

SINKING FUND LOANS

8% PROPERTY

IER, F. C.

SCHOOL DEBENTURES PURCHASED

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

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SEMI-WEEKLY

VOLUME V.

DENOUNCES THE TORY CAMPAIGN

Hardisty Minister Strongly Scores Scandal Campaign Adopted by Them—Liberal Meeting.

Bulletin Special Correspondence. Hardisty, July 20.—On Thursday evening of last week the Liberals of Hardisty met for the first time since the election in 1905.

The old post office building was used, and the table on the platform being covered with the Union Jack.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock by the chairman, Mr. Turpin, and the hall rapidly filled up.

Mr. Cross, attorney general, Hon. McF. Inley, minister of agriculture, Mr. Duncan Marshall, Rev. Mr. Corden, Mr. Harry Pawling, president of the Wainwright Liberal association, Mr. Cleburne of Mount Lookout, and Mr. Allan Johnstone, secretary-treasurer of the Hardisty association.

Mr. Cross said that some people might think it injudicious for a minister of the gospel to be on a political platform.

Mr. Inley, minister of agriculture, said that as long as it remained on the statute books his department would enforce it.

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CANADIAN SHOTS FIND THEMSELVES

From Now on They Are Confident of Making Big Scores—King's Prize Match Opens Today—The Premier Event of the Bisley Shoot—Scores in Other Matches.

Bisley Camp, July 20.—(Canadian Associated Press cable)—The dull, cloudy weather which has prevailed since the matches here opened continued all day, and the Alexandra, 600 yard range, Armourers' Company, Knoch and the Alexander Martin match were the only ones which were held.

The scores were high and many possibilities were scored. To-morrow the first stage of the King's prize will open at the 200 yard range and the Canadian team feel confident that they can give a good account of themselves.

As To Pork Factory. After encouraging the farmers to raise poultry, he spoke of the pork business of the country, and the commission appointed by the government to look into the whole matter.

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OUTLOOK A GOLDEN ONE.

Crops in Western Canada Are Better Than Last Year.

Winnipeg, July 21.—Wm. Whyte, general vice president, G. J. Bury, general manager of the C. P. R., Lieut. Governor MacMillan, W. A. Black, manager of the Ogilvie Milling Co., George V. Hastings of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Andrew Kelly, president of the Western Canadian Flour Mills Co., and the editors of the Winnipeg Free Press, Telegram and Tribune, returned last night from an extensive trip through the wheat fields of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Harvesting will begin in some localities by the first of August and will be completed by the 15th. Twenty-five bushels of wheat will be required for the acre and more than any previous year.

At all points where crops were made out by the end of the season, the outlook is bright. Business is reviving and the outlook is bright.

Mr. Whyte said that the outlook is bright and the outlook is bright.

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STRANGE NEW YORK CRIME.

Wealthy Vienna Woman and Daughter Robbed—Cousin Accused of Murder.

New York, July 19.—In a dark, lonely spot close to the little station of Rochelle Park, 16 miles northwest of Jersey City, on the New York, Susquehanna and Western railroad, a train overtook early this morning, found the mangled body of a richly dressed middle-aged woman, who apparently had been killed by an earlier train.

The victim was Mrs. Ottilie Eberhard, a wealthy resident of Vienna, who has been in this country only since last Thursday. The girl was Miss Ottilie Eberhard, who accompanied her mother on a desolate spot where her mother's body was found.

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WOULD BORDEN REPEAT CANADIAN PACIFIC DEAL

Mr. Borden Misrepresents Facts to Alarm the Public at the "Staggering" Cost of the Government Owned Section of the National Transcontinental Railway—Why?—Says We Should "Pause," But Followers Say "Give It Up."

By a Staff Correspondent.

Ottawa, July 23.—We are now finding out what Mr. Borden and his friends really think of public ownership of railways—that is, of the public ownership which consists in building government owned railways instead of in talking.

Mr. Borden discussed the subject the other day—that is, the subject in concrete form. He began his remarks by declaring his intention of giving the results of some computations "touching the cost of the eastern division of the transcontinental railway."

After announcing this purpose of discussing the cost of the eastern section Mr. Borden cut out on the way. "It was provided that government should guarantee the bonds, with respect to the construction of the road."

This declaration will be observed relates not to the eastern but to the western section of the road; not to the government-owned portion in any manner shape or form, but to the company-owned section. Yet this fact was neither explained nor hinted at.

This was precisely what Mr. Borden proceeded to do. He put in a statement of calculation regarding the cost of the eastern division and saddling the burden of the whole enterprise on the western division.

REAL ESTATE MEN ORGANIZE. Strong Western Canada Organization Formed at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., July 20.—That this body of real estate men now assembled in the city of Winnipeg, representing the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and Western Ontario, do here now form an association for their individual and common benefit, and that such officers be appointed as by-laws governing such organization be passed as this convention may deem advisable.

A convention of real estate men of Western Canada assembled at Winnipeg last week to discuss the question of forming an association of real estate men of the west.

Mr. Waugh stated that the object of the meeting was to do something to build up the real estate business in the west, and to do what was possible towards building up this great land.

The real estate men, in their own interest, should become better acquainted as a body they should have higher ideals of their calling. What better object could a man have in this life than to help his brother man to find a good home for himself.

The real estate man had a desirable and patriotic calling, and they should have some means of making their voices heard in matters of legislation and immigration.

However, if they had an association they could be a power in the land, and their representations would have some weight.

A. W. Frodsham of Fort William, thought that the association should strive to raise the standard of the real estate profession, so that the public would have confidence in them. This could be done by eliminating certain elements that were undesirable.

P. E. J. Grand Old Man Dead. Charlottetown, P.E.I., July 23.—Richard Heazlet, the grand old man of Prince Edward Island, and one of the best and wisest of the province, is dead, aged 92 years.

July. More, Mr. Borden had opened by announcing that he would discuss only the cost of this section. Yet in the statement he included as part of the cost of the "National Transcontinental" 11 million dollars of bond guarantee or the prairie section of the Grand Trunk Pacific and 46 million dollars bond guarantee of the mountain section.

That an equally good road could have been built for less money he did not claim. His sole purpose as declared by himself was to represent to the people that "by the time this road is completed the debt of this country will have reached the figure of about 450 million dollars."

The other woman who may die is Mrs. W. Drake of No. 17 East street, Eighth street, New York city, who was crushed in one of the cars.

ROBERTS WELL PLEASSED. The Field Marshal Tells of His Quebec, July 20.—In a brief interview, Lord Roberts said it was his particular pleasure that he had come to Canada, because he had never seen the country, which now occupies so important a place in the British empire.

I have always obeyed the call of the "country," he remarked with a smile, "and now I am entering on an entirely new experience in taking my first steps in the language of a young nation that is being built up here under the British flag."

At the outset, so as to secure prompt, progressive and practical conduct of affairs I procured as colleagues three gentlemen, excellent equipped and justified for the respective branches of our work.

As to Administration. Respecting our administrative policy, I have long held the belief that it is the aim of the government to continue progressively and economically.

Three years ago you accepted my promise to conduct affairs so as to promote peace and progress through the province. I have not failed to strive to redeem those promises.

As to Education. In view of the accusations respecting schools, which were urged against the government in 1906, I wish to draw your particular attention to our educational administration.

As to the subjects of Temperance and Public Health. I further claim that the now admitted validity of the High Schools act proves my interpretation, and proves that Saskatchewan under the Autonomy act possesses powers respecting education which entitle the government to exercise its right of control.

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FATAL RAILWAY WRECK.

One Woman Killed and Many Seriously Injured in Connecticut.

Greenwich, Conn., July 20.—One woman was killed and two were seriously injured, and nearly a dozen persons were seriously hurt when the White Mountain express of the N.Y., N.H. and H. railroad was wrecked one hundred feet west of the station here.

Spreading rails caused the ten-car train to leave the tracks while it was crossing a bridge over steam boat road, and five of the passenger coaches, including four Pullmans, were hurled into a ditch, where they collapsed like paper boxes.

The most tragic incident of the wreck was the death of Miss Margaret Armstrong, of Wayne, Pa., who was seated beside her mother in one of the Pullman coaches when the train left the tracks.

The other woman who may die is Mrs. W. Drake of No. 17 East street, Eighth street, New York city, who was crushed in one of the cars.

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PREMIER SCOTT TO THE ELECTORS

Leader of Saskatchewan's Government Enunciates Clear and Concise Policy.

Regina, Sask., July 23.—Following the dissolution of the first legislature of Saskatchewan and the calling of the elections on August 14th, Premier Scott has issued the following address to the electors of Saskatchewan reviewing the work of the government during the past three years, outlining the main lines of future policy and pledging a continuance of prudent and progressive administration.

To the Electors of Saskatchewan. Gentlemen—To give effect to a measure for the enlargement of the representation of the people in the legislative assembly, the House elected in 1905 has been dissolved, and you are required on August 14th next to choose the members of the larger assembly.

The government formed at the inauguration of the province whom you elected in office on December 13, 1905, and of which I have the honor to be the head, ask you to pass judgment on their general program and with particular reference to the following subjects:—

(1)—Roadways.—To procure rapid extension of branch lines.

(2)—Telephones.—To connect immediately all the settled portions of the province by telephone lines.

(3)—Rural Municipalities.—To pass into law at the first session of the next legislature an act creating the same.

(4)—Municipalities.—To pass into law at the first session of the next legislature an act creating the same.

(5)—Agriculture.—To pass into law at the first session of the next legislature an act creating the same.

(6)—Education.—To pass into law at the first session of the next legislature an act creating the same.

(7)—Public Health.—To pass into law at the first session of the next legislature an act creating the same.

(8)—Finance.—To pass into law at the first session of the next legislature an act creating the same.

(9)—Law.—To pass into law at the first session of the next legislature an act creating the same.

(10)—Industry.—To pass into law at the first session of the next legislature an act creating the same.

(11)—Social Welfare.—To pass into law at the first session of the next legislature an act creating the same.

Bank Statement Shows Slow But Steady Betterment of Conditions. Ottawa, July 23.—The bank statement issued to-day shows a steady though slow progress towards improvement in the business situation.

Chicago Live Stock. Chicago, July 22.—The cattle trade was about steady today. Some 1,200 westerns got in, but the total supply was moderate.

Just taste it. There is nothing so delicious & wholesome as Boyd's CHOCOLATES.

Two-Piece Summer Suits. COMFORTABLE IN WARM WEATHER. Our Outing Suits, consisting of coat and trousers, half lined, single or double breasted, are comfortable and sensible for the hot days.

BINDER TWINE. Canadian Perfect 550 ft. \$11.40. Canadian Medal 600 ft. 13.00. Barb Wire 2 or 4 pt. 4.25. Wire Nails 4.00.

SPRUCE LUMBER. That is superior in grade, and right in price.—We also hold a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of finishing lumber.

D.R. FRASER CO., Ltd. 201 NAMAYO AVENUE. Edmonton.

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

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

WANTED. CITY PROPERTY TO SELL ON COMMISSION. CRAFTS, LEE & GALLINGER. 236 Jasper, East.

Indigestion. Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not in itself a true disease. We have a remedy for it that is both safe and effective.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not in itself a true disease. We have a remedy for it that is both safe and effective.

Annual Picnic at Clover. Farmers of Oldest District in Forgather at Hortonberg Wednesday.

The sound of the busy mill round of household duties, daily eased in the Clover Bar and Agricola district Wednesday.

15% more for your House. If you intend putting up a house to cost \$800 or more, estimate on a "Sovereign" Boiler and Radiators.

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

WANTED. CITY PROPERTY TO SELL ON COMMISSION. CRAFTS, LEE & GALLINGER. 236 Jasper, East.

Indigestion. Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not in itself a true disease. We have a remedy for it that is both safe and effective.

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DAGO LIVE STOCK.

July 22.—The cattle trade steadily today. Some 1,200 head of cattle were sold at \$6.25 to \$6.50. Sheep sold at \$6.25. 1,500 cattle were enough to fill the demand.

15% more for your House

If you intend putting up a house to cost more, estimate on a "Sovereign" hot water system. It will add 15% to the selling price of your property.

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WINE

11.40, 13.00, 4.25, 4.00

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ANNUAL PICNIC AT CLOVER BAR

Farmers of Oldest District in Alberta Forgather at Hortonberg on Wednesday.

The sound of the busy mower and round of household duties temporarily ceased in the Clover Bar, East of Hortonberg, on Wednesday, to enable everyone to attend the joint picnic at Hortonberg, held under the auspices of the three branches of the A. F. A. The affair was a huge success in every respect. By 1 o'clock there were fully 500 people on the grounds, including many from Edmonton, Strathcona and Fort Saskatchewan. The day's programme was carefully arranged and included speeches by the officers of the A. F. A., members of the department of agriculture and interested visitors. The sports were keenly contested and prepared some novel features. Music for the occasion was supplied by the Fort Saskatchewan band. The tables were laid with tasty refreshments without which a picnic would be a very tame affair indeed.

The Speech Makers. In the company of speakers there were a large number of those who are in other directions than agriculture, but all the speeches were calculated to promote the unity, harmony and co-operation of the farmers. W. S. Jackson, secretary of the local branch of the A. F. A., was called to the chair. Joshua Plotter, president of the A. F. A., welcomed the visitors on behalf of the association. E. J. Egan, the newly appointed secretary of the A. F. A., made his initial speech since being possessed of his new duties, and urged the farmers to united action for the cause of the A. F. A. Geo. Harcourt, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, speaking on behalf of the department, assured the farmers of the hearty co-operation of the government in assisting the work of organization. R. Bryan, an farmer of Agricola, was the next speaker, and he was followed by J. D. Hyndman, the Conservative candidate for the Edmonton constituency. Mr. Hyndman took devious means to prove that he was a farmer, and that he had the interests of the farmers at heart. W. F. Stevens, live stock commissioner, related the tale of the hare and the tortoise to show that although the farmers have been slow in promoting organization they may yet go far. Mr. Stevens said that he was prepared to assist farmers in every way he could obtain the best market for their live stock.

Politicians But No Politics. W. H. White, Federal candidate in Victoria, was next called upon, and was well received. He said that he was a farmer himself and therefore had the interests of farmers at heart. In his opinion organization was the secret to the farmer's success in getting a better market for their produce. "If 75 per cent of the farmers are thoroughly organized," said Mr. White, they can get what they ask and thus better their conditions. The great deal has already been secured, such as the Dominion Grain act, but better market conditions must yet be secured. F. A. Morrison, Mr. White's opponent in Victoria, stated that he was not a farmer, and had no technical knowledge of farming, but he was interested

THE GERMAN MASSES DEMAND FREE TRADE

Free Trade Opinion Grows in German Press Declares That People Are Too Highly Taxed on Necessaries, and That Protection is Dead Weight English Policy Compared.

Germany is not without its free trade aspirations, in spite of the ring of tariffs which surrounds the country. Some recent articles in prominent German newspapers have been very remarkable in their tendency to this effect. For instance, the Berliner Courrier, published on May 28th, an article which is so full of facts and figures that it is impossible to summarize it here. It is realized that our entire financial policy is wrong. Free trade England has been the cause of our present financial difficulties. The article states that in 1880—viz., £897,000,000, after having reached £771,000,000 in 1903. On the other hand, not only Germany, but also France, all protectionist countries, can barely balance their accounts. This shows us that no lasting reform of our imperial finances is possible until we adopt more free trade principles; we must remove from the shoulders of our population the heavy burden of taxes on the necessities of life. "England, no doubt, also taxes food, but only articles of luxury, such as tobacco, sugar and wine, whereas Germany draws a fourth or fifth of her entire customs revenue from the duties on corn, vegetables, and meat, and more than half from the duties on those articles together with petroleum, coffee and wine. The English income tax and death duties bring in more than twice as much as the duties on spirits, tea and tobacco. Of course our protective system cannot be dropped all of a sudden, as it would mean the ruin of those groups such as the agriculturists, but we must never forget the desirability of a gradual change in the direction of free trade, and in doing so, it is the duty of Liberals to prevent the new taxes being distributed in the old way, and pressing more heavily on the poorer classes than on those who derive the chief advantage from our system of protection."

Enrich the Capitalists. Perhaps more noteworthy still is the article in the Berliner Tageblatt on the same day. "It has been suggested that it is the duty of Liberals to set aside their sacred principles in relation to protection, and producing a lasting reform of the imperial finances, which means that the Liberals are to help to carry various duties on the necessities of life. This reform would be really lasting, since it might indeed be the duty of Liberals to prevent the new taxes being distributed in the old way, and pressing more heavily on the poorer classes than on those who derive the chief advantage from our system of protection."

Two Pay the Penalty. Ossington, N.Y., July 20.—Charles H. Rogers and Angelo Landier were electrocuted this morning. Rogers was charged with the murder of Miss Ingerick at Howell's station near Gosham, N.Y., in October, 1906. At the same time he made a murderous attack on Mrs. Ingerick, the girl's mother. He then fled west and was a year ago. A letter written by him to a brother in Middletown, N.Y., made a confession, admitting that robbery was the motive. He got only sixteen dollars. Landier was the "Bad Man" of the Mulberry Bend Italian district of New York city. In December, 1906, he killed a banker, D. Ambrosi, whom he tried unsuccessfully to blackmail.

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THIS IS THE GROWING TIME IN THE PROVINCES

Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec Receive Large Extensions of Territory—Financial Compensation for Manitoba a Subject for Negotiation—Representation of Smaller Provinces Safeguarded.

By a Staff Correspondent. Ottawa, July 14.—The premier introduced his resolution regarding the extension of provincial boundaries yesterday. The text of the resolution follows: "Whereas petitions have been presented to the government and to this House from the legislative assembly of Manitoba, praying for an extension of the boundaries of the said province north and eastward, and for an additional subsidy to the said province in lieu of the ownership of public land in the territory to be so added; and whereas it is expedient that the prayer of the said petitions should be acceded to, and that upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the legislative assembly and by parliament, the boundaries of Manitoba be extended as follows:—The northern boundary to be the sixtieth parallel of latitude; the western boundary to be the present eastern boundary as far north as the northeast corner of the province, thence on a straight line to the most easterly point of the Lake, and thence on a straight line to the point where the eighty-ninth meridian of west longitude intersects the shore line of Hudson Bay. And be it further resolved:—That whereas notwithstanding the extension of territory above described, the ungranted lands of the crown in the territory to be added to the said province will still continue to be administered by the government of Canada for the purposes of the Dominion, and the said province will not have the benefit of the revenue accruing from the public land as far north as the premises, to make to the said province an increased allowance by way of money payment, the amount of which should be the subject of negotiation between the government of Canada and the government of Manitoba. And be it further resolved:—That upon the legislature of the province of Ontario consenting thereto, it is expedient to extend the boundaries of the said province, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the said legislature and by parliament, so as to include all the territory to the north of the said province lying between the extended boundary of the said province and the waters of James Bay and Hudson Bay. And be it further resolved:—That the Netherlands desire to cultivate their relations with another diplomatic intermediary who would be a messenger of friendship and harmony. Plans Masacre of Jews. Famous Anti-Semitic Leader Has a Scheme to Wipe Out Hebrews. Berlin, July 22.—A general slaughter of Jews throughout all Russia has been planned by M. K. Rusevich, the famous anti-Semitic leader, according to information received here today. Rusevich is said to have organized the horrible Kishineff massacre of 1903, which was the worst massacre in the history of the attacks on the Jews in Russia. The statement made here says that Rusevich's new plan contemplates simultaneous attacks on the Jews in practically every city in Russia, where they reside in great numbers. It is believed that the Jews are arranged to begin on the Jewish new year early in October. The plot is the most daring and astounding ever conceived by an anti-Semitic, who, however, are believed to be pledged to the extermination of all Jews who cannot be driven from the country by force. Profiting by former experience, it is reported that the Jews are accumulating arms and instead of a one-sided massacre, this time it will be a man-to-man encounter in every case, if the plan is carried out. DAIRY INDUSTRY FIGURES Show Increase in Production of Butter and Cheese. Ottawa, July 22.—The census department has issued a bulletin on the dairy industry for last year. The tables are arranged for provinces and electoral divisions. Products of all butter, cheese and condensed milk factories in 1906 amounted to \$24,731,922. In 1905 it was \$23,257,674, and last year \$35,457,543. For cheese only, the increased value in the last seven years was \$1,376,209 and butter \$3,706,000. Ontario and Quebec are great dairy provinces the former showing a substantial increase both in butter and cheese, but the latter a decreased cheese output, while materially increased butter figures. These figures cover factories only, not domestic production. A popular idea used to prevail that all teas were pretty much alike, but "Salada" is proving a pleasant surprise to the devotees of particular teas. Sold by grocers everywhere. HUSBAND AND SON CLEARED. A Mother's Praise of Zan-Buk. Dear Sirs,—I have great pleasure in stating that Zan-Buk cured my husband of barber's rash with twice rubbing. It also cured my little boy of a dreadfully bad rash after vaccination. I know of several other cases it has affected and I cannot speak too highly of it. I am sure if you people once try it they will always use it. Yours truly, R. SAVILLE. Zan-Buk is healing, soothing and antiseptic. It is the only head-ache remedy that cures. It is the only skin trouble. Certain cure for piles. Sold by all druggists and stores, 56c a box, 3 for \$1.25.

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WABAMUN. Bulletin News Service. At a meeting of the ratepayers of Sylvan school district on Monday last it was decided to build a cement block school building if at all possible. The meeting was well attended. C. H. Dunn and Archie Ogilvie visited the capital city last week. A school district has been formed just west of Sylvan school district and it is expected to start a school this season. A. G. Bennett has a good crop of strawberries in his garden, which were raised from seeds, and W. C. Dunn has a fine showing of plants set out in June. Mr. Bennett also has a few apple trees bearing. All of which goes to show that the residents of Wabamun need not be long without fruit if they will but take the trouble to raise it. Mr. Page, of the Wabamun Trading Co., had business in Edmonton last week. The government road between Wabamun and Stony Plain is being used a great deal now and the department of public works is to be commended for getting this piece of road finished, in view of the fact that much work has had to be dropped on account of shortage of funds. Miss Minnie Miesbach has been engaged to teach in Sylvan school district, and will commence her duties on Monday, July 20. Wabamun, July 18. CROPS IN STURGEON. J. E. Boyle, M.P.P. for Sturgeon, has returned from a trip through the eastern section of his constituency in the vicinity of Pan Creek, and the Lobstick crops. Mr. Boyle says, never looked as well. The grain is ripening into the harvest fully three weeks ahead of last year. In Tp. 56, range

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MORINVILLE. Bulletin News Service. A pretty wedding took place at St. John the Baptist church on the 14th inst., when Miss Martha Racine was married to Mr. Omar Houle. The bride was dressed in cream voile, with veil and orange blossoms. The young couple will make their future home in Edson. A. Stefes left on Monday for South Saskatchewan on a visit to relatives and friends. Mr. Hergott, of Edmonton, is taking the management of the Alberta hotel at Lavalley, the present manager, is going north. Morinville, July 21.

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THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

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BULLETIN CO., Ltd., DUNCAN MARSHALL, Manager.

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1908.

A BUMPER CROP.

Every day adds to the certainty of a bumper crop in Western Canada. The weather has been ideal, rains have fallen in almost every part of the country within the last week, and it came at a most opportune time. Travelling along the railways the grain fields present a thrifty and promising appearance, but it is when a traveller gets away from the railways and drives across country that he really realizes the beautiful harvest that is almost ready for the reaper.

Very little damage has been caused by hail, and several parts of the country where crops suffered from hail-storms a short time ago have entirely recovered, and vigorous is the present growth that the yield of grain promises to be just about as great as though they had had no such visitation.

It is doubtful if any crop has ever reaped in Alberta that is so uniform over the whole province. You may examine the fields of Cardston, of Pincher Creek, of Claresholm, of Gleichen and Medicine Hat, of Red Deer, of Lacombe and Stettler, of Wetaskiwin, Camrose and Hardisty, of Strathcona and Edmonton, north and west of Edmonton and east to the boundary of the province, and the report is the same, the greatest promise of a yield of grain ever seen in the history of the country, and the largest area in crop that the farmers have ever had.

A few weeks of fine weather, and this splendid harvest will be cut, and the greatest wealth producing powers of Alberta will be more fully realized. The result of this crop will impress Canada more and more with the importance of our agricultural resources. Everybody awaits this crop with the greatest anxiety. It means the restoration of confidence in the country by the most skeptical Easterner. It means prosperity for the farmer, which means prosperity for the merchant, the professional man, the manufacturer, the artisan, the laborer and every other class of people in the land. When the farmer has money he pays his bill, and every other class in the country shares in the good fortune.

There is nothing like either a crop failure or a bumper crop to prove that agriculture is the basis industry in this country, and that the wealth of Canada is produced from her soil. Good fortune is now at our gates, which year taught us very necessary lessons of economy and frugality, and the result of the bountiful harvest now practically assured by 1908 will be far-reaching throughout Canada.

THE CATTLE EMBARGO.

It seems that there is a possibility and indeed a probability of the Imperial Parliament removing the embargo upon Canadian cattle which was placed upon our animals under a misapprehension, and kept upon them by misrepresentation.

The reason given for the embargo was that the Canadian cattle were diseased, which was not true. The reason that it was kept upon them was that the Imperial cattle men wanted protection and got it in that way.

There is a probability of it being removed because the price of beef is soaring very high. But that is not the only reason that there is likely to be a removal of this unfair, unjust and dishonest, prohibitive tax upon our cattle. The popular mind of Great Britain has been changed during the last few years, particularly since the present government assumed power, and this has been accomplished by some good friends of Canada, mostly by Canadians who went to the British people and told them of the injustice that was being done to the people of Canada by retaining under false pretences this unfair legislation.

Probably no person in Canada has accomplished more in this respect than Dr. Clark, the Liberal candidate for the Dominion riding of Red Deer, who sumped a number of ridings in Great Britain during the last two elections and lost no opportunity of telling the people there of the real effect of this unfair prohibition. And if the embargo is removed, Western Canada owes much to Dr. Clarke of Olds—Calgary Albertan.

THE WESTERNER SAYS.

Of course the West is a country of promise, but this year it is going to be a country of performance as well.

velop trade in the Peace River district shows that the rest of Canada is turning to this last West.

Manitoba, as enlarged, will be a postage stamp province no longer. It will be as large as all the Maritime Provinces put together, and over one hundred and ten times as large as Prince Edward Island.

The flour mills west of the Great Lakes have a grinding capacity of about 45,000 barrels per day, while the oatmeal mills grind 1,100 barrels per day. Those figures presuppose a big permanent yield, for men do not build mills without assurance of trade.

The Hopper, that is to say the railway lines as they fan out west of Winnipeg, has been vastly increased in the last twelve months, but the Great Spirit between Winnipeg and the Lakes is but little larger than before, and here's where the stoppage may come this fall. We don't want blockades, but we want a crop big enough to make one.—Toronto News.

THE EXTRAVAGANCE CRY.

The review of the Opposition's criticism by Hon. Geo. E. Foster and the brilliant and effective reply by Hon. W. S. Fielding in connection with the annual resolution condemning the financial administration of the government, was the closing feature of the present session of parliament, and served as evidence to prove the baseness and absurdity of the contention that because the expenditures of the country have increased it must necessarily follow the Government has been extravagant.

Mr. Foster in his speech dilated in a pessimistic vein on the growing expenditures, charged extravagance and graft, declared that the obligations entered into by the government during the present session totalled \$175,000,000, and generally made out that Canada was on the verge of dreadful things if the present Government remained in power.

Hon. Mr. Fielding, who spoke for only about half the time occupied by Mr. Foster, took up the criticisms categorically, and amid the thundering cheers of the Liberal members scored on the ex-pancinate minister, point for point.

That prophet of gloom Mr. Fielding said, had been crying blue ruin ever since the present government came into power, but instead of the annually predicted deficits there had been a steady stream of surpluses announced from year to year. Mr. Foster and his colleagues had protested vehemently against the growing expenditures, but when it came to particularize on the individual estimates their voices were silent. Instead, there was, as Mr. Fielding showed to the amusement of the House, an almost unanimous demand from the Opposition members for larger expenditures in their constituencies. He recalled the various demands from the individual members of the Opposition totaling expenditures running over \$100,000,000.

Mr. Foster himself had asked for additional \$2,000,000 for civil-service salary increases. Thus, Mr. Fielding showed that in criticizing the Government for increased expenditures, Mr. Foster placed himself in the position that he was criticizing.

Mr. Foster and the Opposition see the necessity of increased expenditure in a rapidly developing country only when they are in their constituencies, the present session totalled \$175,000,000 when they are in the House.

THE DISPOSAL OF TIMBER.

The utter collapse of the Opposition charges regarding the disposal of timber berths in the Northwest has been a source of discomfort to the scandal hunters at Ottawa, but some of the "real campaigners" are not so handicapped by the fact of which they either remain in blissful ignorance or absolutely ignore.

In all the investigations regarding timber leases it was shown and proven that in every case where timber was disposed of, it was sold to the highest bidder after being advertised in the newspapers, and was sold to the man who offered the most money for it regardless of what his political opinions might be. The efforts of Mr. Ames to show that some limits were worth large sums of money now which were sold for very nominal amounts, ended, like every other effort of Mr. Ames, by serving to make the Conservative member for St. Antoine a little more ridiculous, if that be possible. No man in the House of Commons has shown less knowledge of the West, in discussing Western questions, than has Mr. Ames. His charges regarding the Cedar Lake limit fell very flat when it was shown that his valuation of it was purely imaginary. That matter was very effectively disposed of by the Minister of the Interior in the following remarks in the House of Commons:

In regard to the stupendous value, the hon. member for St. Antoine gives \$500,000 as the value of the Cedar Lake limit. Does my hon. friend who gave that value know that at the present time and under present conditions a timber

limit on Cedar Lake is of no more actual value as a working proposition, so far as my poor judgment goes, than if it were in the moon? It is of no more value today than it was when the hon. member for Argenfield acquired an interest in it. It is just as near Winnipeg to-day as it was then. Lumber is dearer in Winnipeg than it is to-day. It was not worth anything then and it is not worth anything more as a working proposition now. It has a speculative value and my hon. friend has regarded this House and attempted to spread throughout the country the idea that this government is robbing the country of that speculative value. I do not know that it is necessary to emphasize that statement; it is so utterly absurd that I am sure that even my hon. friend will himself be able to see it. There were during the past year or two two lots in Winnipeg, in Regina, in Saskatoon, in Edmonton and other places in the Northwest; perhaps my hon. friend acquired an interest in some of these lots when he was up there. They had a speculative value ranging into millions and millions, because they were being bought and sold on the market in those days. They had a value which is a legitimate value, so my hon. friend has put on the Cedar Lake limit.

The Conservative party when in power in 1881 disposed of the right to cut timber upon large areas free. There was no system of tender or free sale, and in the list of names of those granted timber berths then we find very few lumbermen. The great majority of those who got these berths were Tory politicians who never meant to do anything but speculate in these timber values. The avowed policy of the Conservative Government in so disposing of these berths was to develop the country, and have the timber converted into lumber. The success of their efforts along this line as compared with the manufacture of lumber under the regulations of the Liberal Government are set out in a speech by the Minister of the Interior as follows:

"Now what has been the success of the efforts made in regard to the development of that country in that respect? In 1881 there was a total lumber cut—giving only round figures—of 13,000,000 feet, and in 1896 the lumber cut was 32,000,000 feet, and the sales 23,000,000 feet. The figures refer to Manitoba and the Northwest and the railway belt of British Columbia. That was less than a three-fold increase in timber years. The policy and purpose of the administration then was to get out the lumber and as a result of that policy and administration we were successful in nearly trebling the cut in sixteen years. For the nine months ending March 31, 1907, the lumber cut was 41,000,000 feet and the lumber sales 28,000,000 feet. That is to say, taking nine months instead of a year, there was a four-fold increase under the administration of this government in ten years as against a less than three-fold increase under the administration of our friends opposed to the present government. Now both the governments were striving for the same thing—to get the lumber out and get the market so that settlers could buy and use it. While I have nothing to say at this stage of the discussion in condemnation of the policy of the late government in that connection I must point out that the policy in both cases being the same—the enormously greater success of this government in achieving development that these records show.

In regard to the number of mills, there were 55 in 1896 and 65 in 1907. It may be interesting to know where the increase of mills took place. In the Winnipeg district there were 25 mills in 1896, and 29 in Edmonton, 2 in 1896, and 16 in 1907; in Calgary, 10 in 1896, and 13 in 1907; in Prince Albert, 3 in 1896, and 6 in 1907; in Westminister, 11 in 1896, and 25 in 1907. I think it is fair to say that having succeeded to the extent that the present government succeeded in securing the development of the lumber industry, and having secured that development by the alienation of a total of some thirty less than 8,000 square miles of timber, their administration stands in a much more favorable light than the administration of their predecessors, who, with the alienation of some 30,000 square miles of timber, only succeeded in getting a lumber cut of 34,000,000 feet in the year 1896.

THE PEEP SHOW IS COMING.

It is announced in high places that after the Opposition circus is over at Ottawa the actors and the animals will scatter, and that H. B. Ames, one of the heavy comedians, will hike for Western Canada with a magic lantern peep show which will be very amusing and really a very high line of comedy. His program has not been announced in detail, his slides have not been displayed in public, but there is no doubt that he will furnish Western Canada with a high kind of amusement. And whether it is a picture of the public or private life of his leader, George E. Foster, or a million magnified moving picture of the accomplishments of the Opposition, or the worth of his leader, or a composite picture of an ass in the act of obstructing rail business, it is found to be high class in every respect.

But is not Western Canada big enough to have the "Hole Borden-Foster circus"? Other big shows bring all the animals and all the clowns, all the sword swallowers, the jugglers, snake charmers, side shows and every-

thing along the line, and why should we be shut off in this circus with nothing more than a clown with a peep show?

This thing is not fair to Western Canada. It is a slight to our great and growing country. We want the whole circus or nothing.—Calgary Albertan.

"VOTES FOR WOMEN."

For months London has been entertained and excited by the militant advocacy of votes for women. Female agitators have gone about speaking on the doorsteps of Downing street, appealing to members of Parliament tea drinking on the terrace at Westminster, chaining themselves to Ministerial front doors, and attempting to force a way into the lobbies of the House of Commons. These tactics have brought the women before the magistrates on charges of disorderly conduct, and numbers of them have gone to jail.

London also has witnessed a demonstration of another kind which has had an unquestioned effect. Ten thousand women marched in orderly and dignified procession from Horse Guards avenue, through Piccadilly Circus and Trafalgar square to Albert Hall. In that procession, for instance, were women of title, physicians, actresses, musicians, painters, journalists, scientists, novelists, essayists and nurses. Hundreds of them wore the scholastic cap and gown, and not a few displayed the doctor's hood. Lady Henry Somerset, Lady Frances Balfour, Miss Emily Davis, L.L.D., and Mrs. Henry Fawcett, L.L.D., headed the legions. Never has there been a more remarkable concrete demonstration of the place women have attained in the purely intellectual life of the nation. And all this women want votes.

It was an army with banners, and every banner emphasized the demand for the suffrage. Some of them asked pertinent but inconvenient questions. Others bore the names of famous women—Caroline Herschel, Charlotte Brontë, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, George Eliot, Sarah Siddons, Jennie Lind, Florence Nightingale. The suggestion was enough. Onlookers remembered that not one of these had ever voted. Yet when the nurses, bearing their banner with the picture of Florence Nightingale and the name "Crimes" embroidered upon it, swung past the Service Club, grizzled-haired veterans barred their heads. A gallant act, gallantly done.

But the procession, remarkable as it was, not only for its representative character, but for its perfect organization and marshalling, was not so striking as the bearing of the onlookers. The people were impressed with the demonstration. There was continual cheering and hand-clapping, and plainly the sympathy of the public was with the marching host. At first there was some scoffing, some ribaldry "from the top of omnibuses," as one newspaper writer graphically explains, but it almost immediately died away. This was not a demonstration of wild-eyed suffragettes, but of dignified women-suffragists. The difference was felt and appreciated. It is difficult to impress a London crowd. Its sense of humor is uppermost. But a feast for the eye and a stimulus for the ear and a stimulus for the imagination such as this parade undoubtedly was suppressed the impulse to be humorous.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

The following excerpt from the speech by Premier Asquith upon the second reading of the bill to provide old age pensions, is the sanest and most statesmanlike expression that has probably ever been given to the real need of old age pensions in Great Britain, and the larger view that the British member of Parliament should take in the dispensation of this state bounty. Ever since Burns said: "Oh, show man was made to mourn," the nation has had no parliamentary relief for the deserving poor but bulked large in the minds of patriotic statesmen. In closing his speech, Mr. Asquith said: "We will not consent to the introduction of any disqualifying discrimination unless we are satisfied that it would apply merely to the waste and the loafer. It has been suggested that we might postpone to a later date dealing with this matter. There is no parliamentary objection to it to the million (laughter). Are we to sit still, dumb lipped, with our arms, bewildered brains and palsied hearts while this great procession of the poor and necessitous linger out the last days of a life the strenuous years of which were given to the service of industry. (Ministerial cheers). We say no, and we ask the House to take the first step towards the accomplishment of this great and beneficent work (loud Ministerial cheers).

MANITOBA AND THE LAND QUESTION.

The extension of the boundaries of Manitoba and the conditions under which the same is made would be rather embarrassing to Mr. Borden, the leader of the Opposition, were it not for the fact that he has become so accustomed to taking dictation from Hon. G. E. Foster and others of his party, that an order to right about itself upon his shoulders. The bill to enlarge the boundaries of Manitoba does not give to the Province control of the land thus added to its domain, but will provide a cash subsidy in lieu of revenue from land. In other words, Manitoba is now being treated upon the land question in the same way as she was treated by Sir John A. Macdonald at the formation of that province, and just as Alberta and Saskatchewan were treated by the Antonomy Acts in 1906.

THE FISHERY LEASES.

The fishery leases are proving a star topic—or some Opposition orator through Alberta at present. It is rather remarkable that so little has anybody been affected by these leases that no one would have known of their existence were it not for their being aired in Parliament and on the stump. Like other Opposition charges the method is to tell only half the truth. The insinuation is generally made that these leases are exclusive and are granted for no consideration but the \$10 fee. A few clauses from the leases might serve to set this matter right.

It is to develop the fishing industry of the country by one clause of the lease providing for this development reads as follows:

"That the said lessee of the said Company shall, during the three years following the first day of May, 1904, expend a sum of at least one thousand dollars per annum in the exploration of the territory hereby leased, and during the period of ten years from the 1st of May next, shall expend and lay out at least \$10,000, in the exploration, development, equipment and improvement of the said property hereby leased."

As to the power of the government to cancel these leases if any unfair methods are pursued by these companies, the following clause will explain:

"That if the said lessee of the said Company shall fail or neglect to pay the rental or to observe the conditions and stipulations of or any part thereof, or shall neglect or fail to perform any of the other conditions, terms or provisions herebefore mentioned, or if the said fishery is being improperly operated by the said lessee or the said Company contrary to the terms of this lease, so as to prejudicially affect the public interests, the Minister may give or cause to be given three months' notice in writing to the said lessee or the said Company, that the term of the lease by these presents created will be determined and cancelled, and the said term and lease shall thereupon and thereby be determined, ended and cancelled, and His Majesty may thereupon resume possession of the said fishery and the privileges hereby created without indemnifying the said lessee or the said Company for any improvements that may have been done, and His Majesty may thereafter without let or hindrance from the said lessee or the said Company, resume possession of the said fishery and the privileges by these presents hereby created, and may continue to enjoy the same or less than others as His Majesty may deem fit."

That the said lessee or the said Company shall be liable for any damages or loss that may accrue to His Majesty by reason of any act of neglect of the said lessee or the said Company in connection with the said fishery, and shall indemnify and hold harmless His Majesty from all costs, loss and damage in connection therewith.

Regarding the right to grant other leases, the following clause will explain:

"His Majesty reserves the right to grant other leases in and upon said rivers and lake; but no other lease will be granted to fish in and upon the said rivers and tributaries, within a limit of ten miles from the fishing or refrigerating station erected by the said lessee or the said Company, nor within a limit of fifty miles from any such station erected on said lake."

That is to say, if the lessee of the lease it becomes plainly apparent that the Opposition charges are as foundationless in this matter as in every other they take up.

The additional territory granted to Manitoba makes it one of the large Provinces in Canada. Mr. Roblin estimates the increase to be 202,630 square miles, which with the original 73,732 square miles contained by the Province makes its present area 276,362 square miles, while that of Alberta is 252,540 and Saskatchewan 250,650. A Liberal administration is doing justice to Manitoba.

wan Acts were passed, Mr. Borden and his followers made the loudest kind of protest upon the land and school clauses of the Acts. A little later political expediency required that Mr. Borden should drop his protest against the school clauses, and he forthwith cast what he had dignified by the name of principles to the winds, and while he toured the West with Mr. J. H. G. Bergeron he was scrupulously careful never to mention the school question.

Having summarily disposed of one of his pet twines, he naturally clung close to the other lest some ruthless Tory boss should command him to drop it also, a request he never could have the courage to refuse. To make it doubly sure as a principle in the Tory faith he incorporated it in a plank of his Halifax platform, declaring that he would give to Alberta and Saskatchewan their lands "upon fair terms," taking good care, of course, not to state the terms. It is worthy of notice that in this plank of the Halifax platform no mention is made of restoring any lands to Manitoba.

Doubtless Mr. Borden was afraid to venture upon the domain of Premier Roblin. His good behaviour in this particular does not seem to have availed him much, though, as no sooner had Mr. Borden left the West after declaring upon every platform that the Western Provinces should own their lands, than Mr. Roblin made the public announcement that when the boundaries of Manitoba were extended he did not want the land given to the Province, but instead wished the same generous treatment accorded to the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Thus the first body blow at Mr. Borden's Halifax platform was struck by his first lieutenant in Manitoba. This declaration was followed by a resolution passed in the Manitoba Legislature making a demand for a subsidy rather than the lands.

The bill to extend the boundaries of Manitoba is now before the House of Commons, what will Mr. Borden and his followers do? Will they repudiate their former principles or will they repudiate Roblin and Rogers? The situation is certainly an awkward one for Mr. Borden, and should make him wonder whether he is a real leader or only an imaginary one. This difficulty comes from the one-man platform of Mr. Borden. True to the tradition of Toryism, the leader of the Opposition undertook to dictate to the whole party what its platform should be without reckoning upon Mr. Roblin.

As to what the Tory press will do that is easily answered, they will right about face at the crack of the whip just as they did when their efforts to drive Foster out of the party failed, and they turned from scathing condemnation of the Union Trust manager to servile adulation of the chief organizer of the nest of traitors.

OPPOSING THE RAILWAY

Senator Lendry's motion in the Senate to kill Hon. Geo. P. Graham's bill to amend the Railway Act by adding three more members to the Railway Commission, shows where many of the Conservatives stand with regard to the regulation of the railways. Few public bodies in Canada have proven their necessity and justified their existence better than the Railway Commission. The greatest drawback has been that Canada is so large it takes one Commission a long time to travel over the whole country to adjust disputes. It is to avoid delays in the work that Mr. Graham introduced this amendment as the intention is to have two commissions, so that while one is engaged in some part of Canada hearing evidence the other three members may be engaged in similar work a thousand miles away.

The West is particularly interested in the appointment of these new Commissioners as it has been somewhat difficult for the present Commission to find time to give this part of the country the attention it deserves, while there is no part of Canada where railway matters require more adjustment than in these Western Provinces. It has been pretty generally understood that some Western men should be appointed on the new Commission who would understand conditions in this part of the country.

After the excellent work done by the Railway Commission throughout Canada, the man who would oppose any measure to enlarge its scope, or increase its efficiency by adding three extra members, is no friend of the Canadian shippers. It is significant that no Tory member of the Commons opposed it for the very good reason that they have to seek reelection, so

ALBERTA DAIRYING.

Alberta is destined to be the greatest dairying province of the Dominion, this is the growing opinion of farmers and all over this Province. Abundance of grass and water and every other condition for the production of cheese and butter are to be found in every section, and the farmers are realizing the growing importance of mixed farming in a country like this. The growing of grain and raising of cattle and horses were looked upon a few years ago as the only agricultural industries of this part of Western Canada, and few people considered it even advisable to go into the raising of grain and growing of stock, but a winter and summer like that of 1907 gave the follower of mixed farming such an advantage that the agriculturists all over the Province are awakening to the necessity of having more than one or two sources of realizing cash profits on their farms.

The establishment of creameries in different parts of the province has been a splendid success, and it is estimated that the proprietors will dispose of about 100,000 worth of butter during the present twelve months. Another creamery at Sprague Lake, under the auspices of the Provincial Government, is now running its first season, and last week some 2,500 lbs. of butter was manufactured in this factory, which at the average price obtained for butter in the creameries last year, of 23¢, would net to the farmers in that neighborhood the sum of \$587.50 for the week or about \$2,500 for the month. The cows in that section are at their highest flow of milk at present, and this average will not keep up, but it serves to illustrate what the dairy industry means to the farmers of this Province.

The Spring Lake creamery is about nine miles south of Daysland, and is a splendid section of country. One patron of this creamery, Mr. Peter Zimmer, supplied cream enough to manufacture 236 pounds of butter last week, which will net him about \$5 for the week, which is rather a handsome income. This is the product of some twenty-five cows. The manufacture of butter is only in its infancy as an industry in Alberta, but it bids fair to be one of the greatest and best, not only in this Province, but in Canada. The establishment of creameries has been perhaps the most important work undertaken by the Provincial Department of Agriculture, and will some day be a great monument to the credit of Hon. W. T. Finlay, the Minister of Agriculture.

NOT INDIGNANT—AMUSED.

Saskatchewan Treats Chicago Man's Knock of Crop With a Smile.

Chicago, July 22.—The reports from Chicago that W. B. Snow, the alleged crop expert, is knocking the Saskatchewan crop after a hurried trip through a corner of the province, are received here with amusement rather than indignation. The department of agriculture has received no reports indicating such conditions as Snow asserts exist all over the province, though of course, it is admitted that though generally the crop prospects were never better, and the average yield likely to surpass all records, there are parts where the grain is poor, where there has been too much water or drought or where slovenly farmers have seeded on old stubble or where frozen seed was put into the ground. But it is ridiculous to say such conditions affect even five per cent. of the crop. The absurdity of the statement is so obvious that it is unlikely the department will consider it necessary to issue a statement. Conditions have not deteriorated since the glowing June report was published a fortnight ago.

CHINESE EMPEROR ILL.

His Health is Subject of Alarming Reports—Unpleasantness Renewed.

Shanghai, July 23.—Alarming reports concerning the health of the emperor of China are causing renewed uneasiness. The American press has reported his death, but it is generally discredited. Prince Chun, war minister at Tientsin, is urging the government to open negotiations with the British government for the restoration of Wei Hai, for the purpose of converting it into head-quarters for the future Chinese fleet, forgetting the lessons of 1894.

FRIDAY, JULY 24 TO SATURDAY, AUGUST 15th DAYS of BARGAIN

Hands

5 pieces on inches wide, as Regular \$1.00

8 pieces only popular 1908 style 54 inches wide \$1.50 per yard

Ladies

At the end of famous American low. Do not miss

Doan's

Ladies

37 pairs Ladies patent colt, blue Stamped \$4.00

39 pairs Women all sizes 2 1/2 to

60 pairs Men and Box Calf sizes, styles at the end of of each kind.

36 pairs Men Bluchers, in sizes for every day wear per pair.

39 pairs boys good fitters and

ALL OUR CA ED IN PRICE DU

W. JOHNSON WALKER & CO.

THE STORE THAT SELLS FOR LOWEST PRICES.

THE MANCHESTER HOUSE

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THE STORE THAT SELLS FOR LOWEST PRICES

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER & CO.

FRIDAY, JULY 24th
TO SATURDAY,
AUGUST 15th. 20
DAYS OF BARGAINS

GREAT MID-SUMMER CLEARING SALE

FRIDAY, JULY 24th
TO SATURDAY,
AUGUST 15th. 20
DAYS OF BARGAINS

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER & CO.

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W. JOHNSTONE WALKER & CO.

Handsome Dress Tweeds on Sale

5 pieces only, New Gray Dress Tweeds, 54 inches wide, assorted stripe and check patterns, Regular \$1.00 per yard.

Summer Sale 75c

Panama Suitings

8 pieces only, Fancy Panama Suitings, in the popular 1908 stripes and checks, all light shades, 54 inches wide, very dressy patterns, Regular \$1.50 per yard.

Summer Sale 1.00

Ladies' Fine American Shoes Reduced in Price

At the end of the season we find that we have a good many broken lines in our famous American shoe for ladies, and to clear these out we are marking them very low. Do not miss this line, it is the best shoe value ever offered in the city.

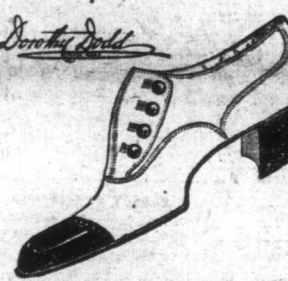


49 pairs Ladies' American made shoes in patent kid and patent colt, in the button, bal or blucher styles, a good assortment of sizes. These are broken lines, only a few pairs of each style, but new 1908 models and dressy lasts. This shoe is recognized as the leading American ladies' shoe, and at our price is the best buying in shoes ever offered in Edmonton. Do not miss them. Stamped \$5.00 shoes.

On Sale at 3.85

Ladies' \$4.50 American Made Oxfords for \$3.25

37 pairs Ladies' American made Oxfords, in patent kid and patent colt, blucher cut or Gibson style, full range of sizes, Stamped \$4.00 and \$4.50.



Clearing Price 3.25

Ladies' Tan Oxfords \$2.15

39 pairs Women's Tan Kid and Black Vici Oxfords, in extension or turn soles, all sizes 2 1/2 to 7, Regular values \$3.00 to \$3.75 per pair.

Summer Sale 2.15

Men's and Boys' Shoes

60 pairs Men's Tan Calf, Patent Colt, Vici Kid and Box Calf Bals and Bluchers in a good range of sizes, styles and lasts. These are broken lines at the end of the season, only three or four pairs of each kind, All \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00 boots.

Summer Sale, per pair 4.35

36 pairs Men's Black Box Calf Bals and Bluchers, in sizes 6 to 11, a medium fine shoe for every day wear, regular \$3.00 and \$3.50 per pair.

Summer Sale 2.45

Boys' Special

39 pairs boys solid school shoes, in sizes 1 to 5, good fitters and wearers

Regular 2.00 for 1.45

Canvas Footwear

ALL OUR CANVAS FOOTWEAR WILL BE REDUCED IN PRICE DURING THIS SALE.

Sale Opens On Friday Afternoon At 2 O'Clock

FRIDAY, JULY 24th, AT 2 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON WE OPEN OUR ANNUAL MID-SUMMER CLEARING SALE AND BY SATURDAY THE 15th OF AUGUST WE WANT TO CLEAR OUT OUR ENTIRE SUMMER STOCK. ALREADY THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF THE NEW FALL GOODS ARE ON THE WAY AND THE BALANCE OF OUR SUMMER STOCK MUST BE CLEARED OUT AT ONCE. IN ORDER TO DO IT WE ARE PRICING GOODS AWAY BELOW THEIR REGULAR VALUES, AWAY BELOW COST IN MANY INSTANCES, ALL NEW, THIS SEASON'S STOCK BOUGHT RIGHT FOR CASH. DURING THIS SALE WE WILL HAVE BARGAINS AND VALUES SUCH AS WERE NEVER BEFORE OFFERED IN EDMONTON, BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, THE WHOLE STORE WILL BE FILLED WITH BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS, LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING, GLOVES, SHOES, MEN'S FURNISHINGS, ETC.

WE HAVE RECENTLY INCREASED OUR STAFF AND CAN PROMISE YOU PROMPT, EFFICIENT AND COURTEOUS SERVICE.

IF YOU ARE NOT YET A CUSTOMER OF OURS, LET US MAKE YOUR ACQUAINTANCE DURING THIS SALE.

REMNANTS

During our sale we will have an exceptionally good range of remnants of prints, flannelettes, muslins and dress goods, etc., to clear out at bargain prices.

Children's Coats and Dresses, Ladies' Silk Suits All Reduced

To clear out the balance of Our Summer Goods in this department we are offering a great many very special values. It will certainly pay you to take advantage of them.

Girls' Black Sateen \$2.50 Coats for \$1.50

6 only, Girls' Black Sateen Coats, waist gathered, and cape and sleeves trimmed with guipure insertion, very neat and dressy, in sizes for girls of 3 to 5 years.

White Pique Coats and Reefers for Children

Made of fine White Pique, nicely trimmed with embroidery insertion, sizes for girls 1 to 5 years, Regular prices \$1.50 to \$2.50.

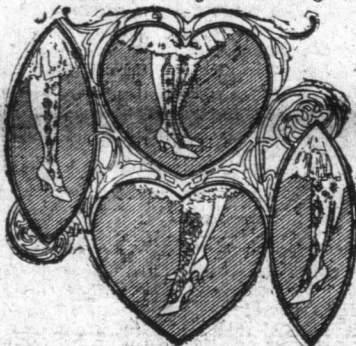
Summer Sale, each 1.15

Linen Buster Frocks

English made, for children 1 to 5 years old, just the thing for warm weather wear, trimmed with white drill, Regular \$1.00.

Summer Sale, each 80c

Ladies' Fancy Hosiery



In lace ankle, spot and check effects, sizes 8 1/2 to 9 1/2, colors: tans, black and white, Regular 50c per pair.

Summer Sale 35c

Long Silk Gloves 60c pr. 60 pairs Ladies' Long Silk Gloves, colors, cardinal black, Nile, yellow, gray and champagne, see style, good quality silk, Regular 90c to \$1.25 per pair.

Summer Sale 60c

Ladies' Fine Mesh White Cotton Vests, sizes 34 to 38 band sleeves, Regular 10c and 15c each.

Summer Sale 3 for 25c

Kitchen Aprons Good size, dark colors, extra quality gingham.

Summer Sale, each 25c

Some Extra Good Values in the Men's Department

Commencing on Friday we are marking prices in the Men's department that should effect a speedy clearance of all summer goods.

Fancy Vests

Men's Fancy Summer Vests, wash goods in the popular stripe and spot patterns, good range of sizes. All our \$1.25 and \$1.50 vests to be cleared out at 95c each.

Summer Sale, each 95c

Men's Summer Underwear

Stanfields make of fine light wool, the nicest summer underwear money can buy, in all sizes up to 46, Regular \$2.50 and \$3.00 per suit.

Summer Sale, per suit 1.75

The Men's Furnishings Bargain Counter

Right at the back of the store we are piling a counter with the broken lines of men's furnishings. We have at the end of the season. Odd shirts, underwear, socks, ties, gloves, etc., will be marked separately at prices that should soon clear off this counter.

LOOK FOR THE MEN'S BARGAIN COUNTER AT THE BACK OF THE STORE.



A Shirt Tale

15 dozen Men's Negligee Shirts, new patterns, fast colors, W.G. & R. make, all sizes 14 1/2 to 17 1/2, Regular \$1.25 and \$1.35 each.

Summer Sale, each 95c

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER & CO.

267 Jasper Ave., East

Edmonton, Alta.

Dress Muslins

The balance of our stock of fancy dress muslins will be on sale Friday.



10 pieces of fancy dress muslin, light shades, pretty floral designs, all new patterns, our regular 20 cent and 25 cent qualities.

Summer Sale 15c

15 pieces fancy dress organdies, new floral designs, Regular 30c and 35c.

Summer Sale 20c

Swiss Embroideries

To clear the balance of our embroideries and insertions we are putting 30 pieces on sale Friday, new patterns, assorted widths, Regular 15c to 25c per yard.

Summer Sale 10c

\$1.50 White Bed Spreads for \$1.15

60 only, white honey comb bedspreads, good quality, full size, 60 x 80, hemmed ready for use.

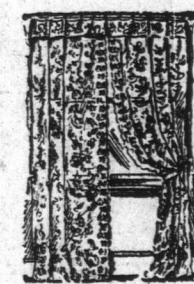
New Tweed Skirt Lengths \$2.50 each

20 only, Tweed Skirt lengths, 3 1/2 yards, new fancy panama tweed in each length. These are all new patterns, worth regularly \$5.00 each.

Summer Sale 3.50

20 only tweed Skirt lengths, 3 1/2 yards 54 in. dress tweed in each, worth regularly \$3.50 and \$4.00 each.

\$1.50 Lace Curtains for \$1.00



50 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, extra wide 3 1/2 yards long, good assortment of patterns, imported direct from the makers in England. As we import all our lace curtains direct we are in a position to give you the very best values in the market.

30c. Curtain Muslin For 20c.

3 pieces only, assorted patterns, frilled curtain muslin.

Turkish Towels

An especially large purchase of Turkish Towels enables us to offer you really splendid values on two special lines.

50 dozen White Turkish Towels, extra large sizes and weight, sold regularly at 60c per pair.

Summer Sale 40c

50 dozen grey linen bath towels, medium size, good weight, regular 80c per pair.

Summer Sale 60c

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER & CO.

THE STORE THAT SELLS FOR LOWEST PRICES

THE MANCHESTER HOUSE

WITH THE FARMERS

CUSTOM REGULATIONS FOR IMPORTED STOCK.

On July 1st there came into effect new regulations regarding the custom entry of animals imported into Canada for the improvement of stock.

Canadian certificates of registration must be presented at the port of entry for the following breeds—Cattle—Shorthorn, Ayrshire, Hereford, French-Canadian, Galway, Aberdeen-Angus, Red Faced, Jersey, Holstein and Guernsey.

Horses—Oldenburgh, Hackney, Shire, Percheron, Thoroughbred, Belgian and French-Canadian.

Ponies—Shetland, Welsh, New Forest, polo and riding, Exmoor, Connemara and Hackney.

Swine—Shropshire, Lincoln, Oxford Down, Dorset, Southdown, Hampshire and Leicester.

The Canadian records for all above mentioned breeds with the exception of that for Holstein cattle are conducted under the Canadian national system.

There are from time to time animals imported into Canada of breeds for which there are no Canadian records, but which are recorded in books of pedigree.

It is further information is desired such will be supplied on application to the National Live Stock Raisers' Association.

KILLING WEEDS BY SPRAYING. The Experimental Station of North Dakota has issued a bulletin on "Weed Control by Means of Chemical Sprays."

Experiments in spraying to eradicate weeds in grain fields have been conducted at that station from season to season for the past ten years.

The best time to do the work is while the weeds are young, succulent and making a rapid growth.

Mustard or charlock can be readily killed by spraying with solutions of either iron sulphate or copper sulphate.

Weeds which can be controlled by the sprays that kill mustard are false flax, shepherd's purse, pepper grass, cock's foot, wild radish, wild mustard, rough pigweed and cocklebur.

TUESDAY'S GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, Man., July 23.—Liverpool and all continental markets closed higher, presumably on reports of damage to the American crops.

Winnipeg cash wheat—No. 1 northern, 106 3/4; No. 2 northern, 103 3/4; No. 3 northern, 100 3/4; No. 4, 94 3/4; No. 5, 89 3/4; No. 6, 74 3/4; feed No. 1, 65c; feed No. 2, 67c; oats, No. 2, white 42; No. 3 white, 40; rejected 30; barley No. 3, 47; No. 4, 45; feed No. 1, 65c; No. 2, 67c.

AMERICAN OPTIONS—Chicago, July 23.—Wheat, No. 1, 106 3/4; No. 2, 103 3/4; No. 3, 100 3/4; No. 4, 94 3/4; No. 5, 89 3/4; No. 6, 74 3/4; feed No. 1, 65c; feed No. 2, 67c; oats, No. 2, white 42; No. 3 white, 40; rejected 30; barley No. 3, 47; No. 4, 45; feed No. 1, 65c; No. 2, 67c.

MONDAY'S GRAIN MARKETS. Winnipeg, Man., July 20.—World's shipments showed a decrease of 34,000,000 bushels over the corresponding period of the year.

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Winnipeg, July 21.—Liverpool closed 1/4 to 1/2 higher. American markets were up 1/2 to 3/4, and Winnipeg is down 1/2 to 3/4 on account of August and September.

Chicago, July 20.—Some steers carried over from last week were put over the scales at prices 10 to 15c higher than was possible last Thursday.

ALBERTA SPEARS OPPORTUNITY.

E. W. Randall, dean and director of the Department of Agriculture in the University of Minnesota was among the visitors who visited Edmonton last evening.

Winnipeg, July 23.—The decision of the Appeal Court in the Standard Oil case declares that the manner in which Judge Landis decided upon the number of offences that had been committed by the defendant company was arbitrary, and holds that some other method should have been employed.

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STANDARD OIL WINS APPEAL.

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LEGAL.

GRIBSBACH, O'CONNOR & ALLISON, Solicitors for the Trustee Bank of Canada.

Wm. Short, Men. C. W. Cross, O. M. Bigger, BHORT, CROSS & BIGGAR, Advocates, Solicitors, etc.

FOR SALE—TWO REGISTERED Shortborn yearling bulls; would trade for horses, cattle, sheep or hogs.

FOR SALE—ONLY TWO YOUNG bears left of my stock; improved Yorkshire pigs left, \$12 each.

STRAYED—TO THE PREMISES OF the undersigned, a pair of blue roan horses, weighing about 1000 each.

STRAYED—ONTO—N.E. 14 457-23, sometime in June, a bay horse, no brand, Owner may have same by proving property and paying expenses.

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FORT SASKATCHEWAN Bulletin News Service. The following tax rate levied on Fort Saskatchewan property for the year 1908 municipal general rate 11 1/2, the municipal debt rate 11 1/2, the municipal debt rate 11 1/2, the municipal debt rate 11 1/2.

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GRAYDON'S

Sweet Fly Poison Discs. Kills flies by the bushel. 5c per package, 6 packages for 25c.

VEGREVILLE. Bullfinch News Service. The game at Vegreville on evening was contrary to expectation.

NOTICE TO FARMERS—WE ARE receiving enquiries for farm lands in the Edmonton district. If you have land for sale list with us; giving description, location, lowest price and terms.

NOTICE. All ratepayers in the Splan S.D. are hereby notified that taxes for the current year, together with all arrears must be paid to L. E. Dupuis, P.O., Edmonton, S.E. 1/4, of Splan S.D. No. 47, on or before August 31st, in default, same will be collected by distraint on property or chattels.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Next of Kin, Legatees, Beneficiaries and Other Claimants Against the Estate of Albert A. Thomas, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by virtue of an order of His Honor, Judge Taylor, dated the 22nd day of May, A.D. 1908, that the creditors and other persons having claims against the Estate of the said Albert A. Thomas, deceased, are required to send particulars of their claims, together with a statement of the assets, to the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of September, 1908 after which date the administration will distribute the estate without regard to any claims of which he has not then notice.

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AROUND THE CITY

LOCALS

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The C.P.R. ticket office moves that the steamship Lake Erie will arrive in Quebec early Saturday morning.

The Edmonton bank clearings for the week ending today totalled \$735,555.80. For the similar week last year the total was \$1,021,564.34.

Judge Noel has returned to the city from St. Albert and Morinville, where he held District court this week. There were no cases for trial at either of these places.

Rev. Robt. Jefferson, who resigned the position of curate of All Saints church, will devote his time exclusively to school duties in connection with Westwood school. His successor will not be appointed for some time.

Over \$200 worth of the new revenue stamps have been sold at the post office in the past few days and more have been ordered and will arrive shortly. A large number of stamp collectors are purchasing a full set of the new stamps.

E. A. D. Alkner, of the Montreal Engineering Co., who has been in the city for several days, talked over the probability of a purchase by his company of the Edmonton street railway with Mayor McDougall, but as the city has not decided to operate the line nothing definite was decided upon.

The C. P. R. are wiring to every point in Western Canada to ascertain the number of laborers that will be required to assist this year in harvesting the grain crop. As there are a number of men out of employment in the city it is probable that none will be required in the Edmonton district.

A sacred concert will be held in the Dominion theatre on Sunday evening next, July 26th, at 8 P.M., by the Citizens' band, assisted by Miss Jean Forsythe, soprano, and J. T. Richards, violinist. An excellent program is being prepared.

The signal service corps of the 19th A. M. R. will meet by the Hudson's Bay fort at 7 o'clock sharp tonight for drill purposes. There are still one or two vacancies in the corps and anyone wishing to join should turn out on all nights and communicate with the officer in charge.

A wages case against the Norris & Rowe circus for \$5, which one of the discharged employes claimed was due him came on at the police court yesterday afternoon but was dismissed. This evening there will be another hearing of a charge of assaulting a poundkeeper preferred against one Heben.

A Galesian named Fred Kilparczak was arrested at Calgary yesterday on a charge of theft. He will be brought up to Edmonton this afternoon. The prisoner registered at a Calgary hotel and while the description sent down did not correspond entirely with the prisoner the signature gave him away and he was taken in charge.

The marriage took place yesterday at 2:30 p.m. in All Saints church, of Edward Leighton, of this city, formerly of Marfield, Yorkshire, England, to Miss Letitia Taylor, of Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, England. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Archdeacon H. A. Gray in the presence of a few friends who reside in this city.

Wilfred Shore, broker of Vancouver, is in the city today, a guest at the King Edward hotel. Mr. Shore has been on a trip to New York and is taking a pleasure trip through this part of Western Canada on his way home. He is in Edmonton 3 years ago and is surprised at the wonderful growth and development of this city and district in that time. He goes south tomorrow to Calgary and from there will return to the Pacific coast.

The sudden death occurred last evening at his residence, 817 Fraser avenue, of J. Hemit, who conducted a grocery store on Fraser avenue. The remains were removed to the mortuary of the Connelly & McKinley Undertaking Co., and will be taken out to Beaver Hills tonight and the funeral will be held tomorrow. The wife and mother of the deceased are at present at Beaver Hills.

VEGREVILLE LADY DEAD.

The death occurred at the General Hospital this morning of Miss Maude Kine, of Vegreville, who has been conducting a millinery business in that place. Her sister Mrs. C. Duncan of Shoal Lake, Man., was with her at the time of her death. The remains were removed to the mortuary of the H. W. Moffatt Undertaking Co., and will be sent east on the C.P.R. to the former home of the deceased at Carberry, Man., where interment will take place. Two sisters and three brothers of the deceased remain to mourn her loss. They are Mrs. C. Duncan, Shoal Lake, Man.; Mrs. J. W. Morrow, Indian Head, Sask.; Jacobus Kines, Carberry, Man.; Robert Kines, Hamiota, Man.; and W. J. Kines, Vancouver, B.C.

NORRIS & ROWE CIRCUS.

A fair-sized crowd attended the Norris & Rowe Company's circus at both the afternoon and evening performances yesterday and enjoyed the varied program presented. The show was similar to that of other circuses which showed here this and other years and was the delight of the small boys.

Norris & Rowe pitched their tents between the C.N.E. tracks immediately north of the depot in a very central position and convenient for loading and unloading cars. They presented the usual touring performance, trick riding, gymnastic work, horse races and trained animal performance. The per-

GOVERNMENT SEED WAS OF HIGH QUALITY

The Official Report of the Seed Commission Shows That Seed Grain Earned Top Grade in West of an Excellent Standard.

The report of the seed commission on the work of the branch in connection with the purchases and distribution of government seed grain last spring, as recently presented to the department, contains much interesting information as to the quality of the grain distributed. Details as to the standard of inspection and the releasing operations are given, but the public are already more or less familiar with this phase of the work and the really important part of the report, from their standpoint, is that dealing with the quality of the germination qualities of the grain sent out.

All of the grain purchased was inspected by officers of the seed branch, and, after being accepted, it was cleaned in one of the elevators under the supervision of representatives of the provincial governments of Saskatchewan and Alberta. The provincial representatives had authority to have the grain cleaned as often as necessary, in order to move the small seeds and bring it to the highest possible state of cleanliness before being "sacked" for distribution to the provincial men to take representative samples of each car lot that was sent out. These samples were collected daily from the Winnipeg elevator, and stored in the office of the chief grain inspector. When the work of cleaning was completed at Brandon, Moose Jaw, Regina, and Fort William, samples of the cars sent out from these points were also sent to the office of the chief grain inspector at Winnipeg. An analysis of each of these car samples was made by the seed branch officers. In the case of Edmonton, the report is based on the original inspection certificates. The report indicates that the average quality of the grain sent out was very high, considering the fact that it had to be purchased from commercial channels.

Analysis For Purity.
The report shows that of the 545 samples of wheat analyzed, nearly all representing full car lots, or 27 per cent., were entirely free from noxious weeds, while not entirely free from noxious weeds, contained not more than one per cent., thus conforming to the provisions of the Seed Control act. Of the 202 car lots, or 37 per cent., contained more than one noxious weed seed per pound and not more than five per cent., while 43 per cent., or 23 per cent., contained more than five noxious weed seeds per pound allowed by the standard of inspection was ten. All of the wheat sent out had to be selected from commercial sources, and after cleaning, 55 per cent. of it was of such quality that it could have been sold as seedmen's stock under the Seed Control act.

Of the oats, those purchased in Western Canada were by far the most badly contaminated with noxious weed seeds. Of the 903 lots analyzed, 46 per cent., were free from weed seeds mentioned in section 6 of the Seed Control act; 16 per cent., contained more than one noxious weed seed per pound, but not more than five; while 38 per cent., contained over five noxious weed seeds per pound. The maximum number allowed by the standard of inspection, was 25.

With the exception of four cars, all the oats supplied from Ontario conformed to the provisions of the Seed Control act. Four lots, or 8 per cent., were the highest proportion of impurities shown in any of the Ontario oats cleaned at Winnipeg.

Of the 61 lots of Prince Edward Island oats examined, 167 lots, or 27 per cent., were entirely free from noxious weed seeds, while 32 per cent., contained more than one wild oat per pound, but not more than five; the latter number being shown in only a very few instances.

The above figures are the strongest evidence that the government was more than justified in going outside of Western Canada to seek a supply of clean seed oats.

Of the 49 lots of barley analyzed, one was entirely free from noxious weed seeds, 43 contained not more than one wild oat per pound, but not more than five per pound, eight wild oats being the highest proportion of impurities shown in any of the re-cleaned samples.

Germination Qualities.
Actual germination tests of wheat and barley supplied were not considered necessary, as the vitality of these grains can be pretty accurately estimated by appearance. Samples containing any considerable proportion of thin or shrunken grains were rejected, even though they might grade high enough to be accepted. The oats distributed direct from Ontario were not subjected to the germination test, their vitality was considered unquestionable. In the case of the oats purchased at Edmonton, also, the germination test was not considered necessary as the grain was all of the 1907 crop and quite free from injury. With the exception of the cases mentioned, germination tests were made of the

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CONVICT GENIUS.

Man Serving Life Sentence Said to be Post of Best Power.

Des Moines, July 22.—Leonard W. Haley, No. 265, sent up for life by the Iowa courts for murder fourteen years ago, who has since his imprisonment written such beautiful poems and stories as to lead many to believe he is an author of note, under an alias, is seeking a pardon from the Iowa legislature.

"If successful, he will at once join the staff of a Chicago magazine. Haley has been offered many positions by magazine publishers, who accepted his writings gladly.

Four years ago, 2056 tried for a pardon. He was assisted by a Chicago editor who wrote letters in his behalf and sought to obtain a parole, so that he might put Haley on his staff. The effort failed. When the legislature meets next winter, Haley will present his case again.

He feels the loss keenly. And it is this that determined him to make another effort for liberty.

"Laws" convict of mystery." That is what Haley is called. No one believes that his name is Haley. He denies that he committed the murder at Dubuque in 1894 of which he was convicted.

CONFERS WITH NAVAL OFFICERS
More Than 100 Officers Meet Roosevelt on Mayflower.

New York, R.I., July 22.—As commander-in-chief of the United States army and navy, President Roosevelt will arrive here tomorrow morning on board of his cruiser yacht, the Mayflower. He will attend the most important conference of naval officers ever held in this country. More than 100 officers, men of high rank and attainments in various branches of the naval service, will be present and with them the president will go over in detail the plans of two battalions now building, and the tentative drawings of others about to be laid out. President Roosevelt will be accompanied by an address will open the conference with an address, in which he is expected to take the nature of the country through which they have to pass, it will be possible for them to escape, as the roads are well guarded.

A later despatch says one man was captured at Morrissey this evening about eight miles from here.

BREAK FROM FERNIE JAIL.
Fernie, B.C., July 22.—Five of the Black Hand suspects held here escaped from prison this morning at 6 o'clock. They made their exit through the coal chute. They were evidently helped by confederates from the outside.

They were last seen going down the G. N. R. track in the direction of the international boundary, but, owing to the nature of the country through which they have to pass, it will be possible for them to escape, as the roads are well guarded.

The Premier is Mr. Sir Wilfrid Laurier after a great speech received this morning on the arrival of the royal yacht, and he also received a come, going to the royal yacht. He was joined by the royal and the Government boat.

The Prince of Wales drove through the narrow street monuments to the city of St. Foye road, where he wreaths and thence to where Wolfe fell, depositing wreaths on the monument.

As a result of the standard was broken out of staff, the muffled brigade blew up the National Anthem, ten thousand troops came "present" to the son of King George, and the band played "O Canada" for the first time. The Prince inspected each.

Returning, the Prince in royal box and calling the General on the first military address, expressing his at being enabled to preside. Excellency, as the representative of British patriotism throughout the Empire and the pride of the British pathfinders, in order that the battalions may be preserved in peace and honor. The Prince then handed precious packet, which he accepted as a sacred trust in of the government and people.

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STRAIGHT LOANS SINKING FUND LOANS

LOANS AT 8% ON IMPROVED FARM PROPERTY

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G. H. GOVAN, LOCAL MANAGER SCHOOL DEBENTURES PURCHASED

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" \$30.00 " " \$50.00 15c 14

EDMONTON BRANCH T. F. S. JACKSON, Manager

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The Prince of Wales drove through the narrow street monuments to the city of St. Foye road, where he wreaths and thence to where Wolfe fell, depositing wreaths on the monument.

As a result of the standard was broken out of staff, the muffled brigade blew up the National Anthem, ten thousand troops came "present" to the son of King George, and the band played "O Canada" for the first time. The Prince inspected each.

Returning, the Prince in royal box and calling the General on the first military address, expressing his at being enabled to preside. Excellency, as the representative of British patriotism throughout the Empire and the pride of the British pathfinders, in order that the battalions may be preserved in peace and honor. The Prince then handed precious packet, which he accepted as a sacred trust in of the government and people.

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GOVERNMENT SEED WAS OF HIGH QUALITY

The Official Report of the Seed Commission Shows That Seed Grain Earned Top Grade in West of an Excellent Standard.

The report of the seed commission on the work of the branch in connection with the purchases and distribution of government seed grain last spring, as recently presented to the department, contains much interesting information as to the quality of the grain distributed. Details as to the standard of inspection and the releasing operations are given, but the public are already more or less familiar with this phase of the work and the really important part of the report, from their standpoint, is that dealing with the quality of the germination qualities of the grain sent out.

All of the grain purchased was inspected by officers of the seed branch, and, after being accepted, it was cleaned in one of the elevators under the supervision of representatives of the provincial governments of Saskatchewan and Alberta. The provincial representatives had authority to have the grain cleaned as often as necessary, in order to move the small seeds and bring it to the highest possible state of cleanliness before being "sacked" for distribution to the provincial men to take representative samples of each car lot that was sent out. These samples were collected daily from the Winnipeg elevator, and stored in the office of the chief grain inspector. When the work of cleaning was completed at Brandon, Moose Jaw, Regina, and Fort William, samples of the cars sent out from these points were also sent to the office of the chief grain inspector at Winnipeg. An analysis of each of these car samples was made by the seed branch officers. In the case of Edmonton, the report is based on the original inspection certificates. The report indicates that the average quality of the grain sent out was very high, considering the fact that it had to be purchased from commercial channels.

Analysis For Purity.
The report shows that of the 545 samples of wheat analyzed, nearly all representing full car lots, or 27 per cent., were entirely free from noxious weeds, while not entirely free from noxious weeds, contained not more than one per cent., thus conforming to the provisions of the Seed Control act. Of the 202 car lots, or 37 per cent., contained more than one noxious weed seed per pound and not more than five per cent., while 43 per cent., or 23 per cent., contained more than five noxious weed seeds per pound allowed by the standard of inspection was ten. All of the wheat sent out had to be selected from commercial sources, and after cleaning, 55 per cent. of it was of such quality that it could have been sold as seedmen's stock under the Seed Control act.

Of the oats, those purchased in Western Canada were by far the most badly contaminated with noxious weed seeds. Of the 903 lots analyzed, 46 per cent., were free from weed seeds mentioned in section 6 of the Seed Control act; 16 per cent., contained more than one noxious weed seed per pound, but not more than five; while 38 per cent., contained over five noxious weed seeds per pound. The maximum number allowed by the standard of inspection, was 25.

With the exception of four cars, all the oats supplied from Ontario conformed to the provisions of the Seed Control act. Four lots, or 8 per cent., were the highest proportion of impurities shown in any of the Ontario oats cleaned at Winnipeg.

Of the 61 lots of Prince Edward Island oats examined, 167 lots, or 27 per cent., were entirely free from noxious weed seeds, while 32 per cent., contained more than one wild oat per pound, but not more than five; the latter number being shown in only a very few instances.

The above figures are the strongest evidence that the government was more than justified in going outside of Western Canada to seek a supply of clean seed oats.

Of the 49 lots of barley analyzed, one was entirely free from noxious weed seeds, 43 contained not more than one wild oat per pound, but not more than five per pound, eight wild oats being the highest proportion of impurities shown in any of the re-cleaned samples.

Germination Qualities.
Actual germination tests of wheat and barley supplied were not considered necessary, as the vitality of these grains can be pretty accurately estimated by appearance. Samples containing any considerable proportion of thin or shrunken grains were rejected, even though they might grade high enough to be accepted. The oats distributed direct from Ontario were not subjected to the germination test, their vitality was considered unquestionable. In the case of the oats purchased at Edmonton, also, the germination test was not considered necessary as the grain was all of the 1907 crop and quite free from injury. With the exception of the cases mentioned, germination tests were made of the

CONFERS WITH NAVAL OFFICERS
More Than 100 Officers Meet Roosevelt on Mayflower.

New York, R.I., July 22.—As commander-in-chief of the United States army and navy, President Roosevelt will arrive here tomorrow morning on board of his cruiser yacht, the Mayflower. He will attend the most important conference of naval officers ever held in this country. More than 100 officers, men of high rank and attainments in various branches of the naval service, will be present and with them the president will go over in detail the plans of two battalions now building, and the tentative drawings of others about to be laid out. President Roosevelt will be accompanied by an address will open the conference with an address, in which he is expected to take the nature of the country through which they have to pass, it will be possible for them to escape, as the roads are well guarded.

A later despatch says one man was captured at Morrissey this evening about eight miles from here.

BREAK FROM FERNIE JAIL.
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