

**WEAR**

Suits, regular, 3.00 **2.00**

Stock regular, 50 **.25**

Rocks regular 20 **1.00**

**COATS**

Winter Coats all sizes and  
male, to be cleared out at

**ELETTE**

ette, not more than 10  
regular 10 cents **.05**

**DES**

and Winter "Art" shoes  
"Dawford" American made

**S**

Sole Agents  
for  
Reynolds  
Kid  
Gloves

or West  
36

EDMONTON BULLETIN MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1907.

NUMBER 109.

## HURRICANE ON ATLANTIC COAST

### Old Quebec was in Grip of Terrific Gale Which Did Great Damage.

Quebec, Nov. 7.—Quebec was today visited by the most terrific wind and rain storm which it has experienced in twenty years. A strong northeast gale set in about eight o'clock last evening and gradually increased until one this morning, when it had attained the frightful velocity of one hundred miles an hour. In sections through the city hardly a house holder escaped damage to his property. Hundreds of trees and fences were blown down and

This morning dozens of outbuildings were razed to the ground, while through the business section, countless signs were blown down and swept off for blocks by the hurricane. The Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company suffered severely, the wires and poles leading to the Montmorency Falls having been carried away. In consequence there was no electric power through the city up to noon. The cars have not run since last night and all industries operated by dynamo are at a standstill. The Quebec Chronicle was not printed until this afternoon owing to the lack of power. The pontoon of the Quebec and Lewis Ferry Company was swept from its moorings and carried across the river, where it crashed into the sheds of the St. Lawrence Navigation Company, completely wrecking both. Damage was done in the neighborhood of fifteen thousand.

The government steamer Druid was struck by another portion of the pontoon and slightly damaged, and it in turn, struck the steamer Canadienne, which also suffered injury while the launch of the government company was completely wrecked both. Damage was done in the neighborhood of fifteen thousand. The government steamer Druid was struck by another portion of the pontoon and slightly damaged, and it in turn, struck the steamer Canadienne, which also suffered injury while the launch of the government company was completely wrecked both. Damage was done in the neighborhood of fifteen thousand.

**May Prevent Extradition.**  
Chicago, Nov. 8.—Judge Landis, of the United States district court, took under advisement the question of issuing a habeas corpus to prevent the extradition of Patrick Cox, wanted by the British government on a charge of murder.

**Builders and Contractors**

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

**Store Fronts, Panelling, Partitions, Counters, Spool Frames and Turnings prepared at shortest notice.**

**W. H. CLARK & CO., LTD.**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SASH AND DOOR FACTORY  
119 SOUTH STREET, W. EDMONTON, ALTA.

**The Manchester Shoe**  
(Established 1886)

**Felt Shoes and Rubbers**

We are showing a very large range of the New Felt and Rubber Goods.

As we handle only the best makes we can promise you Satisfaction.

**W. Johnstone Walker & Company**  
267 Jasper Avenue East.

**ROOF for the Years to Come**

Just one roof is GUARANTEED in writing to be good for 25 years and to fully satisfy a hundred. That's a roof of

**"OSHAWA" GALVANIZED STEEL SHINGLES**

Put them on your roof—common sense says it's the best. They are made of the best quality galvanized steel and are waterproof and fireproof. They are made better, and of better quality than any other roof. Address

**The PEDLAR People** (Get their name on the roof.)  
2000 Avenue of the City, Toronto, Ont.

**FRUITS**

**Of The Season**

Arriving Daily

Strawberries Cherries  
Bananas Oranges  
Also Fresh Rhubarb  
Ripe Tomatoes

**Haller & Aldridge**  
Bakers and Confectioners

## PRESERVATION OF NOBLE ELK HERD

### May be Realized by Concerted Action of Dominion and Manitoba Governments.

Winnipeg, Nov. 8.—Through the action of the Manitoba Game Protective Association and the cooperation of the Dominion and Provincial governments, the herd of elk in this province, one of the last ones of the continent, is likely to be preserved from extinction, which is now threatening those noble animals. For two years past the association has been agitating for the setting apart of a game preserve, which would include a great portion of the natural feeding range of the elk in the Riding mountains.

The Provincial government was first approached and promised favorable consideration to the proposal. The secretary of the association, J. A. Turner, was sent to look over the ground for proposed reserve. He went over the territory carefully and chose as a site an area comprising nine townships—324 square miles, of 297,300 acres—and situated north and west of the Neepawa.

Finlander's Clumsy Attempt to 'Raise Cheque'—Port Arthur News.  
Port Arthur, Ont., Nov. 7.—Inquest into the death of the man killed in the collapse of the Chevet building was again adjourned until Monday evening until November 14th at 7.30 in the old council chamber. The adjournment was necessitated by the fact that the number of witnesses are still continuing to be called, and it will be some time before they have recovered sufficiently to give evidence.

**HE MISPELLED FORTY.**  
The recently formed Port Arthur Canadian Club completed its organization at a meeting held in the city council chamber. Over thirty members were enrolled, and judging by the interest manifested, the new organization is likely to prove an instantaneous success.

**Brandon Installs Lighting Plant.**  
Brandon, Nov. 8.—The city is installing an electric lighting plant of its own at the pumping station for lighting the buildings there, and it is probable that in the near future the plant may be increased sufficiently to do all the lighting of the city. The plant is being installed by the Gas and Water Department, using steam as a generating power, has been imported from England. The capacity of the two hundred lights, sixteen candle power, will be ample for the plant and Superintendent Shaw's residence, and very little cost is involved. It is estimated that it will make any difference in the pumping station. The plant has been tested and it is estimated that the cost is estimated at about eighty-five dollars if the hundred.

**Still Buying Grain.**  
Brandon, Nov. 8.—J. S. Maxwell, manager of the Western Canada flour mills here, denies the story in the press that the company has stopped buying wheat. He says they are buying wheat, but they are buying only car lots, subject to grade.

**Defense in Detective Smith Case.**  
Winnipeg, Nov. 8.—Counsel for the Government in the case of Detective Smith, charged with manslaughter, stated yesterday that an application would be made to the court to have the case carried over to the spring assizes, and failing in this they will ask that it be tried before some other judge than Justice Pendergast, on the ground that this is warranted by the charge by lordship delivered to the grand jury.

**Newspapermen Think Law Unwise.**  
Sherbrooke, Que., Nov. 8.—At the annual meeting of the Eastern Townships Press Association, a resolution was sent to the postmaster-general, protesting against the new regulation affecting the interchange of mail matter between U.S. and Canada. After six months' experience newspapermen of the township are convinced that these regulations are unwise and ought to be repealed.

**Great Northern Ceases Construction.**  
St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 8.—It is reported that the Great Northern has ordered the closing of its construction department.

## FUR TRADER MURDERED.

### Robert Williams Shot by Walter Stout at Ferry Near Kamloops.

Vancouver, Nov. 7.—Robert Williams, owner of half a dozen trading posts in Cariboo, was murdered in cold blood on Tuesday afternoon at the crossing of the North River, sixty miles north of Kamloops. Walter Stout did the killing. Five Indians witnessed the tragedy and saw Stout escape. They jumped on their horses and fled without drawing reins galloped to the police headquarters at Kamloops where they arrived at midnight.

Chief Constable Ferrie organized a posse and started north this morning to hunt for the desperado, who headed for Edmonton along the river trail. Williams was the largest trader in the Cariboo. One hundred miles north of the North River, Stout shot and wounded Stout with a single shot from his revolver. Stout put a bullet through Williams' neck. "Snow is falling and the chase will be a long one."

## NOT TO SACRIFICE THE DEBENTURES

### Medicine Hat Will Mortgage Gas and Water Systems Rather Than Sell Now.

Medicine Hat, Nov. 8.—The refusal of the city council to mortgage the gas and water systems for the purpose of the city and the presence of a financial agent in the city offering to loan the city large sums of money at ninety percent in an emergency meeting of the finance committee this afternoon, at which it was decided to recommend the city to buy the water works and the natural gas systems, has caused a great deal of talk. The larger mines are worked only in the summer, and therefore there is no reason for large numbers of people to remain in Dawson for the winter.

For this reason, although the courts are kept busy during the summer, with the exception of criminal cases, no cases are heard in the winter as a rule, and the work is being pushed ahead as fast as possible.

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**Deserts Ashdown's Ship.**  
Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 7.—Ald. Newell, stated in an interview today that his support from the mayor on the power question. Of the total of 18 he leaves 12 for the Anglo-Canadian and a further 6 in support of his worship against. Mayor Ashdown should lose another supporter his opponents in the council will have the sufficient two-thirds majority to vote his veto.

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## DAWSON IS A CITY OF 2,000 IN WINTER

### Judge Dugos and Hon. J.O. Chapelle of Dawson City in Edmonton—Tells of Gold Capital.

Judge C. A. Dugos and the Hon. Dr. J. O. La Chapelle, of Dawson City, arrived in the city yesterday on their way east, the former having been called to Montreal by the death of his daughter, Mrs. L. Herdt, wife of Professor Herdt, of McGill university. The two gentlemen, who were accompanied by the Hon. J. O. La Chapelle, had been in Dawson for the past few days. They had seen the production of gold in the Yukon has greatly diminished owing to the fact that nearly all the rich creeks have been worked out. There are hopes, however, that new discoveries will be made in the near future, but results are not gained as rapidly owing to the high prices of commodities and other difficulties that have to be surmounted. Prospects are rosy for the country in great numbers, and it is quite as sure to be discovered it will give the country a new lease of life, and allow it to maintain its reputation as a great gold producer.

Copper deposits exist in great quantities, and those that have already been discovered in the Klumme and White River districts, justify the belief that in the very near future, the Yukon will also have a reputation as a copper producer.

The population of Dawson has greatly decreased. It would be difficult to give an estimate of its size, but during the coming winter, it is doubtful if more than 2,000 people will be there. Owing to the fact that the mines have virtually closed down for the winter, more particularly in the immediate vicinity of Dawson and the Indian River district, the residents have left the country in numbers, and there are probably only three or four mines in operating order. The larger mines are worked only in the summer, and therefore there is no reason for large numbers of people to remain in Dawson for the winter.

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## JOHN T. MOORE HONORED.

### Member of Red Deer in Alberta Legislature Banquetted in Toronto.

Bulletin Special.  
Toronto, Nov. 7.—At the National Club, Toronto, on Friday last, Mr. John T. Moore, M.P.P., the representative for Red Deer in the Alberta legislature, was the guest at a luncheon of some prominent Liberals. The earnest hope was expressed by those who know the gifts of this western member that in the forthcoming Dominion campaign he would be elected to represent the new Federal constituency of Red Deer. Possessing exceptional ability as a speaker and being an ardent admirer of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Moore is a very valuable accession to the Liberal side in the House of Commons. Mr. Moore said the people of the West had been kind and even generous to him in their appreciation, and that any man should feel glad to assist by every means at his command the sturdy empire-builders of Alberta in their great work. Mr. Moore goes to Ottawa in the interests of his district before returning west.

## FORCE IN FIELD DURING WINTER

### G.T.P. will Keep Engineers at Work in Yellow Head Pass Route—C.W. Vonardsoh Back

C. W. Vonardsoh, divisional engineer of the Grand Trunk Pacific, returned yesterday from the coast and resumed work at the divisional office in the G.T.P. offices in an inspection trip of 800 miles towards the mountains visiting the different survey camps along the proposed route. The trip was made by canoe and horseback.

The camps have been favored with good weather during the summer, and the engineer to a Bulletin representative this morning, "and the work is being pushed ahead as fast as possible."

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## MIKOTA PROVED COMPLETE ALIBI

### Star Witness for Defense Swore Mikota Slept with Him Night Semerad was Shot.

Frank Mikota was acquitted in the supreme court last evening of the charge of shooting Charles Semerad with intent to kill. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and Chief Justice Sifton discharged the prisoner. For fully three minutes there was a pause in the minds of not only the jury, but the prisoner's counsel, what the verdict of the jury was in the case. When the clerk of the court called upon the foreman, the jurymen, W. Clarke, for the verdict reached, he replied placing the emphasis on the word "GUILTY." His Lordship apparently heard the two words, for he immediately discharged the jury, thanking them for their careful attention in the case, and prepared to leave the court room. Before Mikota's counsel, Mr. C. L. Newell, was assured of the verdict, he was forced to ask the clerk.

Mikota's acquittal did not come as a surprise. When the jury retired at 5.30, and took a ballot, it was found the jurymen all favored acquittal. Mikota took the verdict without any display of feeling, he personally shook hands with the jurymen and greeted friends who met him outside of the house that night. This was him to "keep his head."

The defence which was presented yesterday afternoon succeeded in establishing a complete alibi by producing a witness who swore positively that on the night Semerad was shot Mikota took the verdict without any display of feeling, he personally shook hands with the jurymen and greeted friends who met him outside of the house that night. This was him to "keep his head."

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**Big Fine for Rebating.**  
Los Angeles, Nov. 7.—Santa Fe railway today was fined \$300,000 on a charge of rebating.

(Continued on Page Two.)

# DISTRICT NEWS

## LAMONT.

Bulletin News Service.

A public meeting of the householders of Lamont was held at which the limits of the village that is proposed to be incorporated was discussed and unanimously adopted. It takes in parts of the W. Woodruff quarter, the J. Alton quarter, the P. Smith quarter, the J. P. Macdougall quarter, the Malloy quarter and the S. Campbell quarter, being practically the north half of H. south half of 20, southwest quarter of 21 and northwest quarter of 16, in T. p. 5, R. 10, west of the 4th meridian. It appears that the regions whereby health can be protected are not stringent enough and consequently those who are most deeply interested in keeping Lamont free from disease of a contagious nature have worked strenuously for the incorporation of the village.

Mr. and Mrs. McLachlan have gone east to their old home near Sarnia, in Ontario.

Mr. B. Harold went east to Woodstock and was married last week. All his friends here wish him and his bride the most successful future.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Drayton, of Morinville, who have been visiting old friends here for some days, started for home today.

The C. N. R. have completed a new loading platform to the south of their siding and it will be a great convenience.

Hallowe'en was celebrated with old-time merriment; also a union service was held in the church and a large congregation was present to return thanks for the year's blessings. As Rev. A. D. McDonald was unavoidably detained in Edmonton, the leadership of the meeting was devolved upon Rev. J. B. Howard.

Communion services were celebrated at the Methodist church last Sunday morning and a very large number partook of the Lord's supper.

Miss Kaufman, from Northern Wisconsin, has been visiting friends in Lamont.

The Presbyterian manse is rapidly nearing completion and then Rev. A. D. McDonald will move his family to Lamont.

Mr. Hislop will be unable to hold a meeting in the interest of the W. C. T. U. as formerly planned.

Mr. P. G. Leoney has started on his holiday trip to England to visit his parents.

A son has been added to the family of Mr. A. Joslin. The mother is flopping well.

Miss E. Johnston expects soon to go east to her old home in Parry Sound.

Mr. E. J. Toole is busy these days setting a half mile of road from the park to the school.

A high wire fence on either side of the public road leading to Elk Island park and instead of as at present being up and leaving it down after shipment of buffalo has been made, it will be a permanent thing.

Mr. F. Smith shipped a car load of pigs to Edmonton last week.

Lamont, Nov. 5.

## VEGREVILLE.

Bulletin News Service.

The grain reports coming from Warwick district are very favorable. Geo. Cochran threshed 1,100 bushels of oats, weighing 44 lbs. to the bushel and 22 acres.

W. Woodruff's oats went 44 pounds to the bushel and averaged a little over 50 bushels to the acre. The wheat is not so good, going from 25 to 30 bushels of a fairly good grade.

A very pleasant time was spent at Grand Valley Ranch, where about 20 couples spent the evening in game and amusements.

A fine specimen of corn in the ear can be seen in the office of N. MacEachern, real estate. It was grown on the farm of Mr. Golden, south of town. It is pretty well matured and shows what can be grown in the Vegreville district, even in a late spring and short summer.

Henry Butler was acquitted of the charge of drawing a gun and threatening to shoot. The trial was held in Lavoy. From evidence elicited at the magistrate's hearing, it appears that Mr. Butler spoke disrespectfully of the French family in Lavoy, but beyond this nothing serious happened.

The gun spoken of was only a walking stick, and the charge against Mr. Butler as laid was withdrawn by Mr. McKinnon, counsel for the French family, and all that Mr. Butler was charged with was a breach of the peace, but for this he was not even fined a nominal sum. Those who know the facts of the incident here feel that Mr. Butler has been done a great injustice by being spoken of as being guilty of fraud and a criminal, and no evidence to prove any of these allegations were adduced at the hearing. It appears that both parties in the difficulty, which was only a misunderstanding between two families, are both decent and honorable men, and that any little incident arising from a disagreement had no significance and has been colored and magnified beyond all legitimate bounds.

Vegreville, Nov. 5.

## WETASKIWIN.

Bulletin News Service.

The melancholy days have come and the voice of the buzzing wood-saw is heard in the land. A Calgary man remarks that all our northern towns smell alike. Well, the healthful smell of dry poplar is a good one, and we're never stuck for fuel. If not coal, then wood. When down to the last scutled last winter many a southern man would have been delighted to have that same smell in his nostrils.

Principal Irvine, of Saskatoon, has just looked up here. It will be remembered he took charge of the Alexandra School here with success last May and June. It seems while the pupils were marching to the opening exercises of a new school, a team of horses, frantic with fright, were all but on top of some of the youngest

pupils, when Mr. Irvine, seizing a flag, waved it in the faces of the oncoming horses and turned them just in the nick of time.

The 100,000 Club of Calgary passed through on Friday, though they made only a short stay here. Incidentally, a new name was discovered for them from a man on the street, who described them as the 100,000 Dollar Club. They were a jolly party of some 175.

Last Sunday evening was Charles Wesley night at the Methodist church, when many of his best hymns were sung.

The circumstances under which they were written were briefly outlined by Dr. Daley. It was an enjoyable and novel song service.

The next several Sabbath evenings biographies of famous men will be given, of such heroes as Caleb, the biblical character; Martin Luther and others.

The excavation for the new courthouse is proceeding apace. From the hole already excavated it appears the building will be a large and imposing one, a credit to the judicial district and a source of pride to the citizens.

At the suggestion of a prominent Conservative, it was located on a commanding site in the park, so that the town expanded may have time to cool off as they journey over the track to the sternal halls of justice.

W. J. Stephenson made a flying trip to Camrose last Friday in the interest of his branch store there. He says business is quite brisk, considering attendant conditions.

Little Myrtle Thomas, who was cut severely by a fall from her pony, is now completely recovered and is attending school again.

Reggie Wilkins, of Mr. Nightingale's school, Edmonton, spent the Thanksgiving holidays beneath the parental roof-tree. He is getting on well and likes the private boarding school idea very well.

Miss Evelyn Mowat has moved to Barrister Leggie's office, and if she can form an elocution class, may remain in the city.

A local real estate man has just received a request for full information about this district from a large agency in Lower Mexico. He was able to say in reply that for about six weeks we have had the loveliest weather ever recorded in this district, tennis being indulged in still, as well as motoring. It is likely the Mexican will be an extensive buyer.

A. H. Bernard, formerly of this city, is to be married today to Miss MacMorris, of Portage la Prairie, formerly a stenographer in a city office here.

Considerable speculation is afoot as to the mayoralty and aldermanic elections. It is not believed Mayor MacEachern will run again, but as yet nothing is definite. There may be several dark horses at the last moment.

H. D. Farris was in Edmonton this week on real estate business.

Wetaskiwin, November 6.

## CAMROSE.

Bulletin News Service.

The coal mine one mile south of the town is being operated by Eaux and is turning out a good sample of coal, which is delivered in town at \$4 per ton. Large quantities of coal are being brought to town from the mine, eight miles north of this place. This is considered the best quality coal in the area, about 20 "feet deep. It is hoped by the operators of the local mine that their coal will improve the further they work the mine.

Some Edmonton people are looking over Camrose for investment of their capital in real estate. Messrs. H. H. and Farley report selling several lots to Mr. L. A. Marchand.

A public meeting is advertised to be held in the office of N. MacEachern, M.P., and Mr. J. Duncan Marshall will give addresses. A large crowd is looked for from the surrounding country.

Mr. Irving Hill and bride arrived some from their trip to the coast on Tuesday.

Large quantities of oats are being delivered to the elevators. The general price is about 22c per bushel. Several shipments of logs have been made the past two weeks.

R. B. Price, merchant, shipped three cars of potatoes last week, the price to the farmers being 25c per bushel.

The part of Alberta now experiencing the best of fall weather; fine warm days with frost at night.

The farmers are getting a lot of plowing done.

Very few geese have gone south yet, and the sports are still making good bags of the wily duck.

Camrose, Nov. 6.

## FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

Bulletin News Service.

Sunday last being the regular children's day service in the Presbyterian Church, Rev. A. Forbes being absent, Mr. E. Walton addressed the Sunday school children in a most able and interesting manner, taking as his subject that of "Character Building" using such Bible characters as Miriam for kindness and watchfulness; Rhoda, quick and ready to act; the Israelitish maid, steadfast of purpose and true to her bringing up; Joseph, for purity of life; Moses, obedience and honesty of purpose; David, patience, courage and manliness; Josiah, the boy king, for general strength of character; Daniel, temperance and faith; and lastly, Jesus, the perfect one. The speaker, in summing up, emphasized the necessity of using only the best material in the wall of character building. The church was well filled, the children listening most attentively to the instructive address. The usual monthly offering of the children, which are used for Sunday school association work, were made.

The primary department of the school here is in charge of a substitute, as the regular teacher, Miss L. Close, of Edmonton, has been called home, owing to the serious illness of her mother.

Messrs. W. A. D. Lees, William

Cameron, G. Butler and W. Simmons left this morning on a deer hunting expedition, going north to the south side of the Saskatchewan. They took a large camping outfit and expect to be gone a couple of weeks.

Miss Deermouth, of Ottawa, is visiting in the Fort, the guest of Miss Featherstonhaugh.

Messrs. W. Corbett and G. Butler, who were down at Beaver Lake for a few days last week, duck and goose shooting, arrived home on Saturday and report a good bag.

Fort Saskatchewan, November 4.

## HON. MR. FIELDING ON THE FINANCIAL STRINGENCY

Ottawa, November 7.—Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, was asked today for an expression of opinion as to the financial situation generally, and particularly concerning complaints from the west respecting the alleged inability of banks to finance the handling of the crops.

He said he did not think there was anything that could be said as to the general situation in addition to what was already given to the country by leading financial authorities.

No doubt, he said, there were special circumstances which increased the monetary stringency in some quarters, but the general foundation of the difficulty was to be found in the fact that the business of the country had been expanding more rapidly than available capital. The present financial difficulty was one of the penalties of prosperity. As to the special situation of affairs in the west, there was unfortunately, a conflict of statement. On one hand it was alleged that the banks were refusing to supply the means necessary for the handling of the crops. On the other hand, the leading bankers had stated to the press that the bank were giving accommodation for all immediate needs and that it was only speculative business for which money could not be found. He was trying to ascertain the real facts of the case.

There was one point, added Mr. Fielding, upon which, perhaps, a word of explanation might be useful, and in some quarters, very necessary in order that erroneous conditions might be removed. The fact that the United States Secretary of the Treasury had assisted the banks in the United States by depositing large sums of the government money had led some persons in Canada to rush to the conclusion that we should give similar help.

"I have heard the question asked 'Why does not the minister of finance help the Canadian banks, just as they help the American banks?'" The question arises from a misunderstanding of the financial methods of the two governments. The United States government does in a while do under pressure or severe stringency, but the government is doing all the time. The United States government do their own banking. Monies received in taxes and otherwise go into the United States treasury.

"If they are required for the payment of obligations, they pass on again quickly into the hands of the bank, but as often happens, there are vast sums not so required. These monies are withdrawn from the bank, but as often happens, there are vast sums not so required. These monies are withdrawn from the bank, but as often happens, there are vast sums not so required. These monies are withdrawn from the bank, but as often happens, there are vast sums not so required.

of Semerad, the next day after the shooting, and measure the footprint if he found any. He compared the shoe with the Saskatchewan. They took a large camping outfit and expect to be gone a couple of weeks.

Said He Would Shoot Semerad. Towner, of Hurry, near Vegreville, relative of Mikota, told of conversations he had with Mikota with regards to the trouble between him and Semerad. On several occasions Mikota said that he would shoot Semerad. On another occasion they were walking past Semerad's house in Edmonton, and as they stopped in front of Mikota put his hand to his hip pocket. I stopped him and said: 'Don't do that while I am with you.' Mikota replied: 'How easy I could get him only for the frost.'"

To Mr. Newell the witness admitted that Mr. Mikota had accused his wife of assisting to drug his (Mikota's) wife.

"And your wife and yourself have had it in for him ever since?" Mr. Newell continued.

The chief justice re-asserted that there was no bad blood between himself and his wife and Mikota.

This ended the case for the prosecution. Mr. Newell remarked if there was sufficient evidence to go to the jury he would call his defence.

Mr. Newell—"I don't think there is any evidence at all."

The chief justice—"There is undoubtedly some evidence."

The Case for the Defence. L. S. Ellerman, of the Alberta Colonization Co., said he had seen Mikota several times on the day of the shooting. He had seen Mikota several times on the day of the shooting. He had seen Mikota several times on the day of the shooting. He had seen Mikota several times on the day of the shooting.

Mr. Johnson, husband of the preceding witness, was the last witness, and he was the trump card for the defence.

He swore that he slept with Mikota on the night of the shooting. He was not sure of the time, but it was after midnight, as he had looked at his watch, and it was too late to go in to the house.

To Mr. Cogswell, witness stated that he had stayed at the same house for two months previous to the 4th of July. He was not a particular friend of Mikota.

Mr. Johnson, of 155 Elizabeth st., where she kept a boarding house, stated that she had seen Mikota on the 4th of July. He came in through the kitchen that night about half past ten. This was the last she saw or heard of him.

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FOR SALE—Engine 12 h.p. (portable), steam with vertical boiler, good, cheap. Also new two cylinder gasoline engines, state size, very cheap. E. S. Harris, Chipman.

FOR SALE—Scotch colliers—workers and prize winners. Stylish purebred pups, ten weeks old, five dollars. Improved Yorkshire—Beacon type, all ages. Shortbrows. Bulls of the choicest type and breeding. For description of here see reports of Vegreville and Lloydminster fairs. Bargains this month. H. C. Graham, Kitceoty, Alta.

STRAYED—\$10 Reward. — From my ranch at Independence Sec. 17-57-26, span of mare ponies, one bay with star on forehead, other roan with white legs and white face, last seen near Morinville, Wm. Hepburn, 1265 Jasper E., Edmonton.

NOTICE. — 160 acres of choice land for sale at \$16 per acre; well water \$20; stone in connection; some improvements; spring creek running across; nice well with beautiful water. For terms see E. E. Knowlton, Star P.O., Alta.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, as Carr & Ingle in the Village of Stony Plain, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Ingle & Miller at Stony Plain aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Ingle & Miller, by whom the said will be settled.

Dated at Stony Plain this 4th day of November, 1907.

HARVEY W. CANN.

LEGAL.

GRIESBACH, O'CONNOR & ALLISON, Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Solicitors for the Traders Bank of Canada.

Offices—Garipey Block, Jasper Ave., Edmonton.

TAYLOR, BOYLE & GARIPEY, Barristers and Advocates, Notaries, Etc.

Offices, Garipey Block, Edmonton Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, The Great West Life Assurance Company, Standard Loan Company, Union Trust Company, The Sun and Hastings Savings & Loan Company, The Dominion Life Assurance Co.

Private Funds to Loan. C. Taylor, J. R. Boyle, W. J. R. Boyle, J. R. Boyle.

BECK, EMERY, NEWELL & BOLTON, Advocates, Notaries, Etc. D. Beck, K.C., Public Administrator. E. C. Emery, C. P. Newell, S. E. E. Bolton.

Solicitors for the City of Edmonton, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank Canada, Bank of Montreal, Hudson Bay Co., Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, Canada Life Assurance Co., B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co., The Reliance Loan and Savings Co., the Dominion Permanent Loan Co., the Colonial Investment and Loan Co., Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien.

Office: McDougall street, near Imperial Bank building.

WM. Short, Hon. C. W. Cross, O. M. Biggar, SHORT, GROSS & BIGGAR, Advocates, Notaries, Etc.

Offices at present in Cameron Bldg over new offices of Merchants Bank of Canada after May 1st, next Company and private funds loan. Edmonton, Alta.

RICHIELIEU HOTEL, Third Street, north of Jasper (Near Canadian Northern Station) Board \$1.50 and \$2.50 per week. N. POMERLEAU, Proprietor.

GRANDVIEW HOTEL, First-Class Accommodation; Finest Cuisine and Cigars. H. SIGLER, Proprietor.

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If you give us a look up. You'll find at our examining our stock that the quality is the best and the material just what you need. Our stock is the most complete in the city and we carry everything from the silos to the roof. About that roof of yours! You'll cover it with Paroid Roofing for which we are sole agents and which is also the best, after seeing us.

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Best of Goods at Keenest Prices Bring Your Butter and Eggs.

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## CO., Ltd.

Namayo Ave. Branch Yard, Vegreville

## SON

...ing Your Butter and Eggs.

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...Bottom. BRADLEY, ILL., U.S.A. for all classes of work. At furrow in the sod. Just round plow and the long, bare and landside. If we this locality, we'd be seller. You'll agree when

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## Acton, Ontario. GLOVERS

# WITH THE FARMERS

**CROP WORTH MILLIONS MORE THAN LAST YEAR.**  
Winnipeg, Nov. 7.—The C. P. R. has made a careful estimate of the extent and value of the crop in Western Canada. It estimates the crop of 1907 at current prices at \$128,860,988.  
It estimates the value of the crop of 1906 at \$107,722,620.  
The yield and value is made up as follows:  
Wheat, 72,144,920 (Value, \$72,108,371)  
Oats, 83,565,920 (Value, \$40,433,162)  
Barley, 2,783,000 (Value, \$14,984,480)  
Flax makes up the balance.

**GRAIN ELEVATORS RE-OPEN.**  
Minneapolis, Nov. 8.—Fifteen hundred country elevators opened their doors today. All are satisfied with the arrangements for checks or the Minneapolis exchange payment. Four thousand elevators, managed from Minneapolis, were affected by the action of the banks. By tomorrow is expected every house will resume buying. Practically every great Northern, Northern Pacific and Soo line house is now open.

**FOR LACK OF CARS.**  
Bismarck, S.D., Nov. 7.—The grain situation is becoming serious at this time. The tie up will be as bad as last year. The elevators are all full and can handle no more wheat unless cars are provided. These conditions are particularly hard on farmers, who haul wheat here 20 or 30 miles expecting to sell it and take back coal, but they have to draw grain back and go without fuel.

**FRIDAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.**  
Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 8.—All markets opened weak on the decline in Liverpool though later the market steadied, the close spot wheat being unchanged to 1 lower. The government report on corn was anxiously looked for, and when it came was more bullish than expected, the estimate being 2,563,000 bushels, as against 2,327,000,000 in 1906; 2,707,963,540 in 1905; 2,467,490,594 in 1904; 2,644,176,029 in 1903, and 2,523,648,215 in 1902. The importance of the United States corn crop is best realized from the fact that last year the whole world's crop was only 3,750,400,000, of which the United States produced 2,277,416,000 bushels. Towards the close there was some rally in the American market and the end of the day showed the decline for the day to be 1/2 to 1/4 for December, 1/2 for May and July 1/2 advance in Chicago. In Minneapolis the drop was 1/2 for December and 1/4 for May. The American market look at the close as if there had been some selling of December and 1/4 for July. The tone was decidedly bearish at the close, the Winnipeg market being nervous and erratic but had toned down considerably since Thursday and after a fairly wide fluctuation closed with November 1/2, December 1/2, and May 1/2 higher than Thursday's close. Fairly strong tone at close, with some little export activity. Receipts were 351 cars against 270 last year, but only 265 were of contract grade, while 103 were below No. 4.

**Winnipeg Options.**  
Winnipeg, Nov. 7.—Wheat opened 94 1/2 bid, closed 94 1/2 bid; December 95 1/4, 97 sellers; 1907 1 1/4 bid, 1 1/4 sellers; Oats, November 56 1/2 bid, 56 1/2 bid; December 56 1/2 bid, 57 1/2 bid; May 58 bid, 58 1/2 bid; Winnipeg cash wheat, 1 Northern 96 1/2, 2 Northern 93 1/2, 3 Northern 88 1/2, No. 4 wheat, 80 1/2, No. 5, 68 1/2, No. 6, 59 1/2; feed, 55 1/2, Oats, 56 1/2, 57 1/2, 58 1/2, 59 1/2, 60 1/2, 61 1/2, 62 1/2, 63 1/2, 64 1/2, 65 1/2, 66 1/2, 67 1/2, 68 1/2, 69 1/2, 70 1/2, 71 1/2, 72 1/2, 73 1/2, 74 1/2, 75 1/2, 76 1/2, 77 1/2, 78 1/2, 79 1/2, 80 1/2, 81 1/2, 82 1/2, 83 1/2, 84 1/2, 85 1/2, 86 1/2, 87 1/2, 88 1/2, 89 1/2, 90 1/2, 91 1/2, 92 1/2, 93 1/2, 94 1/2, 95 1/2, 96 1/2, 97 1/2, 98 1/2, 99 1/2, 100 1/2, 101 1/2, 102 1/2, 103 1/2, 104 1/2, 105 1/2.

**EGGS IN CHICAGO.**  
Chicago, Nov. 6.—Unwonted industry of the American egg market in the last few months is responsible for many sleepless nights on the part of the several South Water street egg speculators who loaded up heavily last spring with storage stock, which is now almost a drug on the market. Fresh eggs have continued to roll in by the carload, and the high prices at which fresh receipts have been held have curtailed the demand to such an extent that the current arrivals have been nearly sufficient to fill all needs.  
With a stock of eggs estimated at 1,500,000 cases in local storage houses which will have to be worked off in the next few months, in addition to the current large arrivals, the money squeeze has placed the dealers in a serious predicament, and it is claimed that several firms are heavily involved. Prices have dropped slightly in the last week.

**CANADIAN MILLERS BUSY.**  
Chicago, November 7.—Canadian millers have lately been heavy buyers of wheat in the Northwest, said Robert McDougall today, "but as the English buyers have filled immediate requirements with spring wheat of the Duluth grades, the Canadian people will have to await developments of the foreign demand. This is sure to come in due time, as Canadian spring wheats have only lately worked down below the Duluth prices. There's no doubt if it were not for the discrimination duty that Germany imposes on Canadian wheat, there would be an immediate and free buying from Germany."

**LIVE STOCK CONVENTION.**  
Ottawa, Oct. 29.—The executive of the National Live Stock Association met in Ottawa today and arranged the programme for the meeting of delegates representing all the provinces and all the live stock associations of the Dominion in Ottawa on February 5, 6 and 7. The names of the speakers and the subjects to be dealt with will be announced later.

**TO RESUME BUYING.**  
St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 7.—Grain buying in the Northwest will be resumed tomorrow on a limited scale through the expedient agreed upon by the banks in the Twin Cities and the railroads represented by James F. Hill. The agreement has relation only to grain and flour for export. Banks and railroads have advanced their credit to the extent of \$4,000,000, each bearing half the burden.

**TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.**  
Winnipeg, Nov. 8.—Liverpool and continental cables showed a sharp decline in the European markets, following the decline in yesterday's United States markets and the advance in the price of money by all the European banks. The American market had a sharp break in the fore part of the session, but recovered nearly all they lost and closed 1/2 cent to 3/4 cent lower than yesterday. The Winnipeg markets had a sharp break along with the United States markets, but closed 1/2 to 1/4 higher than yesterday. All markets were dull and inactive compared to what they have been recently. Today's Winnipeg prices: No. 1 Northern, 94 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 93 1/2; No. 3 Northern, 87 1/2; No. 4 wheat, 81 1/2; No. 5 wheat, 69; No. 6, 60 cents, spot or on route of November delivery. Futures closed: November 96 1/2, December 97 1/2, and May 1.05 1/2. Oats—No. 2 white, 57 1/2; No. 3 white, 47 1/2; rejected, 41 cents. Barley—No. 3 quoted; but No. 4, 48 cents bid. Flax—No. 1 Northwestern, 1.22.

**CEASE BUYING GRAIN.**  
Rochester, N.Y., Nov. 8.—The C. C. Turner Co. elevator stopped buying wheat yesterday, giving as the reason the stagnant Winnipeg market. Another local elevator manager quit buying today. Others are still making bids, but prices are so low that some farmers are taking wheat home again. The time is coming when the paper is due at the banks, in the latest phase of the wheat situation, and, at Rochester, it is a most serious one.

# SIG YIELD OF OATS.

Mr. Geo. Cole, on S.W. 35-51-15, near Vegreville, threshed 2,540 bushels of oats by weight of twenty-five acres. Willis Cole on S.E. 25-51-15 had 20 acres that yielded sixty bushels to the acre, and H. Treuhart threshed 55 bushels to the acre off 40 acres on N.W. 28-51-45. Cole and Treuhart have over 2,000 bushels of seed oats.

**EDMONTON MARKETS.**  
Wheat, No. 1 Northern and Red, 85; Wheat, No. 2 Northern and Red, 82; Lower grades, 50 to 75; Oats, 30 to 35; Barley, 30 to 35.  
Flour (Wholesale).  
Household, \$3.25; Strong bakers, 2.8; White Rose, 3.0; Capital, 2.7.  
Butter, in prints, 30; Butter, in tubs, 22 to 25; Eggs, fresh, 35; Spring chickens, 15; Turkey, dressed, 18.  
Live Stock (Wholesale).  
Hogs, 250 to 300 lbs. per cwt., \$5.7; Hogs, 125 to 200 lbs. per cwt., \$6.2; Sheep, per cwt., \$5.9; Lambs, per cwt., \$6.2; Cattle, per cwt., \$2.5; Cattle, extra choice, \$3.0.  
Vegetables (Wholesale).  
Potatoes, per bushel, 35c to 40c; Carrots, per bushel, 50c; Onions, per bushel, 50c; Parsnips, per bushel, 50c.  
Fresh Fruit (Retail).  
Oranges, per dozen, 50 to 55c; Lemons, per dozen, 45 to 50c; Apples, per case, \$2 to \$2.5; Pears, per case, \$2.7; Pineapples, per dozen, \$1.2; Bananas, per dozen, 50c.

**C.P.R. BETWEEN PUBLIC AND LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE.**  
The case against the C. P. R. for violation of the Lord's Day act was opened before Inspector Worsley, of the R. N. W. M. P. barracks this morning. The information in this case was laid by the attorney general's department. Deputy Attorney General Woods conducted the prosecution for the government and R. B. Bennett, Calgary, appeared in behalf of the C. P. R., the defendant company. All the evidence in this case was taken from a report made by the C. P. R. which declared a prima facie case to have been made out. The case was then adjourned until Monday.

**GERMAN ARMY GREAT MACHINE.**  
London, Oct. 28.—The Berlin correspondent of the London Chronicle gives his impressions of the German army as he witnessed its recent manoeuvres, not wholly to the credit of Germany. "We have heard so much lately in England about continental armies, and our own, which are not so much as they are, have been made the subject of unfavorable comparisons made between the armies of foreign nations and our own, our own impressions are that it is but an impression from a peccator at the German manoeuvres may not be devoid of interest to the British public."

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"You PROVE the matchless quality of St. George's Baking Powder."  
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"There will be a whiteness and lightness to the Bread, Cake and Pastry that you have never gotten with any other Baking Powder."  
Our new Cook Book will be a daily help in preparing dainty dishes. Write for a free copy. National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

**MARTIN-ORME PIANOS.**  
A recognized authority, Mr. Puddicombe, director of the Ottawa Conservatory of Music, says in part: "I was greatly surprised and delighted with the Martin-Orme Piano I played on last night. I had never heard of the name before, but it is a perfect beauty."  
That was two years ago. Mr. Puddicombe writes now: "I have had ample opportunity of testing the Martin-Orme Piano, and it is perfectly satisfactory."  
Write for catalogue, prices and terms of Martin-Orme Pianos to ORME & SON, Limited OTTAWA, ONT.

**LAMENESS.**  
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Thos. Castles, of Newark, N.J., bought a horse—lamed with a Jack Spavin—for \$100. He cured every sign of lameness with Kendall's Spavin Cure—won five races with the horse—then sold the animal to his former owner for \$1,000.00.  
"I have found your Spavin Cure a very fine remedy for all sorts of lameness in horses and I am never without it." E. J. WISBKY.  
Get Kendall's Spavin Cure—the remedy used by two nations for two generations. \$1 a bottle—6 for \$5. —will save you many a dollar if carefully read and acted upon. Write today for a free copy. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., 27 FRODOUR FALLS, VERMONT, U.S.A.

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STANDARD BAKERS is made from last year's hard wheat by The Pincher Creek Milling Co., which alone is a guarantee of quality. It is an extra fine bread maker and goes farther than most grades. We have only a limited amount on hand at this price. When we have to buy again Standard Bakers will cost us (and you) a lot more money. Better get your supply at this price—\$2.65 per 100 pounds.

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- Rolled Oats, in 8, 20, 40, 80 pound sacks.
- Oatmeal, in 10 and 50 pound sacks.
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- Whole Wheat Flour, in 10 and 50 pound sacks.
- Buckwheat, in 10 pound sacks.
- Rye Flour, in 50 pound sacks.
- Roller Wheat, in 8 pound sacks.
- Granulated Wheat, in 10 pound sacks.
- Cream of Wheatlets, in 8 pound sacks.
- Graham Flour, in 10 and 50 pound sacks.

You will find Our Grocery Stock always fresh and absolutely guaranteed as to quality.

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**PAGE FOUR.**  
**THE EDMONTON BULLETIN**  
(SEMI-WEEKLY.)  
**DAILY**—Delivered in City, 84 per  
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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1907.

### THE TROUBLES OF A "BANKER." AN UN-CONVENTIONAL LEADER.

During Mr. Borden's tour Mr. Bergeron found his chief enjoyment in burlesquing the Liberal convention of 1893. It appeared exceedingly amusing to that honorable gentleman that delegates from the four corners of Canada, and selected by the electors, should assemble to frame a platform on which a political party should appeal to the people. This democratic way of doing things was so repugnant to Mr. Bergeron's idea of how a party should be managed that he made ridicule of the gathering the basis of his jesting.

But the language of Mr. Bergeron had a far wider significance than his opinion of the Liberal convention of 1893—it was made to belittle and discount the idea of party conventions in general as a means of formulating party policy. While his explicit reference was to the convention of 1893, his caricature of that gathering and its mode of procedure would apply equally well to a political convention of either party, and of any time. Under the guise of assailing a specific convention he launched an assault on conventions in general. Those followers of Mr. Borden who have demanded a party convention are very poorly endowed with political acumen if they cannot discern the answer to their demand in Mr. Bergeron's masked assault on the idea of the party convention.

It was altogether natural and in every way appropriate that a lieutenant of Mr. Borden should assail the political convention. This was to be expected, indeed it could not consistently be otherwise. The convention is a political institution for which Mr. Borden entertains a high regard nor kindly sentiments. His notion is that there is no advantage in being king unless one rules. This conviction is deepened by a lively apprehension of what a party convention would mean to him personally. Those of his more democratic followers who have demanded a convention have endeavored to conceal that part of the business of that gathering would be to consider the course of the party leader and of the coterie of speculative gentlemen with whom he has associated himself. This Mr. Borden has construed to mean that the term of office would expire with the assembly of the convention. Hence no convention has been called, and hence also Mr. Bergeron is put up to ridicule and belittle the idea of formulating a party platform in a party convention.

The speech of Mr. Bergeron is the answer of Mr. Borden to those who have demanded a national convention to consider the past disasters, the present muddle and the future course of the Opposition. That answer means simply that no convention will be called if Mr. Borden can prevent it, that he has no intention of attempting to defend his record as leader before his followers, nor of permitting them to have a voice in shaping the party policy or directing its future course. His attitude is simply the autocratic dictum that the party is made to follow and the leader to lead.

### OPENING NEW MARKETS.

It is announced that the conclusion of a commercial treaty with France will be followed by early negotiations looking to the conclusion of a similar treaty with Germany. It is to be hoped the proposed negotiations will be as successful as those recently concluded at Paris. Germany is a manufacturing rather than an agricultural country and to support her large population imports enormous quantities of food stuffs annually, which Canada is in splendid position to supply. To secure admission to the German market is a very decided reduction of duty must be secured for Canadian products. Canadian beef going to Germany at present would have to meet a tariff of \$1.50 per hundred pounds; barley 50c per 100; flour, \$2.03 per 100, and apples \$1.50 per barrel. It goes without saying that with such duties against us Canada stands little chance of selling products in Germany. That that market is worth trying for may be gathered from the fact that Germany's foreign trade last year reached the stupendous sum of three and one quarter billions of dollars.

The treaty recently concluded with France is the first fruits of a course adopted at last session of Parliament which leaves the Government with a measure of discretion in granting tariff concessions to countries willing to grant corresponding concessions to Canada, and which enables the Government to conclude commercial treaties on this basis. In return for the

tariff concessions which the Canadian farmer wants from Germany, similar concessions will be doubtless be asked from Canada. This will of course be the signal for an outcry from the Canadian protected interests, and no doubt the cause of renewed onslaughts on the Government by those interests and their political allies. If so, the Canadian farmer will be afforded fresh evidence of the measure of regard the manufacturers entertain for his welfare. A tariff concession which admits the introduction of raw material for use in Canadian factories meets with the cordial and enthusiastic approval of the owner; but a concession which will admit the products of Canadian farms to a more profitable market is quite as certain to receive his cordial and enthusiastic approval. Yet the language of the manufacturer for the former is invariably that of a friend as deeply concerned in the farmer's welfare as his own.

The proposed treaty with Germany and the newly concluded treaty with France, are illustrations of the trade expansion policy of the Government—a policy which is only possible to a Government willing to meet tariff reductions. A Government pledged to maintain a uniform "Hamman's gallows tariff" would have been prevented securing an entrance for Canadian products into France and would be equally prevented from treating for the opening of the German market to our products simply because it could not grant tariff concessions in return for tariff favors. The present Government was able to conclude a treaty with France and is likewise able to conclude a treaty with Germany, simply because it is not bound to sacrifice the interests of commerce by maintenance of a "hostile" tariff, but is free to modify tariff restrictions to reward certain countries when by so doing a new market may be opened to Canadian products. The "intermediate tariff" is the means by which the Government is enabled to effect this purpose of securing wider markets for the products of Canadian farms and ranches.

### CLINGING TO THE TRADITIONS.

In declining to call a convention at the demand of his followers, Mr. Borden really has the best of it, so far as maintaining the traditions of his party is concerned, however much his autocratic methods may be out of joint with the spirit and tendency of the times. A popular convention is really a concession to the historical practice of his party as the cause of popular rights to the source from which it sprung, and the genius which shaped its course. A convention would be a violation of party precedent, and to permit a convention to mould the party policy would be to betray the precedents. Whatever may be charged against Mr. Borden no accusation can be made that he lacks loyalty to the basic idea which brought his party into being, or that he is unwilling to defend that idea by the means of the opinions of his nominal followers and regardless of the consequences to them. As a popular convention would be the condemnation of the party's history, a convention-framed policy would be a renunciation of the reason why the party has a history.

The "conservatism" to which Mr. Borden clings was transplanted from England to continue in Canada the conditions from which it sprang, and which it was created to maintain. Born in England of despotism and favoritism it was brought into being as the political agency to defend autocracy and privilege against the rising power of democracy, and its presumptuous assertion of the common rights of the privileged individuals who comprised the nation. The transference to Canada changed only the names, and not the essential character of the agency. Its task here was to establish and perpetuate the conditions it had there fought to maintain. Here as there it stood for the conservation of power in the hands of the favored few and permitted the abuse of that power to the injury of the unknown and unfavored many. A half a century of stormy agitation terminating in an appeal to arms was the road the people of Canada were forced to travel to free themselves from the domination of autocracy and privilege.

The establishment of responsible government restricted its power for harm, but did not transform the spirit nor stop the mischief of the reactionary party to whose traditions Mr. Borden gives testimony of allegiance. Its opportunities were limited to the means which it was forced to utilize were different, but the purpose of its existence remained the distribution of power in return for the possession of power. The legitimate functions of government were perverted into expedients to keep the party in office, and the people of the country were plundered to provide booty for the friends of their masters; the manufacturers were invited to make their own tariff, and the "red parlor" sessions began; the national credit was all but ruined to perpetuate railway monopoly

on the West, and one-half the whole prairie country was reserved from settlement to be bestowed on corporations who were prepared to tender allegiance to the powers that existed. Grown bold by long tenure of office, the Government and their supporters affected the airs of a political aristocracy and sneered at their opponents as unskilled plebeians who could know nothing of the art of government.

It is to this principle of aristocratic assumption that Mr. Borden testifies allegiance in refusing to hear the voices of his followers in council. That they demand to be heard illustrates how fast they are losing grip on the primary principle of their party, the principle to which Mr. Borden very pointedly calls their attention in assuming to not hear their demand. The attitude of Mr. Borden to his followers is the attitude of his predecessors to the public. Perhaps he will receive the same reward.

### HE "FELL AMONG THIEVES."

Conservative journals now explain that one cause of the defeat of the Labor candidate in London was the fact that Mr. W. F. Maclean appeared on the stump in his support. The accusation suggests the analogy between the political fortunes of Mr. Maclean and the fate of the man who "fell down from Jerusalem to Jerusalem and fell among thieves which 'stripped him of his raiment and wounded him.' The analogy fails however in that while the former was robbed by brigands, Mr. Maclean is despoiled and wounded by his supposed friends. Thus while the party organization was dubbing him into political insensibility in the precincts of London, the leader of his party was parading Manitoba in his stolen garments.

### LEVELLING DOWN THE RATES.

Assistant Freight Manager Peters of the C.P.R. hastens to assure the public that there is no truth in the rumor that Western freight rates are to be raised. The announcement will no doubt awaken an appropriate degree of thankfulness, though it may also occasion a smile that an increase in freight rates should be seriously considered as commercially tolerable.

A greater cause for gratification is Mr. Peters' announcement that in the new schedule being prepared very substantial reductions will be made in the rates between the Eastern and Western points, and also between points in Western Canada. The new schedule is the outcome of a ruling by the Railway Commission that the Company must abolish discriminatory rates between Western points, and establish a uniform rate. The rate of freight is being raised in the West, and the rate of freight is being lowered in the East. The rate of freight is being raised in the West, and the rate of freight is being lowered in the East.

### AN EXCELLENT MUDDLE.

The civic authorities of that city are engaged in a lively effort to discover how Winnipeg is governed. Contrary to Mayor Ashdown's advice, the Board of Control decided to sell five million dollars worth of bonds to a certain company at 92, a condition of the sale being that one half the money should be spent in a power scheme carried out by the same company. The council ratified the bargain. The mayor stood firm and exercised his prerogative by vetoing the contract with the company. This is the present stage of the battle, and when or how it will end remains to be seen. In the meantime the situation is not devoid of peculiar features. The mayor of Winnipeg went to Europe especially to investigate the conditions of the money market. As a result of his observations there, he advised a course of civic retrenchment, including the postponement of the projected power scheme and the holding of city bonds. The board of control, whose members had not been to London, refused to accept his advice, decided to sell the bonds, to sell them on condition that the power scheme be proceeded with, and agreed that the contract for this should be given to the company purchasing the bonds. The city council endorsed the position of the board. This is an excellent condition of affairs for other cities to avoid. It serves splendidly to illustrate the folly of seeking advice when one does not want it, for if the Board of Control were competent to judge whether or not the bonds should be sold, they would naturally be assumed that this was a case in which the two political parties had taken different views. The Conservatives had been willing to grant exceptional terms to British

### MR. FIELDING DISCUSSES PROVINCIAL SUBSIDIES

In the course of his speech at the great demonstration tendered him at Halifax, Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, made the following extended and effective reference to provincial subsidies:  
"There was one matter which engaged a share of my attention during my visit to England, which was of special interest to my friends of the local government here, and to the people generally throughout the Dominion. I became my duty to assist in obtaining from the Imperial Parliament such an amendment to the constitution of Canada as would give effect to the views of the Dominion as expressed in the Dominion Parliament respecting the enlargement of the Dominion subsidies payable to the several provinces. That is a question which has been before the people of this country for many years, and I am glad to know the attitude of my friends in my own country on this subject. I have not hitherto been a party question; it should not be a party question. Every man in Nova Scotia, be he Grit or Tory, every man in Ontario who is interested in your educational work, in your road and bridge services, in your public buildings, in your agricultural organization, in your public charities, in all the many things which fall within the scope of your provincial administration, every man, I say, irrespective of politics, is interested in seeing that your government is in sympathy with the Liberal party. In the proceedings of late years, up to a very recent date, I have found that the Dominion Government did not expect to be treated as one apart from ordinary party strife.

Now, unfortunately, an effort has been made to give the question a partisan turn in the hope—a vain hope, I am confident—that it may be maintained as a "hostile" issue. I have not hitherto been a party question; it should not be a party question. Every man in Nova Scotia, be he Grit or Tory, every man in Ontario who is interested in your educational work, in your road and bridge services, in your public buildings, in your agricultural organization, in your public charities, in all the many things which fall within the scope of your provincial administration, every man, I say, irrespective of politics, is interested in seeing that your government is in sympathy with the Liberal party. In the proceedings of late years, up to a very recent date, I have found that the Dominion Government did not expect to be treated as one apart from ordinary party strife.

Now, I am bound to say that if my exceptional consideration had been given to British Columbia, she would have been in no position to complain. Our British Columbia friends do not expect to be treated as children. They have a big province, one of the richest in the Dominion, and one which is bound to have a great future. Whatever may be said as to the circumstances under which it has been given, it can only be a mischievous one. His efforts will, I believe, not mislead the people of British Columbia, who, in the face of the facts as they have stated them, must see that no injustice has been done to their province. His proposal is a breach of faith with Ontario, a breach of faith with Quebec, a breach of faith with Nova Scotia, a breach of faith with New Brunswick, a breach of faith with Prince Edward Island, a breach of faith with Manitoba, a breach of faith with Saskatchewan, a breach of faith with British Columbia. If the other provinces had been disposed to give their aid to this arrangement, I do not think the province would have had any just cause of complaint. I believe, will not mislead the people of British Columbia, who, in the face of the facts as they have stated them, must see that no injustice has been done to their province. His proposal is a breach of faith with Ontario, a breach of faith with Quebec, a breach of faith with Nova Scotia, a breach of faith with New Brunswick, a breach of faith with Prince Edward Island, a breach of faith with Manitoba, a breach of faith with Saskatchewan, a breach of faith with British Columbia.

### CONCESSIONS ENLARGED.

As I have already pointed out, the existing financial arrangements involve concessions to the smaller provinces. These concessions were made in the early years of Confederation, and it was necessary to adapt them to the expansion of the country. The original intention was to enlarge them as the population increased and the needs of the smaller provinces were met. It is now necessary to consider whether these concessions should be enlarged to meet the needs of the present day. The original intention was to enlarge them as the population increased and the needs of the smaller provinces were met. It is now necessary to consider whether these concessions should be enlarged to meet the needs of the present day.

There were dangers in the way which required very careful handling. The question of provincial subsidies is a delicate one, and it is necessary to be very careful not to create any impression of favoritism. The original intention was to enlarge them as the population increased and the needs of the smaller provinces were met. It is now necessary to consider whether these concessions should be enlarged to meet the needs of the present day. There were dangers in the way which required very careful handling. The question of provincial subsidies is a delicate one, and it is necessary to be very careful not to create any impression of favoritism.

Now, there was no more reason why a commission should be appointed to inquire into the finances of British Columbia than for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the finances of any other province. Every province had its own views as to its needs and its claims. One of the main objects of the several provincial conferences was to secure harmony among the various provinces. If we had granted a commission of inquiry to British Columbia, and if the Quebec government had then stepped in and said: "We are not satisfied with what the conference has given us, we also ask a commission of inquiry," on what would have been the result? And if British Columbia could properly ask for such a commission, and Quebec could properly ask for one, why could not every other province in the Dominion demand the same? What the Premier of British Columbia really asked was in effect, that, instead of coming to a settlement of this long-standing question and securing to the

provinces at the earliest possible moment the benefits of the proposed increase of subsidy, the whole matter should be hung open until a settlement postponed, no one could say how long. The proposal was unreasonable, and was so recognized by the representatives from all the other provinces, irrespective of party. The impression which certain Conservatives have endeavored to create is that that proposal was acceptable to the Conservatives and rejected only by the Liberals, is entirely without foundation.

Mr. McBride's commission proposal, which is now taken up by Mr. Borden, was emphatically rejected, not only by the Liberals present at the conference, but was rejected with no less emphasis by Mr. Whitney, Mr. Foy and Mr. Matheson, of Ontario, and Mr. Roblin and Mr. Colin Campbell, of Manitoba.

Now, in view of the new and partisan shape in which the leader of the Opposition is endeavoring to present this question in British Columbia, it is important for you to observe that which our sympathy with the Liberal party, I say, irrespective of politics, is interested in seeing that your government is in sympathy with the Liberal party. In the proceedings of late years, up to a very recent date, I have found that the Dominion Government did not expect to be treated as one apart from ordinary party strife.

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### THE WESTERN LANDS.

Mr. R. L. Borden's plan that the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan shall be given control of the lands now held by the Dominion Government does not, despite the insinuations in the Conservative press, appear to be making much impression upon the people of the new provinces. They know that the disposal of the lands lay at the base of the original immigration policy of the Federal Government and to have taken them away would have been to transfer this vitally important work from a highly organized and efficient department of government to one which was not at all fitted for the task. So, instead of surrendering the lands, the policy has been to give money compensation to the new provinces. The central authorities continue their immigration work and the new governments are given ample means to carry out other projects, with which they were better able to cope. This was the course adopted with Manitoba. Why should Alberta or Saskatchewan have been treated differently? It might not have had the same result, but it is not much immigration then to handle, but in 1907 it would have been folly to have thrown the work on the new provinces.

If they had been given the lands they would have been much worse off than at present. If they had used them for the encouragement of settlement they would have derived no revenue from them and have been poorer by the amount that was given by the Dominion in compensation. If they had used them to yield a revenue, it would have been good-bye to the immigration policy which has been filling up the country so rapidly within the last decade. Even Mr. Haultain, whose name is most prominently connected with the land cry, was not sure, at the time of the announcement of the provisions of the Autonomy bill, that any wrong had been done the provinces. In the course of an interview given in Ottawa on February 24, 1905, he said: "I say I consider we are entitled to the public domain as a right. On the other hand, I must admit that a substantial net income under this proposition, increasing with our population, may be a very great advantage." Further on he said: "The money arising from our sale of land would be our principal asset. It would be a very prudent and strong administration to find that money, as the lands were sold, instead of looking upon it as revenue, as they have done every-where else with the same result that some of them have eventually wake up and found they have no land and have spent the money derived from it. The people who approve absolutely of the government's mode of dealing with this question might very fairly say that a large net income, increasing as time goes on, is a very fair substitute for the things we ask."

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Now, in view of the new and partisan shape in which the leader of the Opposition is endeavoring to present this question in British Columbia, it is important for you to observe that which our sympathy with the Liberal party, I say, irrespective of politics, is interested in seeing that your government is in sympathy with the Liberal party. In the proceedings of late years, up to a very recent date, I have found that the Dominion Government did not expect to be treated as one apart from ordinary party strife.

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If they had been given the lands they would have been much worse off than at present. If they had used them for the encouragement of settlement they would have derived no revenue from them and have been poorer by the amount that was given by the Dominion in compensation. If they had used them to yield a revenue, it would have been good-bye to the immigration policy which has been filling up the country so rapidly within the last decade. Even Mr. Haultain, whose name is most prominently connected with the land cry, was not sure, at the time of the announcement of the provisions of the Autonomy bill, that any wrong had been done the provinces. In the course of an interview given in Ottawa on February 24, 1905, he said: "I say I consider we are entitled to the public domain as a right. On the other hand, I must admit that a substantial net income under this proposition, increasing with our population, may be a very great advantage." Further on he said: "The money arising from our sale of land would be our principal asset. It would be a very prudent and strong administration to find that money, as the lands were sold, instead of looking upon it as revenue, as they have done every-where else with the same result that some of them have eventually wake up and found they have no land and have spent the money derived from it. The people who approve absolutely of the government's mode of dealing with this question might very fairly say that a large net income, increasing as time goes on, is a very fair substitute for the things we ask."

### MEMORIES.

(Toronto News.)  
I sit before my study fire tonight,  
My patent leather pumps reflect the light  
Which flames and flickers in the glowing grate,  
Where dancing elves and nodding kobolds wait.  
To wait my soul to former scenes of joy  
When I was on the farm a lusty boy.  
Come, fair friends, and bear me far  
Away  
O haste ye, ere the Eastern skies are grey.  
My birthday. I was only eight years old.  
The dark November eve was raw and cold.  
The table set, the window curtains down  
And dear old father just returned from town.  
All laden like another Santa Claus,  
And mother's gentle exclamation,  
"Laws!"  
I and my sisters dancing at his knee,  
The biggest parcel of the lot for me.  
Ah, what a maze of paper and of string.  
A labored task the great unfeeling thing.  
But little fingers, rosy red, and white,  
Are agile. What is this? Oh, glad delight.  
I dance so gaily o'er the sand-foot floor,  
I give my father twenty kisses more.  
My birthday gift exactly what I choose,  
A pair of red-top boots with copper toes.  
And now I sit in sable evening dress  
Before my grave. But sadly I confess  
That all the glories of a great career  
And all the profits of a busy year  
Have never brought that glad, whole-hearted joy.  
The oftentimes I felt when but a boy,  
A little lad, with freckles on his nose,  
And wearing red-top-boots with copper toes.

### A NEW UNIVERSITY.

(Montreal Witness.)  
The western provinces have a great advantage over their eastern ones in having abundant resources for education in the shape of lands set apart for that purpose, and in having, out of their buoyant expansion and rapid growth, a sentiment of unlimited generosity towards it. The Western States have a similar advantage over the Eastern ones, as is manifest in their lavish bounty towards their institutions. The freeheartedness of the west is illustrated by the immediate foundation of a university by the new province of Alberta. We may look for this example to be soon followed by Saskatchewan, British Columbia has an incipient university allied to McGill, which has been the special care of Dr. Tory, of McGill, until now that the freehearted generosity of the fund shall be chosen from ministers having rights in the fund of members or adherents of their congregations, a amendment being to constitute the board from ministers and members and adherents in good standing in the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

### Railwaymen Want Increase.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—Engineers and firemen on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario railway have applied for another increase in pay. They got one a few months ago.

Mr. Haultain in the last sentence expressed to a nicely settled conviction of those who are not led astray by a mere catch-ery. As to the generosity of the Government's terms, it was Mr. Foster who told the House of Commons that they were so liberal they would have the effect of driving other provinces to demand tariff treatment. In the face of declarations like these, and with the experience of the whole continent bore us, it is easy to see why Mr. Borden's land plank has not aroused the enthusiasm of the electors of the West.

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If they had been given the lands they would have been much worse off than at present. If they had used them for the encouragement of settlement they would have derived no revenue from them and have been poorer by the amount that was given by the Dominion in compensation. If they had used them to yield a revenue, it would have been good-bye to the immigration policy which has been filling up the country so rapidly within the last decade. Even Mr. Haultain, whose name is most prominently connected with the land cry, was not sure, at the time of the announcement of the provisions of the Autonomy bill, that any wrong had been done the provinces. In the course of an interview given in Ottawa on February 24, 1905, he said: "I say I consider we are entitled to the public domain as a right. On the other hand, I must admit that a substantial net income under this proposition, increasing with our population, may be a very great advantage." Further on he said: "The money arising from our sale of land would be our principal asset. It would be a very prudent and strong administration to find that money, as the lands were sold, instead of looking upon it as revenue, as they have done every-where else with the same result that some of them have eventually wake up and found they have no land and have spent the money derived from it. The people who approve absolutely of the government's mode of dealing with this question might very fairly say that a large net income, increasing as time goes on, is a very fair substitute for the things we ask."

Now, there was no more reason why a commission should be appointed to inquire into the finances of British Columbia than for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the finances of any other province. Every province had its own views as to its needs and its claims. One of the main objects of the several provincial conferences was to secure harmony among the various provinces. If we had granted a commission of inquiry to British Columbia, and if the Quebec government had then stepped in and said: "We are not satisfied with what the conference has given us, we also ask a commission of inquiry," on what would have been the result? And if British Columbia could properly ask for such a commission, and Quebec could properly ask for one, why could not every other province in the Dominion demand the same? What the Premier of British Columbia really asked was in effect, that, instead of coming to a settlement of this long-standing question and securing to the

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### MEN AND WOMEN WANTED

WANTED—To learn the Barber Trade. Only eight weeks required to learn.  
Tools Free.  
The demand for Barbers was never so great. Write for Free Illustrated Catalogue, Moore Barber College, 223 Alexander Avenue, Winnipeg.

WHITEWOOD LAKE, Wabamun.  
MORRIS & SON  
Will  
SELL BY AUCTION  
ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 28th at 2 p.m.  
At Mr. W. Walker's farm.  
Team; pony; mower; horse rack; 20 tons of hay; tents; cleaning tools; household furniture.  
Auction Offices—  
619 FIRST STREET, EDMONTON.  
**THE FARMER'S MARKET**  
North East Corner of Grocer.  
I have opened in the grocery business in the stand lately occupied by R. McMillan and invite a trial order from every farmer who visits Edmonton. We keep nothing but the freshest and best quality of goods in both our grocery and flour and feed departments.  
W. W. TAYLOR.

Thirty years ago it was the last buffalo hunt in history on the western prairies. The mighty, unnumbered herds of the great bison ranged over the vast valley of the Mississippi. Mount and from the Great Slave Lake had a wonderfully slaughter, as an uncontrolled, unprovoked people or users to stay. Consequently, in these days, they have become accustomed to be bison as a vanished herd at once and put into entirely to those who have attention to the present. Its picturesqueness, its abundance and the opportunity of most interesting in actually witnessed last.

The dark November eve was raw and cold. The table set, the window curtains down and dear old father just returned from town. All laden like another Santa Claus, and mother's gentle exclamation, "Laws!" I and my sisters dancing at his knee, the biggest parcel of the lot for me. Ah, what a maze of paper and of string. A labored task the great unfeeling thing. But little fingers, rosy red, and white, are agile. What is this? Oh, glad delight. I dance so gaily o'er the sand-foot floor, I give my father twenty kisses more. My birthday gift exactly what I choose, a pair of red-top boots with copper toes. And now I sit in sable evening dress before my grave. But sadly I confess that all the glories of a great career and all the profits of a busy year have never brought that glad, whole-hearted joy.

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A PROTRACTED HUNT.  
The hunt was a very protracted one. The great bison herds were almost disappearing, especially the agents of the government, for despite the stout and strenuous efforts of the hunters, the bison were being slaughtered at an alarming rate. The hunters were being driven to the west, and the great bison herds were being slaughtered at an alarming rate. The hunters were being driven to the west, and the great bison herds were being slaughtered at an alarming rate.

This remarkable old lady, the heroine of the round up of the fact that she is a graduate of seventy-five miles through a wild and broken She was accompanied by her daughter, the Misses A. Lethbridge.

On this occasion, the riders have guidance, the experience that the previous round up in 1870 had been secured. But gentlemen directing the operation over some of the buffalo learned a lesson in the pro-

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# The Round Up of The Second Herd of Pablo's Buffalo

### The Thrilling Hunt of 1907 Told by D. J. Benham, Staff Correspondent of the Manitoba Free Press, Who Accompanied the Daring Riders of the Plains in Their Difficult Task of Corraling the Second Consignment of Buffalo Purchased by the Canadian Government.

Thirty years ago it was thought that the last buffalo hunt had passed into history when the scattered remnants of the mighty, innumerable herds that once roamed over the vast territory from the valley of the Mississippi to the Rocky Mountains and from the Rio Grande to Great Slave Lake had been ruthlessly and wantonly slaughtered simply to appease an uncontrolled desire of an improvident people or unscrupulous traders to slay. Consequently a real buffalo chase in these days when people have become accustomed to speak of the bison as a vanished race is an occurrence as once unique and interesting particularly to those who have been devoting attention to the preservation of the Flathead reservation in the Mission valley, amidst the mountains of western Montana. There Michel Pablo's great buffalo herd which was purchased by the Canadian government last winter was rounded up preparatory to shipment to this country as many of them as could be captured. True, the hunters were not

who had not forgotten a lesson which taught them they could defy the puny human efforts and break through the slender cord of galloping cowboys. The difficulties were intensified by the fact that a plague of grasshoppers had stripped the prairie pasture of grass and had thus driven the buffalo to seek feed in the Pend d'Oreille mountains.

**A REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENT.**  
Thus it will be seen that the success so far attained is an achievement to be proud of, for never has such a remarkable undertaking as the capture and training of nearly 800 wild animals of the great size, strength, natural ferocity and unconquerable disposition of the buffalo been ever attempted until it was rendered necessary by the praiseworthy enterprise of the Canadian government in an effort to perpetuate the bison by purchasing this magnificent herd in such a remote and inaccessible section of the Canadian west as can be regarded in no other light than a remarkable achievement. It is an enterprise encompassed with difficulties and dangers which none but those in direct touch with the situa-

tion could fully realize; and Messrs. Douglas and Aytote, who represented the government throughout the negotiations leading up to the purchase and throughout the round up and loading operations, and the veteran leaders of the herds, enormous, shaggy fellows, weighing over a ton each, were finally corralled and securely loaded, block and tackle had to be used to haul many of them up the chutes bodily, and into their stalls in the cars.

**NEARLY A TRAGEDY.**  
It was during these loading operations that a tragedy almost occurred. One of the largest bulls broke the rope while being guided into his place in the car, and turned to escape down the chute. As he swung out he caught the gate by the car door on his horns and heaved it off its hinges, this leaving Messrs. Aytote, Douglas and McMullen, the C.P.R. stock inspector, who were standing by unguarded and directly in front of him, only a few feet away. He charged furiously at them and but for the fortunate circumstance that he was unable to balance by a foot slipping over the platform he would surely have caught one or more of them on his horns, which would have meant death to his victim. Horrified the three men threw themselves backward over the fence of the corral

of the pen of an artist to convey an idea of the scene. For an hour the plain seemed alive with scurrying buffalo and flying horsemen, flashing lather and blither in a fruitless effort to prevent sections of the herd from breaking back. Sometimes the cowboys were the pursuers and sometimes they were pursued. In cases where their anxiety to turn an animal carried them closer to the buffalo than discretion should warrant, a vicious charge would result, and the rider would have to extend his horse to the limit to escape from the horns of the furious monster. Old cows whose calves showed distress under the strain of the fierce pursuit were the most persistent and defiant in their dashes for liberty, and the most dangerous and vicious when brought to bay. Goaled to desperation the herd began to scatter like chaff before a wind, rushing behind and before the

ALFARD CHANGED HIS TACTICS. As soon as Alfard undertook the round-up he threw all his energy into the enterprise and went systematically to work to assure success. He selected his riders with the greatest care, engaging only those who were inured to the life and were in all the lore of the ranges in addition to being thoroughly acquainted with the ground. He went on the principle that one poor man might defeat the efforts of all the rest by failure at a critical moment or by an injudicious move. He thus gathered a little coterie of riders the majority of whom were of his own dare-devil stamp.



A SCENE ON THE ROUND UP IN THE FOOTHILLS OF THE MISSION MOUNTAIN.

of the bands of buffalo or in ineffectual attempts to force the animals across the river, after they had been bunched.

When all was in readiness he pitched his camp on the northern limit of the buffalo range and sent 60 saddle horses for remounts. Then went quietly to work sweeping the range with riders and forcing all the buffalo southward and westward into a great gulch in the mountains, where it was considered possible to hold them for a day or so. In four days he had in a measure bunched them in there, having at one time 340 head in sight, scattered throughout the foothills.

MEMORIES.  
(Toronto News.)  
I was only eight years old when I saw the last buffalo hunt. It was a grand sight, and I have never forgotten it. The hunters were on horseback, and the buffalo were running in all directions. It was a very exciting time, and I was very happy to see it.

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NEW UNIVERSITY.  
(Montreal Witness.)  
Western provinces have a great need for more education. The present system is not sufficient to meet the needs of the future. A new university should be established in the West to provide the necessary training for the young men and women of the region.

ESBYTERIAN FUNDS.  
Broaden Board of Management Asked For.  
The Board of Management of the Esbyterian Church is asked to broaden its scope and include more members from the surrounding community. This will help to strengthen the church and its mission work.

WHITWOOD LAKE, Wabamun.  
MRS. IRVINE.  
This remarkable old lady who was the heroine of the round up, in spite of the fact that she is a grandmother, rode over seventy-five miles one day through a wild and broken country. She was accompanied by her granddaughters, the Misses Marion, of Lethbridge.

ARMER'S GROCER.  
Corner of Market and 10th St. Edmonton.  
We have the freshest and best goods in both our grocery and meat departments.

to accomplish; but finally the chosen ones were driven into an enclosure, from which chutes ran to the waiting cars.

THE ROUND-UP.  
The exciting details of the first round-up which occupied the greater part of last May are familiar to the majority of those who follow public events closely, as this chase afforded facts for many a vivid newspaper story. Even at that time the half was never told. It was a contest of animal instinct and brute force against the ingenuity of man; and the latter won a partial victory only after fighting every inch of the way.

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ed to over \$3,500. Shares of the Happy Hunting grounds, I heard one exclaim, what do you think of freight charges on living buffalo?

THE SECOND ROUND-UP.  
On Sept. 10 operations were started, but just as Mr. Pablo had foreseen, it was impossible to secure an adequate number of riders, of experience and judgment. He could muster only seven besides himself. They rode the range all that day without even finding the herd. On the following day good fortune smiled on them and they ran a bunch of 66 into the corral at the Pablo ranch about nine miles distant without much difficulty.

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riders away to liberty in the mountains, miles beyond the Pend d'Oreille river, until only 30 head remained within the corral of riders. By splendid riding, almost reckless in its daring, these were driven to the very wings of the corral. Here they made a final mad rush for liberty and the jaded horses were unable to cope with the situation or to respond to the spur. Thus every buffalo escaped, the thirty head taking almost as many different directions back to their range, while the exhausted horses and their weary riders were laid up for recuperation.

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With these the round up was resumed and for two days they waged a losing battle with the buffalo, capturing only eleven head in that time, although large herds were driven almost to the corral on several occasions. Of this day's

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However, a forlorn hope of the Canadian representatives was then pinned to Charles Allard, the son of the man who founded the herd and a dashing young rancher who had openly avowed that he could round up and corral any buffalo that ever wore hair. He was known to have a number of excellent horses required, something which experience proved to be indispensable. These Mr. Pablo did not have and lack of them was his most serious handicap. Consequently to Allard they turned. Negotiations were opened, and an agreement was drawn up which plainly indicated that Mr. Allard had confidence in his ability; for he contracted to deliver in the loading yards at Ravalli 125 head or receive no pay. For \$100 he was to sweep the range. This was eminently satisfactory to all parties and especially to Mr. Pablo who was glad to be rid of the task.

THE HERO OF THE ROUND-UP.  
A digression here for a moment to introduce the foremost figure in the round up must be pardoned. Charles Allard is a young and highly successful horse and cattle rancher on the Flathead, living near Polson. As alluded to above he is the son and namesake of Mr. Pablo's business associate, and has been familiar with the ways of the buffalo since boyhood. He is highly educated but without a typical westerner's disposition which makes him the id of the cow-punchers and causes him to revel in just such an undertaking as corraling the buffalo or riding a steep chase.

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driven over the mountains to the edge of the gulch wherein were the buffalo, scattered in the ravines and on the hillsides. Every man understood exactly where he was to go and at what moment he was to start closing in on a central point even though they were miles apart. Taking the spare horses over the mountain was no child's play either. At one time the entire band was being driven along the rough and rocky summits, 500 feet above the cloud line.

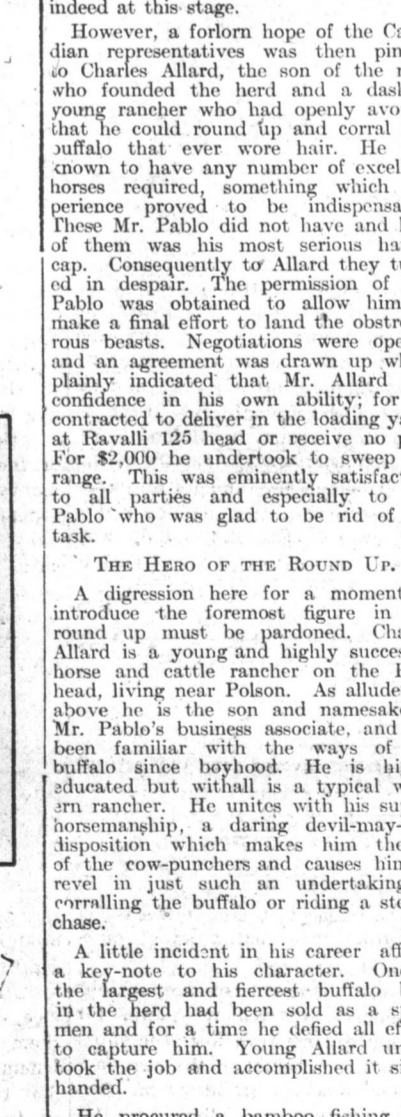
THE ROUND-UP.  
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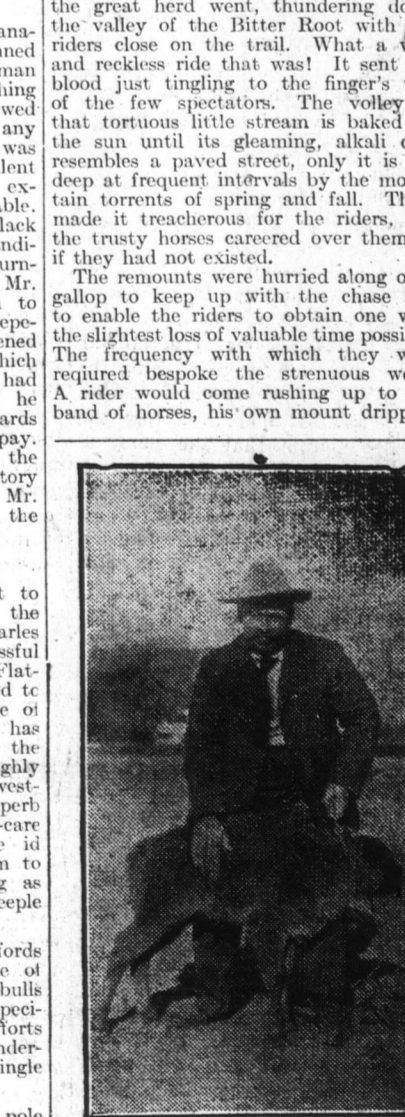
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A SCENE ON THE ROUND UP IN THE FOOTHILLS OF THE MISSION MOUNTAIN.



A SCENE ON THE ROUND UP IN THE FOOTHILLS OF THE MISSION MOUNTAIN.



A SCENE ON THE ROUND UP IN THE FOOTHILLS OF THE MISSION MOUNTAIN.

ARMER'S GROCER.  
Corner of Market and 10th St. Edmonton.  
We have the freshest and best goods in both our grocery and meat departments.

THE ROUND-UP.  
The exciting details of the first round-up which occupied the greater part of last May are familiar to the majority of those who follow public events closely, as this chase afforded facts for many a vivid newspaper story. Even at that time the half was never told. It was a contest of animal instinct and brute force against the ingenuity of man; and the latter won a partial victory only after fighting every inch of the way.

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lapse of moments he would be spurring his horse away in a gallop again to dis-

returned with his weary riders and foot-

post on the other side of the car and

Upon arrival at Virium Junction at 7:45

head preservation as Samuel, captured

when W. A., afterwards the senator,

brother Charles; and Judge Woodrow



EFFECT OF A BUFFALO CHARGE. Three fir planks, two inches thick and eight inches wide, in the corral fence broken by the impact.

a remnant a streak of dust and the

returned that evening with a band of

Occasionally a more "ornery" one

The special arrival at Lamont at 6:00

of Manitoba, by whom the collection

There are few men of more interesting

By birth Mielski Pablo is a Mexican

LADY PREVENTS A STAMPEDE. As had been pre-arranged the herd

returned that evening with a band of

Occasionally a more "ornery" one

The special arrival at Lamont at 6:00

of Manitoba, by whom the collection

There are few men of more interesting

By birth Mielski Pablo is a Mexican

Once in the valley beyond the moun-

returned that evening with a band of

Occasionally a more "ornery" one

The special arrival at Lamont at 6:00

of Manitoba, by whom the collection

There are few men of more interesting

By birth Mielski Pablo is a Mexican

Here was witnessed a fight between

returned that evening with a band of

Occasionally a more "ornery" one

The special arrival at Lamont at 6:00

of Manitoba, by whom the collection

There are few men of more interesting

By birth Mielski Pablo is a Mexican

LOADING THE BUFFALO. If you wish to get some idea of the

returned that evening with a band of

Occasionally a more "ornery" one

The special arrival at Lamont at 6:00

of Manitoba, by whom the collection

There are few men of more interesting

By birth Mielski Pablo is a Mexican

Several of the cowboys were hurried

returned that evening with a band of

Occasionally a more "ornery" one

The special arrival at Lamont at 6:00

of Manitoba, by whom the collection

There are few men of more interesting

By birth Mielski Pablo is a Mexican

With the break of day the riders

returned that evening with a band of

Occasionally a more "ornery" one

The special arrival at Lamont at 6:00

of Manitoba, by whom the collection

There are few men of more interesting

By birth Mielski Pablo is a Mexican

Three days were necessary to get

returned that evening with a band of

Occasionally a more "ornery" one

The special arrival at Lamont at 6:00

of Manitoba, by whom the collection

There are few men of more interesting

By birth Mielski Pablo is a Mexican

INTO THE CORRAL. Once in the leading pen the buffalo

returned that evening with a band of

Occasionally a more "ornery" one

The special arrival at Lamont at 6:00

of Manitoba, by whom the collection

There are few men of more interesting

By birth Mielski Pablo is a Mexican

THE GRUB WAGON. Little Jim, Mr. Allard's Japanese cook,

returned that evening with a band of

Occasionally a more "ornery" one

The special arrival at Lamont at 6:00

of Manitoba, by whom the collection

There are few men of more interesting

By birth Mielski Pablo is a Mexican

how fierce and unrelenting had been

returned that evening with a band of

Occasionally a more "ornery" one

The special arrival at Lamont at 6:00

of Manitoba, by whom the collection

There are few men of more interesting

By birth Mielski Pablo is a Mexican

UNDATED BY THIS FAILURE, young

returned that evening with a band of

Occasionally a more "ornery" one

The special arrival at Lamont at 6:00

of Manitoba, by whom the collection

There are few men of more interesting

By birth Mielski Pablo is a Mexican

lashed him with an inch rope. Feeling

returned that evening with a band of

Occasionally a more "ornery" one

The special arrival at Lamont at 6:00

of Manitoba, by whom the collection

There are few men of more interesting

By birth Mielski Pablo is a Mexican

Among those who know Jim best

returned that evening with a band of

Occasionally a more "ornery" one

The special arrival at Lamont at 6:00

of Manitoba, by whom the collection

There are few men of more interesting

By birth Mielski Pablo is a Mexican

play such a prominent part in the

returned that evening with a band of

Occasionally a more "ornery" one

The special arrival at Lamont at 6:00

of Manitoba, by whom the collection

There are few men of more interesting

By birth Mielski Pablo is a Mexican

He has a pretty home situated near the foot of



DRAGGING



M. Pablo is married to a

Charles A. Allard, the

Pablo was also an unique

There are few men of more interesting

By birth Mielski Pablo is a Mexican

ABOUT EIGHTEEN MONTHS ago

NEGOTIATIONS TO PURC

By birth Mielski Pablo is a Mexican

NEGOTIATIONS TO PURC

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NEGOTIATIONS TO PURC

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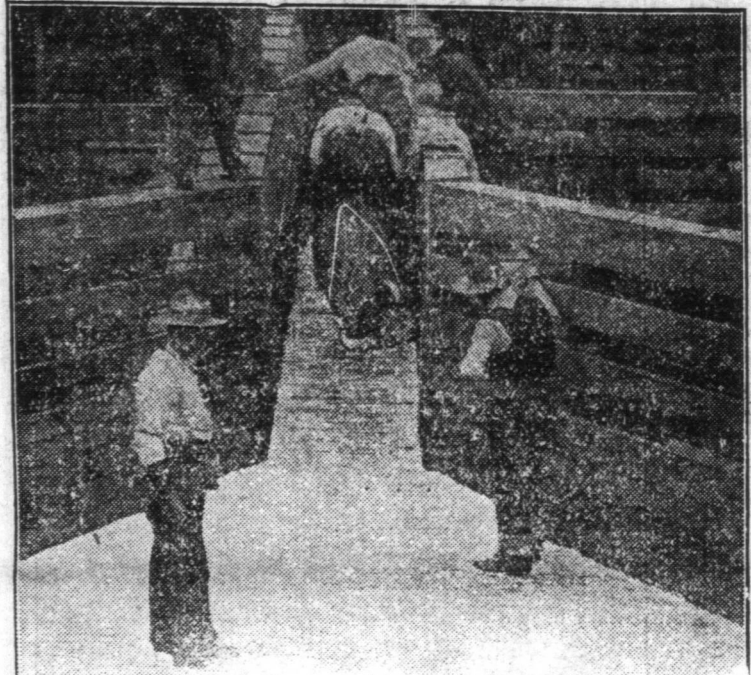
NEGOTIATIONS TO PURC

NEGOTIATIONS TO PURC



Charles and Judge Woodrow... Mr. Pablo in small company...

He has a pretty home picturesquely situated near the foot of the Mission mountains...



DRAGGING IN A REAL ORNEY CRITTER.

M. Pablo is married to a full-blooded Shoshone woman... Miss Pablo, his favorite daughter...

such a figure provided there was a substantial take-off (rumor says \$10,000) in it for him.

A STORM OF OPPOSITION. When the sale to a foreign country was positively confirmed...

But Mr. Pablo, as already stated, is a gentleman of sterling integrity...

The Canadian government has obtained for this country this magnificent herd of buffalo with so much trouble...

is four miles square and contains about 10,240 acres. During the past winter this was fenced with 16 miles of wire...

After careful consideration of these facts the government requested Mr. Douglas to inspect the site...

One could fill volumes with a record of the plainmen, and pioneers who in 1800 and 1870, penetrated to this part of the continent...



METHOD OF LOADING. Good-bye Uncle Sam, I am a Subject of the King.

high and rolling with plenty of water and scattered through timber all of which combined to make it a territory one of the favorite ranges of the buffalo...

It is at this stage that the Canadian government was approached through the medium of Mr. Howard Douglas...

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certainly have the support of the whole of the Canadian public, for only by one such means as the Dominion has now taken can the few survivors of the American bison be saved from destruction...

Of all the quadrupeds that have lived upon the earth, probably no other species has ever marshalled such innumerable hosts as did the American bison...

Mr. Douglas spent several weeks on this mission during the past summer, and finally found just what he was looking for...

One could fill volumes with a record of the plainmen, and pioneers who in 1800 and 1870, penetrated to this part of the continent...

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could not have been less than four millions. No wonder that the men of the west of those days, both white and red, thought it would be impossible to exterminate such a mighty multitude...



THE EYES OF THE ROUND UP. Two cowboys, J. Grindler and Jos. McDonald, on the ridge of the Pend d'Oreille mountains watching the buffalo.

Indians of some settlements believed that the buffaloes issued from the earth continually, and that the supply, therefore, was necessarily inexhaustible...

It was a fixed habit with the buffalo herds to move southward, from 200 to 400 miles, at the approach of winter...

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There are no reasonably accurate figures available as to the number of buffalo in existence, but in 1900 a statement was issued from Washington estimating the number in Canada and the United States at 1,404; but there were several small herds and scattered specimens of which no definite particulars could be obtained...



PURE BLOODS IN CANADA.

The figures quoted by the Washington authority are as appended:

Table with 2 columns: Location and Number. Includes entries for Pure Bloods in Canada (300), Pure Bloods in the United States (38), and Hybrids in Canada (351).

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THE MONTANA DAILY BULLETIN GIVES ALL THE NEWS DO YOU GET IT IN YOUR HOME?

those who know him best... is regarded as the soul of the party...

WALLI.

those who know him best... is regarded as the soul of the party...

those who know him best... is regarded as the soul of the party...

those who know him best... is regarded as the soul of the party...

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# BOUND TO PLEASE

## THE MOST CRITICAL TASTES

**TEA**  
Pure, Delicious and Wholesome.  
Black, Mixed or Green. Lead Packets Only.  
Highest Award St. Louis, 1904.

# AROUND THE CITY

**LOCALS**  
A court of revision on the voters' list will sit on November 12th in the council chamber at eight o'clock.  
A gentleman writing from Edmonton, N.D., asks an Edmonton friend if there is still any unoccupied land in Alberta. He wants to know at once.  
The regular monthly meeting of Beaver House chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, will be held at the home of Mrs. Short Monday afternoon at three o'clock.  
Work on the former post-office building on McDougall Avenue has been started. The owners propose to put up a one-story building only in anticipation of its being needed by the post office department again, the location being more central than that on Third street.  
Four different views of Edmonton, probably the finest ever taken of the city have been sent to the Secretary of the Board of Trade. The photographs which were made and printed by the Aerial Company of Fort William, Ont., are 22 inches long and nine wide, each one being a different panoramic view of Edmonton. The secretary says they are the best of the kind ever made of Edmonton.  
A committee of members of the Board of Trade with Chief R. G. Davidson of the Fire Department acting on the committee held a meeting last night for the purpose of securing data for a report for so frequently ignoring the fire limit by-law. It is also understood that the committee has gathered together many facts which will place the city in a most favorable light in the eyes of the Board of Underwriters than it has been in the past.  
The three defendants, Walter Roberts and Jane Robertson, who were sent up to the Supreme court several times on a charge of assaulting a Russian who lived adjoining them on the upper part of Fraser avenue, have not yet put in an appearance at the Supreme court though called for several times. Warrants have been issued for their arrest, and their bail has been extended.  
The Imperial Service Medal Association of Alberta will celebrate the King's birthday by a reunion of veterans and active service men at a dinner in the Hotel Cecil on Saturday.  
Mr. Bertrand, proprietor of the St. Albert Hotel has sold out to the late former proprietor at the hotel, and has purchased the hotel at Athabasca Landing from M. Gagnon.  
The meeting of the executive committee of the senior (master) hockey club which was called for tonight has been postponed till Monday night in Dr. Reid's office between 7.30 and 8 o'clock.  
A sermon for young men, on the "Divinity of Christ," will be preached by Rev. O. Schulte at the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Sunday evening next, the sermon at high mass being in German.  
The Sons of England are giving a concert the proceeds of which will go to an English widow who had the misfortune to lose her husband by death in a war after arriving in this country. The date of the concert is not yet fixed.  
The Edmonton Riding Club's paper chase to-morrow afternoon will start from Gallagher & Hill's barn, Strathcona, instead of from the Isolation Hospital Grounds as was first announced. The chase will start at 2.45 o'clock.  
The new post office building is going ahead rapidly. Chas. May, of the Mac-Sharp Construction Co., the contractors said this morning: "Although we are given till April 1st, 1909 in which to complete the building, it will be ready for occupancy a year from now."  
Sir Arthur Stepney is well acquainted with Indian affairs, having lived in the land of the Kohn-soor.  
An insane young man was brought up from Leduc yesterday afternoon by the Mounted Police, and is now at the barracks. This forenoon he became quite violent, and had to be handcuffed and placed in irons. He will be taken this afternoon to the insane hospital at Brandon.  
The choir of the First Presbyterian Church, with the consent of the board of management, have undertaken to purchase a new organ. The instrument will be a two manual late style organ, one of the best of the kind manufactured, and will be of splendid service "until such time as the congregation feel disposed to purchase a new pipe organ. Under the leadership of Mr. Jackson Hanby, the choir is making rapid strides, and with the help of a new instrument the improvement in the musical part of the church services will be all the more marked. The choir, with the assistance of others, are at work preparing Handel's oratorio "Messiah" which will be presented in the course of a few months.  
**BORN.**  
STEELE—On November 6th, to the wife of P. C. Hugh Steele, a son.

# IN THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme court resumed its sitting this morning at 10 o'clock.  
A man named John Donnelly was charged with the death of a woman killing a beaver owned by a farmer named Nimrod Sheppard. The case was set down this morning on Friday week J. R. Lavell, Strathcona, appeared for the defendant.  
Walter Robertson, James Robertson and Jane Robertson, who were on bail and who had failed to appear yesterday, were called to plead this morning again, but were not present. They were given until two o'clock to put in an appearance, otherwise their bail will be forfeited.  
The second charge against John Morton was then proceeded with. On the first charge yesterday afternoon he was found guilty after the jury had been out thirty-five minutes.  
**CAN FORCE CROSSING.**  
The first shock resultant upon the march stolen on Edmonton by the Strathcona Radial Co. in effecting an entrance to the heart of the capital by purchasing a right of way to the top of the hill at McDougall street, finds the city cogelling its brains in an effort to protect a cherished right to the move on the part of the Strathcona Radial Company. To reach their private right of way on the hill, the Radial Company must cross McDougall avenue at the foot of the incline.  
City Solicitor Brown was asked if the Edmonton City Council has the power to refuse permission to cross this street. He would not give an opinion.  
A prominent solicitor states that under the railway act the Radial Company can force a crossing without the consent of the city, but he interprets it, gives the right to the city to say only how the street shall be crossed. This means that they may demand an overhead crossing or a tunnel, or permit a level crossing.

# ENJOYABLE EVENT AT BELMONT

Under the auspices of the Methodist church a social evening was held at Belmont last night. The chief feature of the evening was a presentation to Martin Rannalls on the occasion of his leaving Belmont for British Columbia. A very interesting program was rendered as follows:  
A Matrimonial Duett, Mr. and Mrs. George Mallett, reading, Oscar Clarke, solo, "Annie Laurie," Richd. E. Randall; reading, Mrs. Watt; solo in Gaelic, Mr. Jones; solo, "Out in the Deep," George Wallis.  
Refreshments were served under the management of the Misses Haggart.

# EDMONTON A COAL CENTRE

The secretary of the board of trade has notified by a circular letter and other matters of different secretaries of the boards of trade of the provinces of Alberta, and Manitoba of the fact that Edmonton has lots of coal for export, and states that the coal fields of Edmonton as a centre for supplying coal. With the numerous railroads that will be running over the city in the near future with the two here at present, Edmonton could almost supply the whole west.  
The secretary has also written to the members of the provincial government of Saskatchewan calling their attention to the coal fields of Edmonton and stating that the increased output of the Edmonton mines has been from \$2,100,000 per year. In the past year, he estimates that the coal fields of the different towns, sending them a complete list of the dealers and calling their attention to the coal fields of Edmonton.

# ORDINATION AT ST. ALBERT.

At the cathedral of St. Albert, Nov. 10th, the feast of All Saints was solemnized with great dignity and was the occasion of the elevation to the priesthood of three young men, D.M.S., by the bishop of the diocese, the Right Reverend Emile Legai, O.M.I. The high mass, sung by His Lordship, and the sermon, read by the sub-deacon of the mass were the Rev. Fathers Laparoux and Barre, while the Rev. Father Henri Grandin, O.M.I., officiated at the altar.  
On Sunday, the new priest sang his first high mass—Coram Episcopo—assisted by his fellow professors of the seminary: Father Rogue and Father Barré being deacon and sub-deacon, while Father G. Nordmann, superior of the seminary, and Father Devic attended His Lordship as the deacons of the throne.  
The music of the mass was carefully rendered by a double choir, composed of the children of the convent of the Sisters of Charity of Montreal, and surprised choir of the young seminarians in the sanctuary.  
The special preacher was the Revd. Joseph Esté, O.M.I., who delivered an eloquent and moving eulogy on the dignity and grandeur of the Christian priesthood, exhorting the faithful to a consequent spirit of loyalty and obedience. Addressing the celebrant of the mass the preacher bade him, as a brother priest and brother religious, to advance with courage and loving trust in his priestly vocation, carrying out the high ideals of the priest as the appointed minister of sacrifice, the intermediary between God and man, the true friend and saviour of all who are in the household of the faith.  
The rest of the day was observed by the students of the seminary in a special fast. The bishop, Mgr. Legai, presided at the congratulatory dinner in the dining hall, which had been suitably decorated with scrolls and banners emblematical of the day's event, bearing such devices as "Thou shalt be a priest for ever," "Ad maiorem Dei gloriam," "Religion et patriam," "Respect reconnaissance."

# HERE ARE SOME

**PRICES THAT SHOULD INDUCE AN EARLY ACQUAINTANCE WITH OUR STORE**

- Sole Agents for Jaeggy's Pure wool Clothing

- FOR THE LADIES**  
8 pieces Corset Cover Embroidery, regular 40 cents for .25  
Ladies SILK and Leather Belts, regular 75 cents, for .50  
Ladies Cashmere and Wool Gloves, regular, 40 cents for .25  
100 Ladies Hand Bags, regular price. 1.25 for 1.00
- DRESS GOODS**  
10 Pieces Dress Tweeds Light and Dark Color regular 1.00 and 1.25 for .60
- COMFORTERS**  
50 Only Good Value at the regular price 1.75 for 1.25
- SEE OUR CENTRE WINDOW**  
25 Doz. Wine Glasses, regular, 1.50 per Doz. for 1.00  
25 Doz. Flare Tumblers regular, 1.75 per Doz. for 1.00  
50 Brown Tea Pots, regular Price 35 cents for .20

# DUNCAN BROS. & BUTTERS

## DEPARTMENT STORE

Sole Agents for Reynier Kid Gloves

3 AND 5 JASPER WEST PHONE 36

**HAD HIS LEG BROKEN.**  
Will not hold that against the prisoner. I find him guilty, and remand.

**ADDRESS ON NATURE STUDY.**  
Last night in the First Presbyterian Church, Dr. Revell, provincial bacteriologist, delivered an interesting address on the nature study. They were first, the conditions of the Edmonton Natural History Association.

**ALD. PICARD'S PLATFORM.**  
The speaker first pointed out that, contrary to the general belief, the West afforded definite and well attractions to those interested in nature study. Here where the conditions are continually changing it is essential that records of the conditions be made before they pass away.

**BIG FARM SALE OF EDWARD AUTEN.**  
Who is Moving into Town.  
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20th, BEGINNING AT 10.30 SHARP  
On N.W. Quarter Section 6, Range 45, Township 24, 12 miles north and 2 west of Edmonton, and 2 miles west Nampa P.O., 1 acre authorized to sell the following property: To wit:

- 10 Horses
- One Sorrel Gelding 6 years old, weight 1,400 lbs.
- One Sorrel Gelding 4 years old, weight 1,400 lbs.
- One Black Mare, 8 years old, sound, weight 1,350.
- One Bay Mare, 9 years old, sound, weight 1,375.
- 1 Bay Gelding, 3 years old, large and drafty, "Admiral Dewey."
- One Yearling Draft Mare Calf. One Pair Driving Ponies.
- 54 Cattle.
- 4 Good Milch Cows. 5 Dry Fat Cows. 8 2-year-old Steers. 5 Cows with Calves at foot. 2 3-year-old Steers. 3 1-year-old Steers. 7 2-year-old Heifers. 3 Spring Calves. 11 1-year-old Heifers. 1 4-year-old grade Bull.
- 40 Hogs.
- 6 Poland China Breed Sows. 53 Summer Egs, weighing 50 to 60 lbs. each. Implements and Vehicle.
- Two good Gang Plows, all 14 inch. One 16 inch Sulky Plow. One 15-horse Massey-Harris Grain Drill. One Disc Harrow. One Derriving Binder in good repair. One new Massey-Harris Hay Rake. Two 3 section, steel, Levee Harrows. One Farming Mill. Three Farm Wagons, 1 complete, 2 running gears only. One single seat Buggy. One Cutter. Two sets nearly new Bob-sleds.
- Harness.
- Three set double work harness. One set double Buggy Harness. One set single Buggy Harness.
- Seed and Feed Grain.
- 200 bushels Seed Barley, 1906 crop. 300 bushels Feed Barley, 1905 crop. 250 bushels Feed Wheat. 50 tons Wild Hay and quantity Oat and Wheat green Feed.
- A new De Laval Cream Separator. A limited amount of Household Goods.
- 150 Hens, most all well bred Plymouth Rocks. Numerous other articles not mentioned.

Terms—All sums of \$10 and under cash, on larger amounts credit will be given till Jan. 1, 1909, by purchasers furnishing approved joint lien notes, bearing 3 per cent. interest, 5 per cent. off for cash where entitled to credit. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with. Free Lunch at Noon.  
FRANK WEBBER, Clerk. C. H. WEBBER, Auctioneer.

An application for entry or cancellation made personally at any Sub-Agent's office may be wired to the Agent by the Sub-Agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the telegram such application is to have priority and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

**GRAND BAZAR.**  
The ladies of the new Church of the Immaculate Conception intend holding a grand bazaar in aid of the building fund of that church on November 26th, 27th and 28th. The bazaar, which will be held in the Hall of the Separate School, Third street, has been in course of preparation for several weeks. A variety of booths in pleasing design have been arranged for with the time-honored amusements that accompany bazaars. An interesting feature will be a competition for a beautiful gold bracelet to be won by the most popular lady at the bazaar, the names already put up by friends being: Miss Alice McDonald and Miss Laura Dupont.

There are two committees in active cooperation to make the Bazaar a success: Ladies—Mrs. C. Turgeon, Mrs. J. Lynch, Miss Charlotte; Gentlemen—Mr. D. Gilmurray, Mr. C. Turgeon and Mr. P. Schlapowski.

Mr. D. Clarke, of Padue River, writes that through a small advertisement in the Bulletin he found his oxen which had strayed away. If you have anything to sell, exchange or want to find anything, call on our last advertiser in the Bulletin.

**SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.**  
Any enumerated section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 35, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 21 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homesteaded entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or a sub-Agency. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

(1) At least six months' residence on and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duty by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

(3) If the father (or mother, if the land will not meet his requirements) is deceased of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).  
(4) The term vicinity in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of the width of road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with this section, or by his parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, or his intention to do so.

**SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.**  
Coal—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 2,500 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

Quartz—A person eighteen years of age, or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,600 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5. At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 per acre.

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**LITTLE GR. BEING M.**

In Edmonton District Government Len to Movement

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