

THE KING MUST VISIT THE KAISER

Else There Will be a Coolness Which Once Existed Between Monarchs.

London, June 22.—In court circles and upper grades of society a great deal of anxiety is expressed as to whether King Edward will pay his long-promised visit to Berlin this year or not. The King has received a letter from the Kaiser urging him to come to Berlin in accordance with last year's understanding...

TURKISH INVASION OF PERSIA

The Patriotic Societies Are To Appeal To Germany For Protection.

St. Petersburg, June 20.—Special dispatches received here from Tehran say that the Persian patriot societies at Tehran, Tabriz, Kasvin and Isfahan, have united in a demand for German protection against Turkey. They ask that Germany should send officers and officials to reorganize the Persian army and government...

ONTARIO FARMERS COMING TO GLEICHEN

Syndicate Under the name of the Seaford and Company Have Purchased 3,000 Acres of Railway Land East of Gleichen—Dominion Fair Manager Ill.

Bulletin Special. Calgary, June 15.—A party of Ontario farmers, consisting of J. Robb, Seaford, H. P. Gardner, A. Gardner, J. W. McHenry, P. H. Huxford and J. F. Huxford, of Walton, are in the city. They spent Saturday looking over the C.P.R. Trigonite & Colonization Company's land near Strathmore...

PORK COMMISSION APPOINTED

The Provincial Department of Agriculture has appointed a commission of three men to enquire into the pork industry in Alberta. The three commissioners are A. G. Harrison, Edmonton; Francis Bower, Red Deer; and R. A. Wallace, High River.

DR. TORY RETURNS FROM EASTERN TRIP

Immediate Needs of the University Supply—Equipment and Staff Selected—President of University of Alberta Has Been Busy During Last Two Months.

After an absence of two months and a half Dr. Tory, President of the University of Alberta, returned to Edmonton on Thursday. His return was not expected until the first of July, but urgent business in connection with the university caused him to shorten his trip by two weeks.

DISGRUNTLED OFFICER RESIGNS

Chatham, Ont., June 19.—Lieut. Col. J. B. Rankin, officer commanding 14th regiment has sent in his resignation because the Dominion government only invited one company of his regiment to take part in the Quebec tercentenary.

CALGARY'S BIG NEW HOSPITAL

Contract Let for over \$100,000—Moral Reform League Sued by Agent.

Calgary, June 19.—The crusade against the police instituted by the Moral Reform League last December is resulting in a big new hospital. The usual crowd of interested spectators were there craning their necks to catch a glimpse of the girls as they stepped to the stage. The case was one brought by Harry Conlon to collect \$125 wages due for one week for himself, wife and partner.

THE BOARDS OF TRADE

Pass a Number of Resolutions and Amend Others.

Bulletin Special. Medicine Hat, June 20.—Walter Huxford, president of the Medicine Hat Board of Trade, presided at a meeting of the board on the evening of June 20. All kinds of resolutions were passed, and the board adjourned until the evening of June 27. The resolutions were: That the board should be authorized to purchase a new building for the board of trade, and that the board should be authorized to purchase a new building for the board of trade...

LABOR FEDERATION ARE NOT SATISFIED

President Samuel Gompers, in Speaking of the Anti-Injunction Plank of the Republican Platform, Expresses Discontent.

Chicago, June 20.—"I want to say to you that we, the American Federation of Labor, are not satisfied with the anti-injunction plank of the Republican platform. This statement was made to-night by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to a reporter. "I will give you my view in full in an editorial I have written for the July number of the American Federationist. There can be no mistake as to my views if you read that, 'Labor' he continued, 'cannot be satisfied with any makeshift, or halfway promises that mean nothing. What I say in the editorial are my views, and the views of the official organ of the American Federation of Labor. I believe all organized labor agrees with these views, and I believe that the American Federationist will stand as coming from me. Is that plain enough?' The American Federationist is the official organ of the American Federation of Labor.

A NEW DEPARTMENT IN SASKATCHEWAN

Hon. J. A. Calder Will Be the Minister of Railways, Telegraphs and Public Works—Contract Let to Toronto Firm.

Regina, June 20.—Following the passage of legislation at the recent session of the legislature, the Saskatchewan department of railways, telegraphs and public works has now been organized with Hon. J. A. Calder as minister in charge. S. H. Suter is deputy minister and James Sutherland, of Winnipeg, superintendent of the railways. The department of telephone systems, has been appointed superintendent of telephone construction, and will be in charge of the telephone system. A general supervision over the organization of rural telephone companies will be exercised by the department. A report on the government respecting the long distance telephone system, as constructed, is being made for the hundred miles before winter sets in, and it is expected that within a week the long distance telephone program will be announced.

MURDERER IS WELL AWAY

Small Chance of Apprehending Westminster Fiend.

Vancouver, June 19.—The search for the murderer of Mrs. Morrison is still being maintained by the provincial police, but there is now little hope that the fiend will be apprehended. Criticism is freely made of the officer who heard of the affair shortly after it occurred, but did not communicate to any other official until seven hours afterwards, thus giving the murderer ample time to get away. With cool weather for the last two days, the water in the Fraser river has dropped, and it is believed that the rancher from Boons is now over. The rancher was preparing for the worst as the warm wave came along suddenly and the snow in the Fraser was more than for ten years past.

TERRIBLE MINE FATALITY

Six Burned to Death in Coal Mine and Thirty More Injured.

Manitowish, Wis., June 20.—Six dead and thirty injured in the shaft No. 1 of the Ellsworth mine of the Pittsburg Coal Co. is the result of a terrible mine explosion this evening. The mine burning rendered it impossible to effect a rescue of the imprisoned men. It is a disturbing matter to the committee itself, for it is with jealousy and with deep concern that they will see that the national campaign, a conservative and a member of the old guard of the government's own men, Frank Hitchcock is the Roosevelt man and the struggle Mr. Taft will be called upon to arbitrate is one to be held against Hitchcock.

DR. TORY

President of University of Alberta, who has just returned from his east in interests of new university.

The details will be made known. Meanwhile, he says the public may rest assured that all the requirements of the university will be fully met. Roosevelt the People's Idol. Dr. Tory was in Chicago while the delegates were gathering for the great Republican convention in the Coliseum. There is nothing so profound in the United States to-day," said Dr. Tory, "as the intense enthusiasm which is shown for President Roosevelt. No greater tribute could be paid to any man than this spontaneous outburst of loyalty."

The Manchester House (Established 1886) EXHIBITION WEEK SALE JUNE 22nd TO JUNE 27th INCLUSIVE W. Johnstone Walker & Company 267 Jasper Avenue East.

To Break Up White Slavery. Chicago, June 20.—A determined effort is being made to break up white slavery here, and in order to evade Marshall and his raiders, over one hundred girls were removed from the red light district. The penalty of five years or a fine of five thousand dollars has frightened the importers whose principal recruiting fields are Paris, Spain, Italy, Portugal and Canada. It is announced that there are at least 2,000 women in Chicago whose immoral lives render them liable to deportation.

Sentenced For Stealing Grain. Brandon, June 20.—Pleading guilty, Thos. King was caught in the act of stealing seed grain near Minnits and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. His son Cecil and a hired man pleaded ignorance that the grain both men have recognized that purchased grain was not removed between two and three in the morning, and Evans, the hired man, having been convicted earlier of a similar offence, Judge Cumberland gave both two months.

Bourassa Likely to Hold Seat. Montreal, June 20.—The recount in the St. James division election was begun yesterday and at the close of the day's proceedings the count of ballots in 33 of the 69 boxes had been completed, with the result that Mr. Bourassa made a majority gain of four votes.

Incendiarism Rampant in Victoria. Victoria, B.C., June 20.—A special session of the council was held here last night to discuss the incendiary outbreak. It was decided to offer five hundred dollars reward and appoint a large number of special constables. Thirteen outbreaks have occurred during the past few days.

Prosperity of the East. Business conditions too in New York and the Eastern states are still rather dull," says Dr. Tory, "but courage is reviving rapidly, and there is a strong spirit of optimism in regard to the future. Western Canada has about returned to the normal condition of prosperity.

Convict Threatens to Murder Wife. Oakland, Cal., June 18.—J. C. Lewis who had just been released from San Quentin after serving four years for grand larceny, frantic because his wife refused to return to him today, threatened to murder her. He was arrested as he came to her home armed, presumably with the intention of carrying out his threat.

WITH THE FARMERS

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.
Edmonton fair, June 23 to 26.
Dominion fair, Calgary, June 29 to July 2.
Industrial exhibition, Portage la Prairie, July 9, 10, 11.
Winnipeg exhibition, July 11 to 17.
Brandon exhibition, July 13 to 17.
Regina exhibition, July 21 to 24.
Kilmer exhibition, July 21 to 24.
New Westminster exhibition, Sept. 29 to Oct. 3.

ALBERTA FARMERS ASSOCIATION.
An interesting meeting of the local branch of the Alberta Farmers' association was held at Viking on Wednesday last. Premier Rutherford and Live Stock Commissioner Stevens were expected to be present, but Mr. Rutherford being unable to attend W. H. Finlay, minister of agriculture, went in his stead. Mr. Munro, of Regina, also was in the party and they were joined at Vegreville by J. B. Holden, M.P.P.

Cattle Contracted For.
On arrival at Vegreville, Mr. Munro had an eye to business and sized up the cattle industry of the district. He found that the ranchers east and north of Vegreville had already contracted for cattle for July delivery at 1 1/2 cents per pound. These were large lots to Burns & Co. and Williamson Bros., Edmonton for the export trade. Mr. Munro considers 1 1/2 cents per pound a very good figure for July cattle.

From Vegreville the party made the overland trip to Viking, a distance of forty miles in two horse-drawn teams. The trails were found to be rough and the tracks and sloughs full of water. The party was delayed in five and a half hours.

A Farmer's Picnic.
The picnic being proposed in Moose Jaw to hold a winter seed fair about the first of December, enlarging its scope as to include the features of a summer fair, is underfooted that the agricultural society will approach the council to ascertain whether it would grant a free financial assistance.

The committee of the Moose Jaw district from the good homes of the settlers and from the prosperous appearance of the gathering before him. Mr. Finlay was followed by Mr. Munro's address some local sports he conducted the afternoon was given over to horse, oxen and foot racing.

Mrs. Stevens in the Hall.
In the evening W. F. Stevens delivered an address in the town hall on the benefits of organization among farmers in the west. At the close of the address the hall was turned over to the young people for a social dance.

The Return Trip.
The return of the party to Vegreville was unimpeded, with adventure. When within a few miles of Vegreville, a call of distress in the distance caused a halt, and a settler was found about a mile from his home, his foot badly cut. Mr. Finlay and Mr. Munro were taken home, and the unfortunate man was relieved of his suffering. With this delay of an hour, an attempt was made to take a short cut to Vegreville, and in doing so an unknown creek had to be crossed. It was not the depth of the water, but the water came over the seats of the democrat, and the representatives of the people were not very presentable. Mr. Holden refused to take the responsibility, but at present it rests there. On arriving at Vegreville it was expected to leave for Edmonton on the 3.30 train, but the car being off the track at Mannville, the party did not reach Edmonton until three hours after the scheduled time.

THURSDAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.
Winnipeg, June 18.—Reports of damage from rain in the south country are having little or no effect on market, cables were lower and in American markets liquidation was heavy and market consequently depressed. Chicago showed decline of 1/2 to 1 cent and Minneapolis 1/2 for July and 1/2 for September. Winnipeg market declined in sympathy. There was fairly active trading in October and July and were dull. Decline of market was 1/2 to 1 cent. Oats were again feature, rejected 1/2. The market being worked by Montreal for large quantities at 44 cents. Choice corned beef was 10 cents above Fort William, so that Winnipeg price appears legitimate one. There are constant rumors to the effect that some of the large houses are heavily overvalued and firework appear to be in order for end of month. Winnipeg cash wheat—No. 1 Northern, 94 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 91 1/2; No. 3 Northern, 88 1/2; No. 4, 85; No. 5, 82; No. 6, 79 1/2; No. 1 feed, 56; No. 2 feed, 54; Oats—No. 2 white, 42 1/2; No. 3 white, 42; rejected, 42; Flax—No. 1 Northwestern, 122; No. 1 Manitoba, 120; rejected, 116. American options: Chicago—July open 88 1/2, close 88 1/2; September open 86 1/2, close 86 1/2; Minneapolis—July open 1.06, close 1.05 1/2; September open 91 1/2, close 91.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.
Chicago, June 18.—More or less slumpy conditions existed at the stock yards. Choice corned beef cut at hogs were scarce enough to keep the price firm. Short fed cattle value melted away, the price list looking 25 to 50 cents per cwt. lower than the high points of Monday. A lot of stale cattle were carried over from yesterday, and it was dull trade. Live hogs were 10 to 15 cents lower than last week.

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It was under heavy sailing pressure all through the session, though to be for the day of the morning market. Those who are trying to force prices down in order to buy in cheaper later on. The big traders in the American market seem to be all on the bear side. Here was reported in Kansas over night through the Modern Miller weekly report is in considerable bullish. They say that reports continue to come from many sections of the wheat country of blighted heads which have not filled out, making light yields. Conditions in Illinois and Missouri are the poorest, and that they and the recent rains have cut down prospect in Kansas. Argentine shipments for the week are 2,344,000 bushels, against 3,382,000 last week and 3,612,000 bushels last year. Winnipeg prices are: No. 1 Northern, 1.01 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 98 1/2; No. 3 Northern, 95 1/2; No. 4, 90; No. 5, 80; No. 6, 79 1/2; No. 1 feed, 56 1/2; No. 2 feed, 53; Futures—July 1.02 1/2, 80; Oct. 86 1/2; Oats—No. 2 white, 42 1/2; No. 3 white, 42; rejected, 42; Flax—No. 1 Northwestern, 120.

FARM NOTES.
Introduced by Hon. W. F. Finlay, Professor Campbell, the Nebraska soil culture expert, addressed the largest farmers' meeting ever held in Medicine Hat. He explained the system of the so-called dry farming, which is applicable to semi-arid irrigated, or naturally moist soil. Firstly, never plough when the ground is wet or dry, but when moist. Secondly, see that the surface soil is always loose. Thirdly, that the under soil is always solid, otherwise too much air is admitted to allow of perfect root development. He recommended that dry sections be divided in halves, to be cropped alternately.

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at a cost of half a million dollars and some 33,000 tons of beet grown in the district were used in 1906, for which an average price of \$5 per ton was paid.

Among the larger individual works constructed in the Province of Saskatchewan is the Bright and Strong taker near East Troy. This system takes water from the Frenchman river and brigades some 3,000 acres and is reported by the commissioner to be a model one to be built by private enterprise.

Mention is also made of the Canadian Pacific company's irrigation project for the reclamation of a tract of 3,000,000 acres lying along the line of their railway between Calgary and Medicine Hat. This land was a few years ago considered fit only for grazing, but by means of irrigation has been found to be well suited to agriculture. This is said to be the largest irrigation enterprise in the world, although perhaps not the most costly.

The cost of the works is placed at something over \$2,000,000. There is printed with the report, in the form of an appendix, a report of the proceedings of the International Convention of Western Canada, held at Calgary, in July, 1907, which contains much information concerning irrigated farming.

MR. MUNRO ON CATTLE TRADE.
Donald Munro, of Montreal, a prominent exporter of Canadian live stock is in Alberta at present, soliciting business for his company. In a conversation with a Bulletin representative, Mr. Munro stated that he takes orders for cattle for export and considerable local inquiry also. The weather map continues to show heavy rain practically all over the Canadian West, with higher temperatures. Winnipeg cash wheat—No. 1 Northern, 94 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 91 1/2; No. 3 Northern, 88 1/2; No. 4, 85; No. 5, 82; No. 6, 79 1/2; No. 1 feed, 56 1/2; No. 2 feed, 53; Futures—July 1.02 1/2, 80; Oct. 86 1/2; Oats—No. 2 white, 42 1/2; No. 3 white, 42; rejected, 42; Flax—No. 1 Northwestern, 120.

STOCK GROWERS' OFFICERS.
The officers elected at the convention of the Alberta Stock Growers' association are as follows: President—E. Whiteside, 1st vice-president—James Walters, 2nd vice-president—W. F. Puffer, Secretary—G. C. Bergman, Executive chairman—John Carlson, Executive committee—Harry O. Simpson, Gough Lake; Fred Holdo, Buffalo Lake; A. L. Powne, Red Deer; Bert Richards, Ewing, Robert L.L.A., Calgary; M. Whiteside, London Lake; M. E. Fisk, Hildene; Geo. F. Root, Eskines; Jas. Brindle, Lamerton; Col. Gregory, Lacombe.

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showed the following results of monthly 1907-1908 associations organized by the staff of the dairy division: May 10—Victoria B.C. 43 cows averaged 706 pounds of milk, 4.2 test, 30 pounds fat. May 12—Milton, Ont., 37 cows averaged 546 pounds of milk, 3.6 test, 19.9 pounds fat. May 15—Dixville, Que., 40 cows averaged 451 pounds of milk, 4.2 test, 19.2 pounds fat.

One of the best individual yields yet to hand through these "average yields" very much in the shade. A seven year old cow in the association at Inverkip, Ont., that calved 25th March, gave in the thirty days of April no less than 1,210 pounds of milk, testing 3.3, or 63 pounds of butter fat. If only one cow has to be housed, fed and milked, in place of three, there is an immense saving of labor and material. Look to the individual, not the average yield. The work of these cow-testing associations is helping farmers to detect the poor cows; it is also proving useful in securing better treatment for good cows. The work of these cow-testing associations can be obtained. There are now over 70 associations in Canada.

WEDNESDAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.
Winnipeg, June 17.—Cables were lower and in spite of the general bullish news from the south, the American markets, after having a spurt at the opening, fell away and closed with Chicago wheat—No. 1 Northern, 94 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 91 1/2; No. 3 Northern, 88 1/2; No. 4, 85; No. 5, 82; No. 6, 79 1/2; No. 1 feed, 56 1/2; No. 2 feed, 53; Futures—July 1.02 1/2, 80; Oct. 86 1/2; Oats—No. 2 white, 42 1/2; No. 3 white, 42; rejected, 42; Flax—No. 1 Northwestern, 120.

RED DEER MARKETS.
Red Deer, June 20.—The following are the market prices here: Butter, per lb., dairy, 25; Butter, per lb., creamery, 25; Eggs, per dozen, 15 to 20; Potatoes, per bushel, 25; Cabbage, per lb., imported, 25; Blueberries, 7 lbs., 25; Flour, patent, 25; Flour, bakers, 25; Veal, dressed, 1 1/2 to 2; Pork, dressed, 1 1/2 to 2; Mutton, per lb., 1 1/2 to 2; Wheat, per bushel, 1 1/2 to 2; Oats, per bushel, 1 1/2 to 2; Bran, per bushel, 1 1/2 to 2; Shorts, per sack, 1 1/2 to 2.

WETASKIWIN MARKETS.
Market values June 20, 1908: Wheat No. 1 Northern, 88 1/2; Wheat No. 2 Northern, 85 1/2; Wheat No. 3 Northern, 82 1/2; Feed No. 1, 50; Feed No. 2, 45; Barley, 35; Flax, 1.01; Oats (rejected), 42; Hogs, per lb., 14; Cows, per lb., 14 to 14 1/4; Dressed Meats: Beef, 10 to 12; Mutton, 12 to 14; Veal, 10 to 12; Pork, 10 to 12; Chicken, 10 to 12; Poultry: Chickens, alive, per lb., 10; Chickens, dressed, per lb., 12; Butter and Eggs: Butter, tub, 25; Eggs, per dozen, 15 to 20; Potatoes, per bushel, 25.

EDMONTON MARKETS.
(Elevator Prices): Wheat: No. 1 Northern, 88; No. 2 Northern, 85; No. 3 Northern, 82; No. 1 white, No quotations; No. 2 white, 30; No. 3 white, 30; Barley: 30; Malt: 50; Flax: 25 to 35; Northwesters: No. 1, 112; No. 2, 110; No. 3, 108; No. 4, 106; No. 5, 104; No. 6, 102; No. 7, 100; No. 8, 98; No. 9, 96; No. 10, 94; No. 11, 92; No. 12, 90; No. 13, 88; No. 14, 86; No. 15, 84; No. 16, 82; No. 17, 80; No. 18, 78; No. 19, 76; No. 20, 74; No. 21, 72; No. 22, 70; No. 23, 68; No. 24, 66; No. 25, 64; No. 26, 62; No. 27, 60; No. 28, 58; No. 29, 56; No. 30, 54; No. 31, 52; No. 32, 50; No. 33, 48; No. 34, 46; No. 35, 44; No. 36, 42; No. 37, 40; No. 38, 38; No. 39, 36; No. 40, 34; No. 41, 32; No. 42, 30; No. 43, 28; No. 44, 26; No. 45, 24; No. 46, 22; No. 47, 20; No. 48, 18; No. 49, 16; No. 50, 14; No. 51, 12; No. 52, 10; No. 53, 8; No. 54, 6; No. 55, 4; No. 56, 2; No. 57, 0; No. 58, 0; No. 59, 0; No. 60, 0.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.
Montreal, June 17.—300 head of butcher stock, 60 milch cows, 400 sheep, 500 sheep and lambs and 250 pig hogs were offered for sale at the market. Shippers were paying from 4 to 4 1/2 cents per pound for large sheep. Butchers' sheep sold up to 3 cents. Fat hogs sold somewhat lower than 5 1/2 cents.

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Winnipeg, June 15.—The markets today were on the whole nervous and erratic. Liverpool closed 1/2 to 1/4 higher on account of higher American markets Saturday and smaller receipts. The American markets opened fairly strong, but eased off on profit taking. News from the southwest was as bullish as ever, but seems to be ignored today. Chicago July closed 1/2 lower, but September 1/2 higher. Minneapolis July closed 1/2 lower and September 1/2 higher. In sympathy with weakness in American markets, the United States bushels supply decreased 2,653,000 bushels, compared to a decrease of a year ago of 1,077,000. World's shipments for the week were 8,460,000 bushels, against 8,461,000 last week and 11,569,000 last year. The Canadian market was quiet. Northern, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 1.01 1/2; No. 3 Northern, 98 1/2; No. 4, 95 1/2; No. 5, 92 1/2; No. 6, 79 1/2; Futures—July 1.05 1/2, 86 1/2; Oct. 86 1/2; Oats—No. 2, 42 1/2; No. 3 white, 42; rejected, 42.

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The dairy branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has just issued the following results of monthly 1907-1908 associations organized by the staff of the dairy division: May 10—Victoria B.C. 43 cows averaged 706 pounds of milk, 4.2 test, 30 pounds fat. May 12—Milton, Ont., 37 cows averaged 546 pounds of milk, 3.6 test, 19.9 pounds fat. May 15—Dixville, Que., 40 cows averaged 451 pounds of milk, 4.2 test, 19.2 pounds fat.

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Red Deer, June 20.—The following are the market prices here: Butter, per lb., dairy, 25; Butter, per lb., creamery, 25; Eggs, per dozen, 15 to 20; Potatoes, per bushel, 25; Cabbage, per lb., imported, 25; Blueberries, 7 lbs., 25; Flour, patent, 25; Flour, bakers, 25; Veal, dressed, 1 1/2 to 2; Pork, dressed, 1 1/2 to 2; Mutton, per lb., 1 1/2 to 2; Wheat, per bushel, 1 1/2 to 2; Oats, per bushel, 1 1/2 to 2; Bran, per bushel, 1 1/2 to 2; Shorts, per sack, 1 1/2 to 2.

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North Battleford, an enterprising C. N. R. Town.

North Battleford, June 19.—There are two towns in Saskatchewan the future of which are deeply concerned with the development of that vast area lying north of the C. N. R. in that province. One of these towns is North Battleford on the great river after which the province was named, and through which it flows for hundreds of miles before it empties into Lake Winnipeg, whence its waters force their way through the Laurentian gorges to the sea by the rapid flowing Nelson river. North Battleford rose and grew with the C. N. R. Previous to 1870

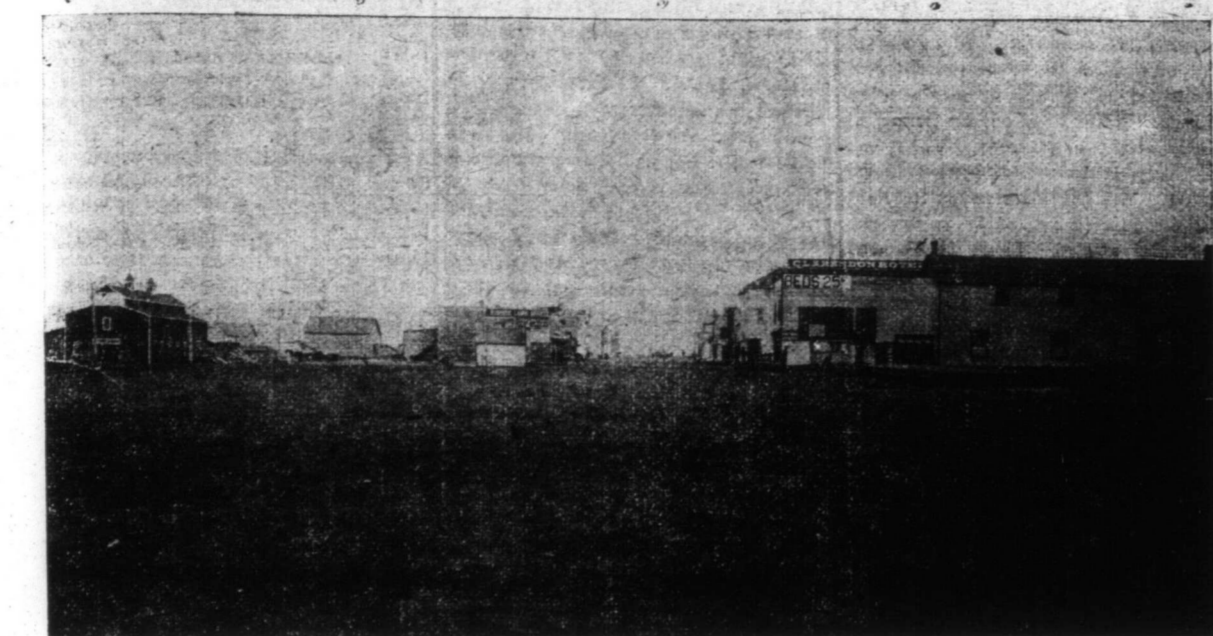
the verdict of homeseekers, travelers and surveyors is unanimous in declaring that the land for purposes of agriculture is equal to any in western Canada. E. W. Hibbell, a Dominion land surveyor since 1884, and who has travelled extensively in the district north of here, stated last fall that 1,000 families could be placed on good farming land within 50 miles of North Battleford. Good agricultural land is known to extend to the Beaver river, to Meadow lake and Green lake, a distance of one hundred miles, going north and west towards Fort Pitt

backed up by such intrinsic wealth and resources can fall. The Battleford district comprises a stretch of country in the shape of a great semi-circle of which the C. N. R. forms the diameter, with the town of North Battleford at the centre. The radius of development extends every way for 50 miles. The landscape features and topography of the district are possibly the most scenic of any district in the whole of Saskatchewan. The Greater Prairie province, as this province should be named to dis-

grain and for hay is abundant. Cattle do well though they have to be fed during the winter season. The people of this town and the country north have high hopes and anticipations of the Hudson's Bay route. They consider that there is no question as to its ultimate realization and success. The recent announcement of the Dominion government that legislation to this end will be introduced this session is hailed with great satisfaction.

North Battleford is bound to be on the Hudson's Bay route. Already a line has been surveyed by the C. N. R. to Prince Albert and the right of way located, which, it is said, will ultimately form a link in the Hudson's Bay route. The bridge at Prince Albert over the Saskatchewan was over which the railway will pass. The main work of surveyors Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann have been successful in their financial ventures in England and money will be available for the construction of the road this year. From Prince Albert the route will follow the present C. N. R. line, which point it is only 400 miles to Fort Churchill. The haul to the seaboard will be 1,000 miles shorter than to Montreal. One-third of the cost of the entire work can be taken via Fort Churchill before the road is built.

The road of trade of North Battleford have actively taken hold of a project to construct a railway to Athabasca Landing. A branch of the C. N. R. is already promised from Asquith to Hatfield. From this point the idea is to build a road to Athabasca Landing, the gateway of the Far Northwest and the great northern river system. An active canvass is in progress by the board to ascertain the number of settlers at present in the country, the size of the main stock of unoccupied and cultivated land in short a complete census of the entire district which would also serve. A petition is in circulation which will be sent to the federal government asking for a guarantee of the bonds.



MAIN STREET, NORTH BATTLEFORD. This Picture Shows the Main Street of the Town When it Was but Three Months Old, and is Representative of the Marvellous Growth of the New Town.

the coming of this railway, the first transcontinental to traverse the territory north of the Saskatchewan river, there was no town and no settlement. "Old Battleford" immediately opposite on the south bank of the river, was, since 1876, the most northerly town in the district. Until the founding of North Battleford all eyes were turned to the south country though almost two-thirds of the province lies north of this point. A solitary shack erected by an expellee from a few

the country is excellent. Once the dip towards the Saskatchewan is passed on the landward journey the view to the south, bounded by the higher hills, the Northward you go. The country is dropping country pitches towards the water gradually. The altitude is less. On the Chippewyan reserve, south of the Beaver river, this land cannot be beat-dotted with prairie parks and terraces. Grass grows four and one-half feet high and people have been known to grow one hundred tons of hay the first season. At Stanley Mission, 200 miles north of the Saskatchewan river,

the soil is dark and deep with a good admixture of sand or gravel. It is an excellent texture, absorptive properties and warm necessary to rapid growth and early maturity of crops. Last year, though an unfavorable year to the successful maturity of crops, the farmers of this district did well and many thousands of bushels of good milling wheat were shipped from this point. In 1900 this district stood second in Western Canada in grain tests.

Fuel and Building Material. Though the land is in many places covered with considerable timber it is easily cleared and brought under cultivation at little cost. The scrub is mixed with a good quantity of timber large enough for fuel and building purposes and thus becomes a distinctive asset to the pioneer settler, who is forced to commence operations with slender means before his homestead becomes a revenue producer. Additional facilities for obtaining building material are afforded in the timber reserves from which each homesteader may on payment of 25 cents for a permit cut a maximum of 9,250 feet for building purposes exclusively.

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New Fur Trade Emporium. North Battleford expects to become a new centre of the lucrative fur trade of the unknown country lying north of the one hundred mile line. The government road to Green Lake, where the Hudson's Bay Co. and other fur companies have stores, is expected to divert the trade toward Battleford which hitherto has gone by Prince Albert. The completion of this road will be a great boon to the fur trade of the region. A local firm, Cummings & Webb, is putting a new steamer on the Beaver river and Lake Ile a la Crosse, which will afford easier transportation in the interior of the great fur region of Battleford's hinterland.

Minerals, Fish and Pulpwood. The hinterland is rich in resources of timber, minerals and fish. The first wealth of the country along the Beaver river, copper, has been discovered by a merchantable spruce, more than sufficient for the domestic requirements and forms the basis of a lucrative lumber trade. There is an unlimited supply of pulp wood. The soil and water resources are abundant and certain to appreciate. The view of the statements made at the meeting of the Canadian Producers' Association, the time has come when the paper manufacturers regard with alarm the manner in which the vital supply of pulpwood is decreasing.

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THE NORTH BATTLEFORD FIRE DEPARTMENT. Showing the Fire Hall, Brigade and Equipment.—This Department Has Shown Itself to Be Very Efficient.

Roads and Bridges. With the rapid advance of settlement means of communication are being rapidly provided in the construction of roads and bridges. Last week four gangs of road men left here for the districts north. A bridge across the Saskatchewan between Old Battleford and North Battleford is in course of construction and will be completed this year. A trunk road is being built from here to Meadow and Green Lakes, 100 miles north. It will open up several new townships, which will be available for settlement as soon as surveyed. The country is very suitable for ranching. Grass for

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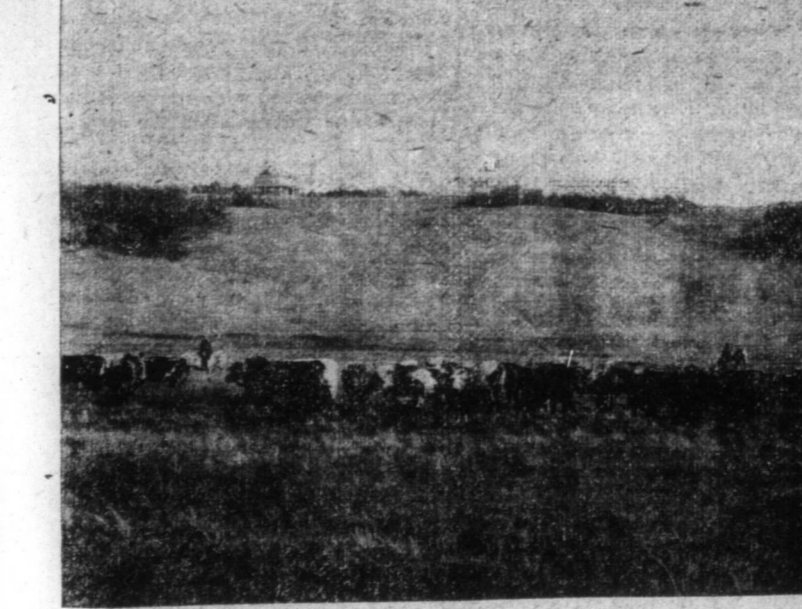
years ago at the north end of the site of the present town was far years an object of ludicrous astonishment to the old timers on the south side of the river. Today settlers are swarming into the north country. The traveller coming from the east or from the west can count the comfortable homesteads by the score in every direction till they are lost behind the sky line. The advent of the railway has brought settlers by hundreds and even thousands. The resources of the district for a point of considerable industrial activity as well. No city or town

wheat, potatoes and all kinds of vegetables are regularly grown. Of the total area comprised in the above description, 75 per cent. is, according to all reliable and authoritative sources, good agricultural land and will sustain a large population. Of this vast area a great portion is tributary to this town, which is developed in the resources of the north are exploited, to become an important commercial and trading centre.

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FOR PURCHASE OF SAW-MILL OUTFIT. Will be received up to July complete portable sawmill outfit of engine, saw, planer, and equipment, and buildings necessary for the operation of the outfit, all complete and in running order, see to some good timber limits Edmonton.

LOST. ONE BLACK GELDING, about 550 lbs., has halter in face, 6 years old. Reward will be given for his return to City Dairy, near Edmonton City Dairy, near Edmonton.

LOST. ONE TEAM OF OXEN, ONE year old, with leather harness, on the evening of the 15th, with a hay mow and a plow, if they are found return to 253 MacCrimmon St., to be rewarded.

ME TO MY PLACE FRIEND. red and white heifer with rope on milking, have same by paying cost of P. C. CALDER, s 1-2 30-33, east of Belmont School.

WANTED. FRESH GRADE MILK, young cattle for sale. Appling Bros., six miles north of North View.

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THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

(SEMI-WEEKLY.) DAILY—Delivered in City, 54 per year. By mail, per year, \$3. By mail to United States per year \$6. SEMI-WEEKLY—Subscriptions per year \$1. Subscribers in the United States \$2. All subscriptions strictly in advance.

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

MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1908.

ADDING TO ONE'S STATURE.

We are all familiar with the Biblical query as to the possibility of adding to one's stature. An article by Dr. Dudley A. Sargent of Harvard in the Harvard Graduate's Magazine for June contributes some interesting facts that go far toward giving an affirmative reply to the query.

Prof. Sargent calls attention to the improvement in physique of both college athletes and college students during the last twenty-five years. The average height and weight of the Harvard student in 1880 was about the same as of the American youths from twenty-one to twenty-six years of age who entered the American army at the outbreak of the war.

Results of this kind are highly significant and indicate that by taking thought one can add to one's stature, and that by sane athletics and observance of hygienic principles a better understanding can be obtained of the means and limitations of the human machine.

Such a departure in the training of the university will not tend to make scholarship more popular with scholarship men, but it will undoubtedly give a stimulus to the idea that a debilitated body is a highly trained intellect and true scholar.

Prof. Sargent, it must be remembered, is no advocate of the intense competition of college athletics. He is not in love with the student type in "The College Widow," a blacksmith who was rushed through a course in art because he was a good man at sermoneing. On the other hand, he says that a large part of the athletic class will fall in the race of life for want of better trained minds.

The researchers of Prof. Sargent are inductive to educationalists, artists and scientists, and to the whole mass of mankind. Considerations of this kind lie at the bottom of all true athletics; and it is a matter of just congratulation that we have had recent organized in this Province the Alberta Amateur Athletic Association.

These evidences have to do with the tangible recovery in certain trades and the crops, which indicate the basic nature of the agricultural industry in every great country. This last consideration applies with peculiar force to Western Canada.

1908. The country was in a better position to stand the inevitable frost and unfavorable harvest of 1907 than in any other period of her history. Fundamental conditions were more favorable. Our currency system was sound, the West was prosperous and independent compared with her condition a decade or so ago.

A good harvest will be accompanied by the smallest of the world's visible supply, and the smallness of the stocks left over from last year is certain to be surpassed when the threshers' returns are received.

Whether sooner or later the Canada Parliament will no doubt have eventually to adopt the clause in some form or other. It has been found necessary in Britain, in France and in the United States. There is little hope that the restriction found necessary in those legislatures will not be adopted in ours.

It is interesting to note therefore how members of this type have been cut off in Britain. Nor is it less interesting to note why they were cut off. Discussing this May, the Parliamentary authority, says of the conditions of the 70's:

The rules of Parliament are designed to afford every legitimate opportunity for discussion, to ensure reasonableness in the passing of important measures, and to guard the rights of minorities; and freedom of debate has been maintained and observed by the rules and usages of both Houses with patience and self-denial.

This plain and vigorous language need scarcely be altered to outline the situation at Ottawa perfectly, as it continued for weeks of the present session.

In 1877 the British Speaker declared that any member wilfully and persistently obstructing public business without just and reasonable cause would be deemed guilty of contempt of the House and liable to such punishment, whether by censure, by suspension from the service of the House or by commitment, as the House might adjudge.

A rule somewhat similar to this is buried among the regulations of Canadian Parliamentary procedure, but it has never been exercised and is regarded as an innovation by bringing a log down rule into operation is far more difficult than to replace the dead letter and enforce its successor from the beginning. It is doubtful, therefore, if

the intervention of the Speaker under the warrant of the present rule may be expected to bring relief. It has not done so in the past and a law long-ignored is difficult of enforcement.

But the most effective instrument for heading off obstruction in the British Parliament is the series of rules known as the closure. They read:

(1) After a question has been proposed a member rising in his place may claim to move. That the question be now put, and unless it shall appear to the chair that such motion is an abuse of the rules of the House or an infringement of the rights of the minority, the question "That the question be now put" shall be put in force and decided, without amendment or debate.

(2) When the motion "That the question be now put" has been carried, and the question consequent thereon has been decided, any further motion may be made which may be requisite to bring to a decision any question then proposed from the chair, and also if a clause be then under consideration a motion may be made to amend it in certain words of the clause last part, or be added to the bill, be now put. Such motions shall be put forthwith and decided without amendment or debate.

(3) Provided always that this rule shall be put in force only when the Speaker or the Chairman of Ways and Means is in the chair. The closure was introduced about the same time as the rule for suspending obstructionists, and with that has been found a most effective means of defending Parliament against obstruction.

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A party which by the obstruction holds up the business of the country in order to impose on parliament the will of the minority, makes war on the very principles of parliamentary government. It is what, should it be accounted right, any parliamentary crowd, if only a dozen strong, could do. The smaller the crowd, the more Leonidas-like would be its feat of fighting the hosts of the enemy by pure physical endurance; yet it would be a simply fighting the people's common majority. Majority rule may not be a perfect system; but it is the best sort of rule we have yet discovered.

Those who have denounced themselves to the level of the highwayman, and the question consequent thereon has been decided, any further motion may be made which may be requisite to bring to a decision any question then proposed from the chair, and also if a clause be then under consideration a motion may be made to amend it in certain words of the clause last part, or be added to the bill, be now put. Such motions shall be put forthwith and decided without amendment or debate.

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hey's recollection suggests that his return to power was by no means an assured thing in the minds of his friends. On the contrary, they remember very much the enthusiastic rejoicing of a badly scared company of elements suddenly released from the dread of an avalanche. If in a three months' campaign the Provincial opposition gave the Government an attack of "nerves" which leaves them incapable of expressing their satisfaction at finding their fears grounded, should stampede them into rout.

The election of Mr. Bourassa is of more significance than the return of Premier Whitney. Mr. Bourassa was assisted in his campaign by the Opposition, Provincial and Federal. No Conservative candidate ran in a constituency where a "Nationalist" was nominated. Federal Opposition members toured the Province on behalf of "Nationalist" candidates.

It is true that in P. E. Island there is total prohibition, but it is as true that we have in Alberta a larger area under total prohibition than the whole Province of P. E. Island. The Cardston license district has an area of 2708 square miles, which is 1221 square miles in excess of the area of the island province.

The attitude of the Saskatchewan Legislature in dealing with liquor legislation is one that will commend itself to party leaders and to the rank and file of the great body of temperance reformers everywhere. The assembly of Saskatchewan elected to make it a non-party question. There is a pretty general opinion that the liquor traffic interests looked for a fight in the Saskatchewan Legislature led by Mr. Haultain, who for some unknown reason was regarded as opposed to at least radical temperance reform.

The Times on emigration. The London Times, referring to the report of Mr. Mackenzie King, the Deputy Minister of Labor, on Oriental immigration, commends the tone of the report and the evident desire to promote friendliness and good-will between the interests of Great Britain and India.

It is safe to say that every man and woman and many-to-many-children in this country have become informed of the harrowing story of Mr. Guinness, the Indiana woman who turned so many victims to death in such a brutal manner. To one that remembers the terms of the Anglo-Russian convention, or the Pope's encyclical against Modernism, there are one hundred who are conversant with all the phases of the heinous crimes of this woman. To most minds the combination of mystery and horror is irresistible and seems to include even those of great intellectual resources.

It is true, too, that many alien elements have come to Canada from Europe, but in no way has Canada suffered. Almost every nationality of Europe is represented on the Western prairies. The great majority of the immigrants from the foreign countries of Europe have gone on to the land. They have not gone into competition with the Canadian artisan. On the other hand they have become producers of great wealth, which has swollen the total trade of Canada to enormous proportions.

Conservative journals seem uncertain whether they should be more pleased because Premier Whitney was not defeated in Ontario or because Henri Bourassa was elected in Quebec. Just why either should be the cause of excessive jubilation is not quite clear. The return of Premier Whitney can scarcely be an occasion of more wonderment to his friends than the return of Mr. Bourassa is an occasion of congratulation to the Conservative party. Yet if Mr. Whitney's return excites less surprise than the return of Mr. Bourassa offers cause for congratulation there is considerable reason for it.

in Eastern cities no doubt it is different. There many have been brought in by the manufacturers to effect competition in the labor market, while they crave for a protection duty on their products. In the West the foreign elements have gone on the land, and are rapidly developing the productive power and the paying power of the nation and themselves into Canadians and adding strength and quality to our national life.

THE WEST AND TEMPERANCE.

Temperance reform has gone as far in the Western Provinces as in any other portion of the Dominion of Canada. The legislation along this line instituted in 1907 by the Alberta Legislature and during the recent session of the Saskatchewan Legislature have made great advances.

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in earth, a veritable Auld-mo- associated with all that is darkest in human nature and human destiny. Robert of Normandy was cast into prison and kept for thirty years after his eyes were burned out on their products. In the West the foreign elements have gone on the land, and are rapidly developing the productive power and the paying power of the nation and themselves into Canadians and adding strength and quality to our national life.

The insatiate lust for blood is not lessened by the teachings of certain phases of our theology, which, as Burns pictures, sends one to Heaven and ten to Hell "for his own glory." It is quite natural the doctrine of physical torture in a lake of fire for all eternity should inspire some nations to emulate such cruelty on others, like the Dreamers of Josephine here in our own province. With them the spilling of blood became an article of doctrine and principle of conduct.

In the case of Mrs. Guinness the direct cause was possibly mere greed, but that passion was quickly superseded by an intoxicating lust for blood. Greed was the door that permitted the entrance of a horrid blood that destroyed the conscience and spread moral leprosy in the soul. Such incidents as we have cited instruct us how closely akin to the animal men are after all, and that it was but a slight transformation for the Lord to transform the King of Babylon to a beast of the field. Yet our cruelty is not unlearned. Cruelty is abhorrent to the sensitiveness of the cultivated imagination, and though the sympathy which enables us to understand the feelings of those that suffer is as yet too uncommon, the bringing to light of some of the individual and national instances of cruelty is slowly creating the revival of human feeling which will ultimately develop into a broad and world-wide philanthropy.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Major Hodgins' gun was only loaded with sparrow dust. You don't need a monocle to see the grain grow this year.

The iron in some men's blood must be pig iron.—Washington Post.

"Thou Shalt Not Steal" sign in the New York street cars is intended for the bank cashiers.

The faithful of the G.O.P. are paying a good bit to see the elephant this week at the Chicago show.

Canada needs farmers—farmers by thousands, farmers by tens of thousands, and then more farmers.

How will the people of the United States make the transition from calling their president "Bill" instead of "Teddy"?

A look at the Republican platform would indicate that Tad caught Bryan swimming and ran off with his clothes.

A Missouri man walked ten miles with a brick on his shoulder for \$10. He wouldn't have gone ten feet with a chip.

Roosevelt is going to Africa to shoot big game. His exemption list will surely include the African species of the G. O. P.

Pittsburgh has only a post office scandal this time. A city that produced a scandal like Harry Thaw has a hard time maintaining its reputation.

One thousand sailors deserted the American fleet while in the ports of California. In more senses than one has protection and absurd trade laws driven a nation in whose veins is the blood of the Vikings from the seas.

Mr. Byron E. Walker, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, stated the other day that Canada needed a good crop and another year of economy. Reports and conditions with respect to the crops in Western Canada are of the rosiest. As for economy, it will take care of itself.

Read these words: "If we cannot reconcile order with satisfaction of native aspiration it will mark the breakdown of what has never yet broken down in any part of the world; that is, British statesmanship." These words are those of John Morley, now Lord Morley, Secretary of State for India, speaking on the situation there. They are the noble words of a noble man worthy of the imperishable traditions of our Empire.

PRESIDENT IS EDMONTON

K. W. MacKenzie Elected Office of Associated Board Trade at Medicine Hat.

Medicine Hat, June 18.—Peter McAra occupied the opening session of the Associated Boards of Alberta and Saskatchewan, held at the platform Shaw C. N. gan, C.P.R.; Joseph Cornell, of the Brandon board; A. L. and H. M. Bohler, Mayor Cousins of Medicine Hat, and a number of other gentlemen. President McAra opened and laid the Mayor on the platform erected in the city. The committee were appointed: Messrs. E. Bradshaw, H. M. Bohler, H. Laird, G. E. N. Hopkins, H. Hutchings, C. R. B. Cook and R. S. Lewis. After an intermission, the Credentials committee reported 59 delegates in attendance.

The Financial Statement. J. E. Bradshaw, for Treasurer Peter McAra, presented the statement of the preceding year. Receipts and annual balance of trade—Balance \$10,000; 1907, \$10,000; 1908, \$10,000; 1909, \$10,000; 1910, \$10,000; 1911, \$10,000; 1912, \$10,000; 1913, \$10,000; 1914, \$10,000; 1915, \$10,000; 1916, \$10,000; 1917, \$10,000; 1918, \$10,000; 1919, \$10,000; 1920, \$10,000; 1921, \$10,000; 1922, \$10,000; 1923, \$10,000; 1924, \$10,000; 1925, \$10,000; 1926, \$10,000; 1927, \$10,000; 1928, \$10,000; 1929, \$10,000; 1930, \$10,000; 1931, \$10,000; 1932, \$10,000; 1933, \$10,000; 1934, \$10,000; 1935, \$10,000; 1936, \$10,000; 1937, \$10,000; 1938, \$10,000; 1939, \$10,000; 1940, \$10,000; 1941, \$10,000; 1942, \$10,000; 1943, \$10,000; 1944, \$10,000; 1945, \$10,000; 1946, \$10,000; 1947, \$10,000; 1948, \$10,000; 1949, \$10,000; 1950, \$10,000; 1951, \$10,000; 1952, \$10,000; 1953, \$10,000; 1954, \$10,000; 1955, \$10,000; 1956, \$10,000; 1957, \$10,000; 1958, \$10,000; 1959, \$10,000; 1960, \$10,000; 1961, \$10,000; 1962, \$10,000; 1963, \$10,000; 1964, \$10,000; 1965, \$10,000; 1966, \$10,000; 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2093, \$10,000; 2094, \$10,000; 2095, \$10,000; 2096, \$10,000; 2097, \$10,000; 2098, \$10,000; 2099, \$10,000; 2100, \$10,000; 2101, \$10,000; 2102, \$10,000; 2103, \$10,000; 2104, \$10,000; 2105, \$10,000; 2106, \$10,000; 2107, \$10,000; 2108, \$10,000; 2109, \$10,000; 2110, \$10,000; 2111, \$10,000; 2112, \$10,000; 2113, \$10,000; 2114, \$10,000; 2115, \$10,000; 2116, \$10,000; 2117, \$10,000; 2118, \$10,000; 2119, \$10,000; 2120, \$10,000; 2121, \$10,000; 2122, \$10,000; 2123, \$10,000; 2124, \$10,000; 2125, \$10,000; 2126, \$10,000; 2127, \$10,000; 2128, \$10,000; 2129, \$10,000; 2130, \$10,000; 2131, \$10,000; 2132, \$10,000; 2133, \$10,000; 2134, \$10,000; 2135, \$10,000; 2136, \$10,000; 2137, \$10,000; 2138, \$10,000; 2139, \$10,000; 2140, \$10,000; 2141, \$10,000; 2142, \$10,000; 2143, \$10,000; 2144, \$10,000; 2145, \$10,000; 2146, \$10,000; 2147, \$10,000; 2148, \$10,000; 2149, \$10,000; 2150, \$10,000; 2151, \$10,000; 2152, \$10,000; 2153, \$10,000; 2154, \$10,000; 2155, \$10,000; 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2219, \$10,000; 2220, \$10,000; 2221, \$10,000; 2222, \$10,000; 2223, \$10,000; 2224, \$10,000; 2225, \$10,000; 2226, \$10,000; 2227, \$10,000; 2228, \$10,000; 2229, \$10,000; 2230, \$10,000; 2231, \$10,000; 2232, \$10,000; 2233, \$10,000; 2234, \$10,000; 2235, \$10,000; 2236, \$10,000; 2237, \$10,000; 2238, \$10,000; 2239, \$10,000; 2240, \$10,000; 2241, \$10,000; 2242, \$10,000; 2243, \$10,000; 2244, \$10,000; 2245, \$10,000; 2246, \$10,000; 2247, \$10,000; 2248, \$10,000; 2249, \$10,000; 2250, \$10,000; 2251, \$10,000; 2252, \$10,000; 2253, \$10,000; 2254, \$10,000; 2255, \$10,000; 2256, \$10,000; 2257, \$10,000; 2258, \$10,000; 2259, \$10,000; 2260, \$10,000; 2261, \$10,000; 2262, \$10,000; 2263, \$10,000; 2264, \$10,000; 2265, \$10,000; 2266, \$10,000; 2267, \$10,000; 2268, \$10,000; 2269, \$10,000; 2270, \$10,000; 2271, \$10,000; 2272, \$10,000; 2273, \$10,000; 2274, \$10,000; 2275, \$10,000; 2276, \$10,000; 2277, \$10,000; 2278, \$10,000; 2279, \$10,000; 2280, \$10,000; 2281, \$10,000; 2282, \$10,000; 2283, \$10,000; 2284, \$10,000; 2285, \$10,000; 2286, \$10,000; 2287, \$10,000; 2288, \$10,000; 2289, \$10,000; 2290, \$10,000; 2291, \$10,000; 2292, \$10,000; 2293, \$10

PRESIDENT IS AN EDMONTON MAN

K. W. MacKenzie Elected to Chief Office of Associated Boards of Trade at Medicine Hat.

Medicine Hat, June 19.—President Peter McAra occupied the chair at the opening session of the convention of the Associated Boards of Trade of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and invited to the platform Sir G. C. McNeil, Laird, C.P.R., Joseph Cornell, president of the Brandon board, A. L. Johnson and H. M. Belcher, of Winnipeg. The guests, of Medicine Hat, extended a welcome on behalf of the citizens, trusting that the meeting would be both pleasant and profitable. President McAra replied and congratulated the Mayor on the evident prosperity and the high standard of building in the city. He then presented the resolutions which were adopted. Resolutions were appointed—Resolutions: E. Bradshaw, A. C. Fraser, H. H. Laird, G. E. N. Hopkins and R. J. Hutchings. Credentials: Wm. McClellan, J. H. Huckleval, B. Chubb, Dr. Paul J. Huckleval, R. S. Lewis. After retiring for the afternoon, the convention adjourned to report 50 delegates in attendance.

The Financial Statement. J. E. Bradshaw, for Treasurer Walter, read the following financial statement of the preceding year. Receipts and annuities from boards of trade: Balgownie \$10, Calgary \$25, Craik \$10, Edmonton \$20, Hargreaves \$10, Medicine Hat \$20, Millstream \$20, Borden \$10, Cardston \$10, Devils Elbow \$10, Grenfell \$10, Indian Head \$20, Leduc \$15, Maple Creek \$10, Melfort \$10, Moose Jaw \$25, Moosomin \$10, Prince Albert \$25, Raymond \$15, Regina \$25, Saskatoon \$25, Tisdale \$15, Wapella \$15, North Battleford \$25, Qu'Appelle \$20, Red Deer \$25, Bonanza \$15, Strathcona \$25, Vermilion \$10, Weyburn \$10. Total \$525. Expenditures: Office help, stationery, printing and carrying out convention \$104.50; printing circulars, etc., calling convention, \$35; printing copies of reports, \$19.00; out of delegates for report, \$3.25; exchange, \$2.25; express and telephone, \$5.50; advertising, \$25; postage, \$15. Stationery, etc., \$14.50; balance on hand, subject to order of convention, \$92.72. Total \$525. Expenses and interest correct, signed J. E. Bradshaw, auditor.

The President's address followed. A standing vote of thanks to the retiring president, H. H. Laird, and to the incoming president, K. W. MacKenzie, was given.

Election of Officers. Election of officers: President, K. W. MacKenzie, Edmonton; 1st vice-president, Wm. McClellan, Medicine Hat; 2nd vice-president, E. M. Saunders, Moose Jaw; secretary, John T. Hall, Medicine Hat. A vote of thanks was passed to the retiring treasurer, J. E. Bradshaw, and to the incoming treasurer, K. W. MacKenzie. The members of the board were elected as follows: President, K. W. MacKenzie; 1st vice-president, Wm. McClellan; 2nd vice-president, E. M. Saunders; secretary, John T. Hall; treasurer, K. W. MacKenzie.

For Consumptive Sanitarium. A Calgary resolution concerning a consumptive park and tuberculosis sanitarium was introduced by R. C. Hutchings. The proposition has been occupying the attention of the board for some time and a deputation waited on Hon. Frank Oliver, who had promised that the government would donate the land and he himself would do his best to secure financial assistance from the government. He further suggested that the first move come from the provincial government. On being brought to the attention of a number of the members of the Alberta legislature every encouragement was given. The resolution was seconded by J. E. Bradshaw, and was supported by A. E. Cross, Calgary, who spoke of the great danger through residents of the province coming in contact with consumptives who were sent out from the east. P. M. Schlanders (Saskatoon), H. W. Laird (Regina) and C. S. Davis spoke to the motion, which was adopted.

Treating of Outside Patients. C. P. McQueen introduced a Calgary resolution relative to payment by the municipality for outside patients at city hospitals. Hospitals were necessary and must be maintained at a high state of efficiency. Fully 75 per cent of the patients from outside points in the Calgary hospital were destitute and the burden should be general in defraying their expenses. It was not fair to tax Calgary with the burden, Mayor Cousins, of Medicine Hat, seconded the resolution.

A. E. Johnson, Winnipeg, stated the same difficulty was encountered in Winnipeg and he endorsed the principle of the resolution. The municipalities near Winnipeg had been asked to contribute and thirty did so but the sum collected was entirely inadequate, as the average sickness extended over a period of 21 days, and the cost was \$1.50 a day. The municipalities should contribute the difference between the government grant and the cost per patient. Some considered \$1.50 per day too high, but the efficiency of a hospital was determined by the cost. E. Bradshaw, Prince Albert, favored the adoption of some means by which the government could make a general assessment for hospital purposes. It would be a very low assessment and would meet the difficulty. E. N. Hopkins, Moose Jaw, endorsed the resolution but would like to have

seen a clause in regard to a grant for capital account.

C. P. Fraser, Edmonton, speaking for the four delegates, of whom were members of the hospital board, supported the idea. H. N. Laird, Regina, suggested an amendment to the last clause that the words "Compelling all municipalities to reimburse" be struck out and their place taken by the words "As will fully reimburse."

The Capital Account Aspect. Mayor Cook, Prince Albert, spoke on the capital account aspect of the case. In Prince Albert the directors had to personally pledge themselves when building. He favored the government being asked to assume part of these charges. Outside patients as a rule were sent in when they could not pay the doctor. He advocated that the government bring a general law, which would bear lightly on all.

H. McKellar, Moose Jaw, drew attention to last year's resolutions in regard to hospitals, which, he thought, conflicted with the present resolution. Wm. Short, Edmonton, agreed with Mr. McKellar that last year's resolutions were preferable. A. L. Johnson, Winnipeg, pointed out that the two sets of resolutions had an altogether different bearing on the question. Those of last year were for government assistance in the erection of hospitals.

C. W. Rowley, Calgary, urged that the present resolution be passed and last year's also passed. E. Bradshaw, Prince Albert, suggested including both ideas in the resolutions. M. Mansell, Saskatchewan, took the position, as did C. S. Davis, Craik. The President suggested that the parties interested get together and form a new set of resolutions which would cover the whole case. On motion of C. P. McQueen, Calgary, and H. McKellar, Moose Jaw, the matter was laid over until tomorrow with this idea in view.

Indian Reserves Transfer. T. J. S. Skinner, Calgary, introduced a resolution on the transference of Indian reserves. He stated that the government proposed to give 600 acres to every Indian family of five, but according to the Indian population the redmen are getting 566 and 129 acres more than they are entitled to, or 1,315 acres to every family. The Indians were not cultivating the land, and if it was sold there would be sufficient funds for an annuity of \$241.87 for each family. And if the land was sold open for settlement and 230 acres allowed for each white family of five there would be room for a white population of 19,000. Emile Grosch, of Gleichen, seconded the resolution.

William Short, of Edmonton, opposed the resolution, stating that the Indians occupied land set apart by treaty and that business men should use great care before taking steps to realize it. Settlement might be blocked, but the Indians should get left with their lands. They owned it all at one time. The resolution was seconded by H. McKellar, Moose Jaw, and Mr. Cook, Prince Albert.

At this morning's session of the Associated Boards Convention, C. H. McQueen, of Calgary, moved, seconded by H. McKellar, Moose Jaw, a resolution covering the question of government aid to hospitals and calling for such aid from the government. He would reimburse the hospitals for aid extended to outside patients. This was adopted by a large vote.

A. E. Cross, Calgary, moved the railway construction and development resolution, pointing out that this was essentially a business matter and had to produce what its people lived upon. There was production and no way to market this production. The resolution would be a loss, as better transportation was very necessary. There had been very little opposition to the resolution in the Calgary board, and this had simmered down to a question of whether the industry was to be given a government contract drawn. The movement gradually gained ground, and the resolution now came before the various Boards unanimously endorsed by the Calgary board. From Regina east the country was a network of railways and such a network would be needed further west. We can not afford to wait, and the only way to meet the emergency is to get the money for the provincial governments to guarantee the bonds of the railway. This is not a Donkey's business. The Indians were in before these people who complained, and Great Britain would see that justice was done in respect to her treaties. There was a further suggestion that the first move come from the provincial government. On being brought to the attention of a number of the members of the Alberta legislature every encouragement was given. The resolution was seconded by J. E. Bradshaw, and was supported by A. E. Cross, Calgary, who spoke of the great danger through residents of the province coming in contact with consumptives who were sent out from the east. P. M. Schlanders (Saskatoon), H. W. Laird (Regina) and C. S. Davis spoke to the motion, which was adopted.

An Edmonton Resolution. William Short spoke to Edmonton's resolution relative to the exemption ordinance and insolvency law. The wholesalers, he stated, found it difficult to keep track of small dealers, some of whom took up land and stocked their farms at the expense of their business and could pay nothing on their liabilities. One of the factors in bringing about this result was the present exemption ordinance. The basis of all trading should be absolute honesty between wholesalers and traders, as it was the first requisite in the building of a nation. P. M. Schlanders, Strathcona, seconded the resolution. H. M. Belcher, Winnipeg, stated that the intention was not that exemption be done away with, but that it be no taken advantage of in an unfair way. Dishonest action on the part of traders weakened the credit of a country. He also urged that official assignees be appointed with a view to obtaining men of honesty and competence. The official assignee should also be the man to institute proceedings if there was dishonesty in the market. The resolution was carried.

Damaging of Goods in Transit. Mr. Short also moved the Edmonton resolution concerning goods damaged in transit by railway companies. He claimed that Edmonton wholesalers had not been advised of the meeting of Railway Commissioners when the classification was set, and were now thrown up against a direct and improper loss by the classification. Their freight also disappeared off the face of the earth and the owner had no redress. No classification should be made on the basis of responsibility to remove from railways the responsibility of retaining loss by damage or disappearance. C. S. Davis, of Craik, seconded the resolution. Mr. Short's remarks were claimed that railways checked off packages under car load lots when they could not pay the doctor. He checked them out. He or a crew of cases where a railway had not made restitution for loss. He claimed that the present classification suited the commercial community. H. H. Laird, of Regina, also took exception to the resolution. Mr. Short's remarks were extreme and not borne out by facts. The preamble was incorrect and the resolution was not fairly stated. At one time the claims department had been dilatory, but it was now fairly administered. Edmonton complained without good reason about the classification, as all boards of trade were notified of the meeting and Edmonton should have been represented.

C.N.R. Official Speaks. George H. Shaw, traffic manager of the C.N.R., stated that there was a misunderstanding, saying apparently, as no company could control the issue of a liability, and a claimant could have recourse to the law of the country if he thought the railway was in default. He stated that the C.P.R. had legitimate claim over being refused by either company. W. P. Lanigan, general freight agent of the C.P.R., spoke in the same strain. The classification was the result of evolution, and the last classification was as necessary as any previous one. The country having lost not a cent. In the course of the debate the financial policy of the government in similar circumstances he would do the same thing again.

In a very effective speech Hon. Frank Oliver, enthusiastically endorsing the position taken up by the opposition and eventually the bill legalizing the advance payment of freight.

The Debate on the Bill. The debate on the bill to validate the action of the government in advancing money to banks to aid in the financing of the railway, which was introduced by the opposition and eventually the bill legalizing the advance payment of freight.

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MASK DROPS FROM THE OPPOSITION

Their Real Interest in West Shown by Criticism of Government's Action Averring Grave Crisis.

Ottawa, June 18.—Western farmers and in fact the whole population of the prairie provinces had a illuminative object lesson today in the real interest which the opposition members had in the railway bill. In a discussion of Hon. Mr. Fielding's bill ratifying the action of the government in advancing loans from the federal treasury to facilitate the crop movement last fall, Hon. Geo. E. Foster and his left members on the speaker's list put themselves on record as being opposed to the steps taken by the government last fall to relieve the inability of the banks to find under similar conditions of grain eastward and to avert the crisis which would undoubtedly have otherwise arisen. While criticizing the action of the government in straining the strict letter of the law in order to give the advantage to the whole population of the west with all at any time jeopardizing the public interest, they were not less than the C.N.R. officials, who had been in the same position at the same time, had taken in the situation. Hon. Mr. Fielding, in admitting that there had been a technical departure from the provisions of the law, held that the gravity of the crisis, as shown by the undoubted action of the banks and grain growers' associations, was ample justification of the action of the government. The security for the loans had never been in doubt and the farmers had been benefited. A line of credit had been opened and the money was all paid back, the country having lost not a cent.

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TO SIT IN MOOSE JAW.

The Board of Conciliation Will Hold Session There Tuesday.

Winnipeg, June 17.—It was decided at today's session of the Conciliation Board that the board sit in Moose Jaw next Tuesday as there are many witnesses there and it has been the bone of contention in the evidence. Excellent progress was made, two blacksmiths gave testimony to the past and present conditions in the shops, and President Bartlett, of the Trades and Labor Council, gave his reasons for believing there was a combination among certain classes to destroy unionism. He stated that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association was fomenting trouble with this end in view. In the C.P.R. shops there had been a marked improvement in the working conditions and till recently the officials had shown a desire to meet the men on any grievance which had come up. There was no suggestion the C.P.R. took any part in the effort to disrupt the unions. So far the progress made has taken the line that no hardship would result from changes in schedules, as proposed by the company.

Progress Was Slow. Winnipeg, June 17.—The conciliation board made little progress today. The afternoon session was enlivened by Thomas McCafferty, an Irishman. He gave a graphic and clear account of his efforts to get on in the shops, a feature being his statement that nothing had been done until the establishment of the men's shop committee. R. J. Shore was examined on various grades of labor. A cloud of witnesses are to be heard and there is no possibility of forecasting the end of the board's labors.

At Banquet in His Honor—Refers to a Republican Convention. Chicago, June 17.—James Bryce, ambassador to Washington, was the guest of honor at a banquet given at the Hamilton club to-night. Mr. Bryce said in part: "I have been watching with great interest and great edification the proceedings of the large public gathering which is meeting at present in this city. The machinery of convention is a masterpiece of arrangement complete for a full recognition of the rights of the people, because the people are the measure, said Bryce. The question of the passage of the bill by the people, but in these party conventions they determine up on the men who ought to be put forward as representatives of the parties."

EMPEROR TO GO TO ENGLAND. The Czar and Kaiser Will Meet on British Soil. Berlin, June 18.—The German emperor will spend the summer at a quiet holiday on a certain spot on the coast of England. Agents of the court marshal have been seen searching for a suitable country mansion, as it is uncertain whether Highcliffe could again be placed at his majesty's disposal. The emperor's stay in England, it is declared, would be primarily dictated by considerations of health, but of old habits and the desire to associate with another visit to Windsor, at the invitation of King Edward, who is absent in Canada, took part for the German sovereign as he is. The report that King Edward, who is absent in Canada, took part for the German sovereign as he is. The report that King Edward, who is absent in Canada, took part for the German sovereign as he is.

GUARD FOR PRINCE OF WALES. He Will Have a Force of 200 Service Men With at Quebec. Montreal, June 18.—A conference took place here yesterday in which a number of the most prominent secret service men in Canada took part for the purpose of providing a force of 200 experienced men to form a guard for the Prince of Wales during his approaching visit to Quebec. At the time of his last visit to Canada a force of forty men were required but there will be an increase of 160 men, as the Prince, accompanied by his wife, is probably would, but it would not permit the payment of wages any where else at a later time and the secret payments were made very likely would be taken cognizance of by the officers and prosecutions follow.

A GILBERTIAN SEQUEL. A Clever Ruse to Plunder the City of Lille Has Been Stopped. Paris, June 18.—A Gilbertian sequel has occurred at Lille to the offer made by a man named Reif to the president of the council of the city of Lille. Reif offered to organize a service of watchmen who would, he guaranteed, prevent the large number of burglaries from which the town and its suburbs had recently been suffering. The cost of the watchmen was to be considerably less than that of the police. The municipal council considered the offer and accepted it.

Saskatchewan's Parliament Building. Regina, June 19.—Tenders for the new parliament buildings must be in before Monday. It is likely the contract will go to one of the six western firms tendering. Snyder Bros. and Smith Bros. & Wilson are two firms tendering. Should one of them secure the job a big construction syndicate would be formed to undertake the work. The two Winnipeg firms tendering are the May-Sharpe Construction Co. and Kelly Bros. Braudon firm is also tendering. It is not likely the contract will be let for a couple of weeks, as several alternative schemes have been considered.

Princess Alice Has Mining Fever. Prince Albert, June 18.—Prospecting parties have been leaving the city in large numbers. The House of Commons was unable to get across the river owing to the high water. All day long logs from Edmonton have been going through so it is impossible to run the ferry. Gold-bearing quartz from the copper field of Mrs. Belle Gaudin's mine here has been panned eight dollars. The owners are very greatly aroused over the find, and prospecting parties are being organized amongst all classes of citizens.

BORDEN HOLDS PARTY IN LEASH

Foster Opposes Measure For Financing Movement of Grain Corp., Keeping Party From Following.

Ottawa, June 20.—Hon. Geo. E. Foster, yesterday opposed Hon. Mr. Fielding's amendment to the Banking act to allow the banks to issue additional currency from October to December to handle the grain crop. R. L. Borden, the Conservative leader, was present, and the party was not allowed to follow Mr. Foster, again and the bill passed. Progress was made on the public works estimates this evening. These included \$40,000 for the Strathcona House buildings. It is understood the supplementary estimates will include an amount necessary to complete a telegraph line from Athabasca Landing to the Peace River.

During question time Hon. Mr. Oliver informed R. S. Lake (Cons. Qu'Appelle) that the Crooked Lake reservoir would probably be opened in November under the state of emergency would provide money for the purchase.

Mr. Oliver informed Mr. Foster that the lands titles assurance funds on March 31, 1907, totalled \$211,957. This amount was divided approximately, Alberta \$110,000, Saskatchewan \$110,000, and Manitoba \$91,957. Mr. Foster inquired if the provinces would be required to treat the money as a trust fund. Mr. Oliver replied that it would be subject to the provincial law. Mr. Foster thought the Dominion could hardly land over the fund except under the same conditions as it holds it.

The estimates for public buildings in Manitoba were under consideration when the House went into committee yesterday afternoon. A vote of \$20,000 for the Brandon hospital brought out considerable criticism. Employees of the public works department had a week's leave of absence been active in the provincial election in the Ottawa county. Hon. Mr. Pugsley told Mr. Taylor that he should have laid charges and the latter proposed to give the minister the name of the contractor. Then Richard Blain (Conservative) asked the minister if he approved of a civil servant acting as a returning officer. "The Minister is not so innocent as to believe that," replied Mr. Blain. "For example, Americans were imported into North Grey, where they marked the ballots."

A Little later David Henderson (Conservative, Halton) used the term "a government of grafters." Hon. Mr. Pugsley told Mr. Taylor that the remark was out of order and ungentlemanly. "Order" came from the left of the speaker. Then Mr. Pugsley explained that he considered Mr. Henderson a gentleman, and then Mr. Henderson recalled opposition members said Hon. Charles Hyman had stated in 1906 that the total cost would not exceed \$50,000, while now when partially completed the estimated cost had risen to \$700,000. The item was allowed to stand till the minister could give a partial answer. Mr. Pugsley now said that the information was being furnished. There was a good deal of discussion on votes for the Winnipeg military hospital and quarters for officers and men.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley having explained that it had not been decided to erect the hospital or purchase the building, Mr. Foster demanded that the items stand over till more information was available.

Dr. Schaffner (Cons., Souris), suggested that the Winnipeg General and St. Boniface hospitals might be given grants to look after sick soldiers. Sir Frederick Borden thought this would be objectionable. As a matter of discipline it was necessary for the permanent force to have their own hospital. Dr. Schaffner suggested, "There is no necessity," he said, "for maintaining a hospital for one hundred holiday men." Sir Frederick asked the construction of a hospital was strongly recommended by Col. Evans and the medical officer at Winnipeg. The vote was finally allowed to go through.

In the evening Philip Taylor precipitated a discussion on partisanship by charging that one Reinhart, an ex-procured by saying his phrase was so common as to have lost its objectionable character. He also said he did not consider the minister a "grafter." Votes aggregating one million dollars were passed before adjournment at 11.15. An item for \$40,000 for permanent quarters for Strathcona House was passed. J. G. E. Tarriff (Lib., East Assiniboia) and W. E. Knowles (Lib., West Assiniboia) advocated Medicine Hat as the best place for the headquarters for the corps, while M. S. McClellan (Conservative, Calgary), made a strong plea for Calgary. He claimed Calgary was the best centre for recruiting and also for purchasing hospital supplies, but the former was for a long time a Great Liberal paper of the province. The sale, if consummated, will leave the conservatives without a paper in St. John.

MURDER'S BODY BURIED.

La Porte, Ind., June 18.—The bodies of Mrs. Belle Gaudin's husband and children were taken from the morgue this morning and shipped to New York, where they will be buried by Mrs. Larson, the murderer's sister.

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AROUND THE CITY

PERSONAL. S. B. Woods, Deputy Attorney-General, is in Calgary this week in connection with the appeal in the recent fire combine case which is to be heard next week.

Dr. and Mrs. Torg have returned to Edmonton from their eastern trip and have taken a house on Seventh street, where they will reside for some time at least. Dr. Torg is in excellent health and expresses his pleasure at getting back to resume his work in connection with the university.

CALEDONIAN CONCERT. The Caledonian Society of Edmonton have made arrangements for a musical concert in the Mechanics hall, Third street, on Thursday, June 23rd, at 8 o'clock. The proceeds from the "Callies' Show" will go to defray the expenses of the Caledonian football team's trip to Calgary to play for the Bennett shield.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS. The number of applicants for the various departmental examinations held this afternoon from July 2 to July 9 is as follows: Standard VI, 842; Standard VII, 388; Standard VIII, 47.

For the purpose of comparison it would be interesting to note the number of applicants in 1925: Standard VI, 628; Standard VII, 311; Standard VIII, 46.

The examinations will be held at the following centres: Calgary, Cardston, Edmonton, High River, Lacan, Hobb-bridge, Malton, Medicine Hat, Olds, Raymond, Red Deer, Strathcona and Wetaskiwin. The examination for Standard V will be held in the public school of the province.

THE SOLDIERS' RETURN. The four squadrons from the 10th Alberta Mounted Rifles returned from the annual camp at Calgary on Thursday, their special train arriving at Strathcona at 10.15 o'clock.

The main camp at Calgary breaks up today, when the Light Horse troops of the Alberta Rangers from Macleod and the 21st Hussars from Medicine Hat, leave for their homes.

Col. Belcher, regimental commander, left camp on Tuesday for Saskatchewan, he having received word of the serious illness of his daughter, Major Paul, of Edmonton, then took command.

A slight battle was held in Calgary yesterday, the match part taking place in the city.

This morning Capt. Crain, certain returned the officers and non-coms. of A, B, C and D squadrons to breakfast at the Troquois hotel, Strathcona.

CASE TO BE REOPENED. The case of Graves and Ferris vs. Mason and Furr, in which Judge Stuart gave judgment for the defendants, which judgment has an important bearing on real estate transactions, has been reopened in the Supreme court. Judge Stuart has made the following additions to his former judgment:

"On application of the plaintiffs I am of the opinion that the defendants have, on reconsideration, come to the conclusion that it would be in the interests of justice that I should allow rehearing of this case. Judgment has not yet been formally entered and there is no doubt that I have power to take this course. In Canadian Land Co. vs. Dyant 5 O. R. at page 312, Ferguson, J., said: 'We are all of the opinion that at any time before formal judgment issued by the court the judgment or a part of it might be recalled and a term imposed or a change made. It is of course not a desirable thing to do but circumstances may well justify its being done.'

"In this case, therefore, I simply recall that part of my judgment which caused Mr. Rigger's application which was made at the close of the argument for leave to put in further evidence. It seems to me now after further consideration that in order to save costs and to have the rights of the parties determined on the substantial facts rather than on a question of the burden of proof, it would be better to get all the facts before the court. The case will therefore be heard on the 30th inst., but the plaintiffs will have to pay the costs of the day on the first hearing, and also of this application."

Fireworks Explosion Fatal. Philadelphia, June 20.—An explosion of fireworks on the steamship Arabia at Washington avenue wharf this morning resulted in two being killed and twenty-five injured.

A new sensation. A real pleasure. The big black plug. Cheving Tobacco

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS. The last issue of the Alberta Gazette has the following recent provincial appointments: School Inspector, Roy E. Fleming, of Penhold.

Game Guardians, James Russell, of Roschud. J. C. Myers, of Foreman. Henry Bruce, of Notre Dame de Navoi. A. B. Craig, of Witenburg.

Weed Inspectors, A. McGuire, of Harland. N. L. McLean, of Purple Springs. Theodore Smith, of Denwood. Jacob Sorenson, of Clarksburg. Joseph O. Lauby, of Hardisty.

Resignations and Retirements, Philip Umbach, 506 Fifteenth St. Edmonton; Wood Inspector, Thomas, of Mansfield; Wood Inspector, C. F. Rennie, of Didsbury; Wood Inspector, F. Farnald, of Claresholm; Wood Inspector, By order in council the village of Brudenheim has been created and the boundaries of the town of Fort Saskatchewan have been extended by annexing the following area:

All that portion of the Fort Saskatchewan Settlement formerly known as the Mounded Police Reserve and Fifteen (15) in the said settlement of Fort Saskatchewan and shown on plan as 'Mounted Police Reserve' and 'Fort Saskatchewan Township' including the right-of-way and station grounds of the Canadian Northern Railway.

New School Districts. The following new school districts have been created: Trindville school district, senior trustee, Joseph Belton, Islay.

Sullivan Lake school district, senior trustee, D. Richmond, Nanton. Tension school district; senior trustee, A. B. Burgess, Questonston. Hazelden school district; senior trustee, George Gardiner, Irwinville, Islay.

Bosch school district; senior trustee S. Bosch, Diamond City. Richmond school district; senior trustee, M. Tocher, Westrose. Woodland school district; senior trustee, Albert Bell, Mossburn.

The name of the Cochrane Protestant Public School district has been changed to the Cochrane school district and the Cochrane school district has been added thereto.

Empowering to borrow money. The following school districts have been empowered to borrow money in the following amounts and for the following purposes: Strathcona public school district, \$50,000 to complete the stone and brick school building on 51st street; treasurer, A. T. Wade, Strathcona.

Stratton public school district, \$1,100 to purchase a site and build and equip a schoolhouse; treasurer, E. Emery, Vegreville. Wainwright school district, \$50 to purchase a site and erect and furnish a school building; treasurer, D. F. Conroy, Macleod. Champion school district, \$500 to purchase a site, build and furnish a schoolhouse; treasurer, Eugene Duedel, Brownson.

Longbeach school district, \$1,700 to purchase a site and build and equip a schoolhouse; treasurer, A. C. Wallace, Longbeach. Condale school district, \$2,000 to erect a new school building; treasurer, H. A. Suggitt, Condale.

Certificates of Incorporation. Certificates of incorporation have been granted to the following companies: Rio Grande Trading Co., Ltd., Taber. Riverville Brick Pipe and Enamelling Co., Ltd., Calgary. International Timber Co., Ltd., Calgary. Edmonton Distributing Co., Ltd., Edmonton. Standard Supply Co., Ltd., Calgary. Quigley Brick Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Cochrane. Williston Trading Co., Ltd., Williston.

B. B. Hill Co., Ltd., Edmonton. Crystal Palace Clothing Co., Ltd., Edmonton. Canadian Oil Co., Ltd., Edmonton. Raymond Coal Co., Ltd., Edmonton. Brown Appliances Ltd., Edmonton. Canadian Farm Co., Ltd., Calgary. Elk Park Oil Co., Ltd., Edmonton. The G. & J. Safety Blasting Co., Ltd., Edmonton.

Certificates of Registration. Certificates of registration have been granted to the following: National Provincial Glass Insurance Co., Ltd., head office London, England. The International Correspondence Schools, head office Scranton. Carter-Hell-Adkins Co., Ltd., head office Winnipeg. Canadian Rubber Co., head office Montreal. M. Rumely Co., head office La Pointe, Indiana. McKensie James Ranche Co., head office, Sarnia.

Proposed Disagreements. In pursuance of section 3 of section 24 of the Companies' Ordinance, notice has been given that applications to the court for the winding up of the following companies will be struck off the register and the companies dissolved: The Didsbury Elevator Company Limited. The Great Northern Milling Company Limited.

DISTRICT NEWS

RED DEER. Bulletin News Service. The race, which were postponed to day owing to a misunderstanding with the Western Turf Association, will be held tomorrow, as advertised.

The Red Deer Nursery Company, Limited. The Great West Coal Company, Limited. North-west Engraving Company, Limited. Refractory Lumber Company, Limited. The Taber Emergency Hospital, Limited. The Edmonton Industrial Agency, Limited. The Egg Lake Oil Company, Ltd. of.

The Edmonton Oil Company, Limited. Edmonton Stock Yards Company, Limited. Western Investment Corporation, Limited. The Royal Canadian Co-operative Loan Company, Limited. D. Wade Company, Limited. The Alberta Land Company, Limited.

Saskatchewan Wood Manufacturers, Limited. The Eagle Hill Threshing and Milling Company, Limited. The Alberta Elevator Company, Limited. The Alberta Mercantile Bank and Trust Company, Limited. The Alberta Condensed Milk and Cream Company, Limited. Brewer's Manufacturing Company, Limited.

The Brewer Iron Works, Limited. The Blacklands Milling Company, Limited. Straus Piano Company, Limited. The Alberta Development Company, Limited. The Alberta Cold Storage and Produce Exchange Company, Limited. The Blairmore Coal and Coke Company, Limited.

Belmont Coal Company, Limited. The Oatville Smith Company, Ltd. The Crown's Nest Jobbing Company, Limited. Canadian Investment Corporation, Limited. The Claresholm Co-operative Company, Limited. The Calgary Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Limited.

The Calgary Oatmeal Mills Company, Limited. The Calgary Sanatorium, Limited. Davis, Binehar and McCausland, Ltd. Bulwell Coal and Iron Mines Company, Limited (non-personal liability). The Edmonton Wool and Wood Company, Limited. The Edmonton Clothing Company, Limited.

Calgary Hotel Company, Limited. Club Chambers Company, Limited. Canadian Architectural Development Company, Limited. The Bow River Ranche and Development Company, Limited. Alberta Land Agents and Bankers, Limited.

FRIDAY'S LOCALS. The Strathcona High school girls, accompanied by several of the teachers, journeyed to Wetaskiwin yesterday and played a basketball game with a team from that town last night. They were defeated by a score of 7 to 2.

Miss Porter, of Edmonton, will address the Epworth league on the "Forward Movement" on Monday next, June 21st, at the Methodist church. Special music will be rendered. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The Wetaskiwin baseball team came up from the south by the late train last night. This afternoon at three o'clock they play in Strathcona and this evening at seven o'clock in Edmonton.

The Strathcona council meeting to have taken place last night did not materialize owing to the absence of several of the members and the committee, not being ready to report on the tenders for sidewalk construction, etc.

This evening the lawn social takes place at the home of R. B. Douglas on Saskatchewan avenue. The ladies of the Presbyterian church are looking forward to a very enjoyable time. At the opera house last night before a good sized audience the Prisoner of Zenda was put on by Harold Nelson and his well balanced company. This popular play was much appreciated by the audience.

SATURDAY'S LOCALS. President J. M. Douglas and Secretary Treasurer R. F. Lewis are representing the Strathcona board of trade at the convention being held this week at Medicine Hat.

STRAIGHT LOANS

W. A. Thompson, of Calgary, vice-principal of the Normal School, spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. McCune, of Manitou, are visiting at Mr. W. S. Mooney's. Much regret is expressed at the coming removal of Rev. J. E. Gordon to Strathcona. Mr. Gordon has been very popular with all denominations here, and will be much missed. His successor will be Rev. Mr. Powell, who has lately been in charge at Okla.

LACOMBIE. R. F. Walker, of the Merchants bank, left on Wednesday for the Victoria branch, to which he had been transferred. Mr. Walker, during his residence here, made a host of friends who presented him with a handsome gold watch on his departure.

The contract for the new Presbyterian church has been awarded to Mr. George P. Vickers. The new building is estimated to cost in the neighborhood of ten thousand dollars, and will occupy a central and attractive site on the corner of Day street and Hamilton avenue.

Mr. Clare, who is replacing Mr. Simpson, the accountant in the Merchants bank, left on Wednesday evening from Lacombe, June 18.

HURRY. Rev. Walter S. Haight, who was taken very ill last week with a severe attack of Bright's disease, is a little better. Last Wednesday night and Thursday rain fell for nearly twenty-four hours, and was the first of the month.

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WABAMUN. Bulletin News Service. While & Short have started their mill, and expect it will take them four or five weeks to clean out the yard again.

Crops are looking fine in spite of the late season. There is a largely increased acreage under crop here.

W. H. Haight has her new store building completed, and is now ready for business at the new stand.

Rev. C. F. Hopkins visited his mother and brothers the first of the week. Mr. Hopkins will have charge at Athabasca Landing for another week in London, July 1st.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Brown were held at the parlour on the reserve on Sunday afternoon, June 13th, at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Bowen came west from Nova Scotia a year ago, and accepted the charge at this place in the hope that the higher altitude would prove of benefit to his wife. The deceased was taken to Edmonton for medical advice, and was unable to return home, and died in that city. She leaves four children and her husband to mourn the loss of his wife and mother.

Miss Brown, a sister of Mrs. Bowen, came west to care for her and will be in the city for a few days. The sympathy of the entire community is extended to the bereaved family.

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LOANS AT 8%

ON IMPROVED FARM PROPERTY. APPLY TO CREDIT FONCIER, F.C. EDMONTON. G. H. GOWAN, LOCAL MANAGER. SCHOOL DEBENTURES PURCHASED.

W. E. McLeod and J. G. McDonald, who have resided at North Battleford for the past year, left town for Prince Albert. Both young men took an active part in hockey and other sports.

Miss Cochrane, of Toronto, arrived in town on today's express and will spend a few weeks at North Battleford, the guest of Misses Bessie and Laura Ramsay.

L. I. D. 27-A-5 COUNCIL. The council of L. I. District 27-A-5 met in regular session at Pine Ridge on June 14th Chairman D. Musselman presiding. The other councillors all occupied present, namely C. Holling, Geo. Weber and Wm. Mackay. Considerable time was taken up discussing the matter of arrears of taxes, and secondly to purchase three more acres to pull stumps. Some other minor business also was transacted. The council adjourned to meet again on July 20th at 10 a.m. at the home of Wm. Steffer, Pine Ridge, June 17.

RED DEER. Bulletin News Service. A large number of strangers are in town today attending the race meeting. This penalty was imposed on the Old street police court on Saturday, on Edward Richard Skipp, a conductor on a London County Council tramcar, who was summoned by a passenger for willful misbehavior during his employment.

"He persisted in whistling on his platform and in his car after being told that it was an objectionable and wretched noise," the passenger declared. "He kept it up for about two miles and jered at me. When I left the car he bowed me away ironically."

"Such conduct is calculated to lead to an assault on the conductor," replied the passenger, "but he did not."

"The magistrate said he was preposterous to imagine that a member of the public would prosecute in such a matter without good cause, and he believed the conductor intended to insult and annoy."

MORINVILLE. Bulletin News Service. George O'Brien has taken charge of J. Gillespie's elevator. The very pretty wedding took place here on the 16th, when Mr. A. Forster and Mrs. F. Rippey were married.

The American-Canadian Oil company has resumed boring operations at their wells, five miles out. A Government geologist is working on the site.

STETTLER. Bulletin News Service. The Stettler Independent on Friday afternoon. Thanks to the efficiency of the fire apparatus kept at the principal office near the house, the flames were extinguished before any great damage was done.

NORTH BATTLEFORD. Bulletin News Service. M. C. Tyan went west to Banff on Saturday. He will erect a summer house at that resort and there spend the summer months.

W. E. Codd, of Paynton, went north on a trip to Jack Fish lake, where he will spend a few days.

THE FARMERS' picnic and plowing match advertised for Friday last, has been postponed, on account of the unfavorable weather. The deputy commissioner of agriculture, who was to be present on the occasion, stated that on the date of the picnic there would be present two or three agricultural experts.

THE CONDUCTOR WHISTLED.

London Tramcar Employee Found Guilty of Annoying Passenger. A large number of strangers are in town today attending the race meeting. This penalty was imposed on the Old street police court on Saturday, on Edward Richard Skipp, a conductor on a London County Council tramcar, who was summoned by a passenger for willful misbehavior during his employment.

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SEMI-VOLUME V.

SAYS HE WAS AND THEN... Frechman From St. P. is in General Hospital From Gun Shop.

Monday a man named Frechman was shot in the chest by a man named... Frechman was shot in the chest by a man named... Frechman was shot in the chest by a man named...

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INSANE CLERGYMAN RIDDLED WITH B.

Rev. Valentine Strauss, R.C. priest, is riddled with bullets. He was shot in the chest by a man named...

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