the animals shown.

Surprise for the Judges.
It was in the agricultural or farm horse class, however, that a surprise was in store for the judges. In the 1911 foot class 12 foals were entered and the time required to reach a decision was some indication of their generally high quality.

Fine Dairy Cattle.
The dairy cattle brought out some of the strongest entries in the field. On the word of one of the judges the Bulletin was assured that the showing was far in advance of last year.

Grand Show Attractions.
The attractions provided in front of the grand stand by the Parker Show were exceptionally fine, and would compare favorably with any performance of the kind ever seen in the West.

An ordinary case of diarrhea can be cured by a single dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This remedy has no superior for bowel complaints. For sale by dealers everywhere.

W.A. GRIESBACH CHOSEN BY THE CONSERVATIVES

Nominations Offered to J. B. Hyndman and J. D. Hyndman. Mr. Griesbach Comes Out as Opponent of Reciprocity.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Major W. A. Griesbach will bear the Conservative banner in the federal election in the Edmonton constituency.

Major Griesbach was unanimously chosen as candidate by the nominating convention which met in the separate South Hall last night.

Major Griesbach was not in the hall when nominations were made, but he was present at the convention and was elected as a delegate.

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HEBREWS LAY CORNER STONE

Ceremony Marks Epoch in Growth of Nationality in Edmonton.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
An epoch in the development of the Hebrew nationality in Edmonton was marked last evening in the laying of the corner stone of the new \$15,000 synagogue to be erected at the corner of Griesbach and 14th streets.

The ceremony was witnessed by many spectators including most of the Hebrews of the city. On the platform were the Rev. Dr. J. K. Levin, president of the Hebrew Congregation, and other officials.

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HAVE OVER 1,000 NAMES ON PETITION

Business Men's Committee Have Circulated Petition Asking for Re-Submission of Gas Agreement and Which is Being Widely Signed.

The business men of the city are determined in their effort to secure a re-submission of the gas agreement.

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HAS MUCH IMPROVED CITY'S WATER SUPPLY

Work Done Under Direction of City Engineer Has Effected Improvement in Quality of Water.

A marked improvement was effected this morning in the water supply throughout the city.

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STEAMER COLLIDED WITH BERG

The Saurina Reported in Collision with Ice Berg.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 17.—Information tending to show that the steamer Saurina, Montreal for Glasgow, had been in collision with an ice berg.

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STORM IN

Hail, Wind and Considerable Damage to Crops.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 17.—Cleveland was chosen as the site for the next annual convention of the International Typographical Union.

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STREET RAILWAY CARRIED 50,000 PEOPLE YESTERDAY

RECORD OF BEST DAY LAST YEAR DOUBLED—OVER 100,000 PASSENGERS CARRIED IN THREE DAYS—VISITORS SPEND HALF MILLION DOLLARS IN CITY.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Fifty thousand passengers were carried Thursday by the Edmonton street railway on an estimate made by the superintendent yesterday.

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ADMIRAL TOGO HAS INDIGNATION

Boston, Mass., Aug. 17.—Suffering from an acute attack of indigestion, Count Togo, vice-admiral of the Japanese navy, cancelled his programme for today.

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SEMI-WEEKLY

EDITION

VOLUME XL

WITH SE

STORM IN

Hail, Wind and Considerable Damage to Crops.

Rain Only Feels in This District

Cyclone Swept North-Hail at Calgary.

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THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS OF MINARD'S LINIMENT

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