

The Edmonton Bulletin.

VOLUME V.

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NUMBER 94.

A GIGANTIC RAILWAY PROJECT TO DAWSON

English Capitalists Propose to Build Railway Between Dawson and Edmonton. Distance is Approximately 1,400 Miles. Negotiations to Begin in New York. Expert Pronounces the Country Rich in Timber and Mineral Wealth

Winnipeg, Sept. 18.—To construct a railway, which will penetrate a country as yet absolutely undeveloped, reaching from Dawson City to Edmonton, an approximate distance of 1,400 miles, is the latest project which will come to the fore in the history of railway development in the west.

Indeed, so far has the scheme progressed, that promoters are now on their way to New York in order to obtain the assurance of sufficient capital, which, by the way, will be contributed entirely by monied men of English financial centres. Within two weeks' time an attempt will be made to get the Dominion Government to make an endorsement of the bonds.

May Begin Next Year.

If successful in this another year will see the beginning of operations in building a railway line, which will ultimately bring the farthest corner of the Yukon within fourteen days communication of the British Isles and continental Europe.

R. A. Lawther, London, of the firm of Lawther, Letta and Company, is the representative of the financial interests which are devoting attention to the project. For several months he has been in the west and Yukon, collecting information on the possibilities in carrying out such a scheme and though the matter has been for some time under consideration the reports obtained and submitted by Lawther and others interested in the vast enterprise indicate that they believe the matter feasible.

Accurate Data Has Been Secured.

G. M. Gibbs, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Dawson City, who is now a visitor to the city, has been in touch with Lawther a few days after the latter passed through on his way to New York. Interested parties, he says, have taken immense precaution to obtain all possible information on the route and general conditions of the country, and are satisfied with the feasibility of the undertaking. Accordingly immediate attention is being made to secure the necessary capital, and as soon as this is completed, the promoters will turn upon the government officials at Ottawa. Endorsement of bonds will be asked for, and following this, if successful arrangements are made, preparations for placing more experts in the country and for securing more data will ensue.

Across Stewart River Country Here.

These active measures, preliminary to a full construction, will take place, and the beginning of this scheme, which will penetrate to the farthest regions north, will be commenced. Lawther is already heavily interested in the Klondike mines railway, where he has two millions invested. The proposed route line will cross through the Stewart river country, thence across the mountains and down to Edmonton through a prairie country, which is claimed to be exceedingly fertile. Through the latter 700 miles, it is claimed that with the present rate of immigration and advancement of agricultural interests, the railway line would be self-supporting from the moment it would be placed in operation.

Country of Great Wealth.

Promoters of the present project also sent mineralogical experts to travel through much of the country, and their reports submitted claim that the country is inexhaustibly rich in minerals and timber, whose richness even surpasses the wealth of gold in the Klondike, or the timber resources of the Coast districts. The money for the scheme is to be entirely of British capital. No subsidy is to be asked, and within a few days the first actual negotiations will be inaugurated with a New York representative of a number of large London firms.

MAN BLOWN TO BITS.

Dog Toyed With a Dinner Pail Full of Dynamite.

Appleton, Wis., Sept. 17.—A dog jumping for a lunch basket is believed to have been the cause of Leonard Spiegeberg being literally blown to atoms by a dynamite explosion Saturday morning. Spiegeberg, a farmer, was on his way across his farm to blow up stumps. He carried his lunch basket and a large amount of dynamite with him. His dog accompanied him. Before he arrived at the place where the stumping was to be done, a terrific explosion was heard. Fred Batschke, a neighbor, started an investigation immediately after hearing the report and found pieces of the farmer scattered for yards. His legs were intact, with the exception of fractures, but the upper part of his body was literally torn to pieces. The dog was also killed. Spiegeberg had carried enough dynamite to blow up 25 stumps. The accident can be accounted for in no other way than that the dog, while the farmer was in the act of jumping for the lunch or in play.

N. D. BECK, K.C. THE NEW JUDGE

City Solicitor Elevated to the Bench District Court Appointments Later.

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—The Supreme Court of the two new provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan are now complete. At a meeting of the cabinet to-day J. H. Lamont, attorney general of Saskatchewan, was appointed puisne judge of the Saskatchewan Supreme Court and N. D. Beck, Edmonton, was appointed puisne judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta. The names of the chief justices and other puisne judges of both courts were recently announced. The two gentlemen named are both well qualified for the bench. Lamont was a member of parliament where he took an active part in the all important welfare of the west and hosts of friends in Eastern Canada as well as in the West are delighted to hear of his elevation to the bench. There will be no appointments to the district courts of Alberta and Saskatchewan for about three weeks.

BYE-ELECTIONS IN FIVE WEEKS

Three Seats to be Contested—Thanksgiving Day Has Been Fixed for October 31st.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—At to-day's meeting of the cabinet, the regulations for the bye-elections for the House of Commons were discussed. The Royal Warrant, which was signed by the King, is now in force. The bye-elections will be held on October 31st, which is Thanksgiving Day. The three seats to be contested are in the constituencies of St. John's, St. Catharines and St. James's.

Bye-Elections in Five Weeks.

The question of fixing a date for holding the bye-elections for the Dominion House was discussed at to-day's cabinet meeting and practically decided. The writs will be issued at once and voting will take place about five weeks from to-day. The actual date on which the contests will come off, will be announced when the returning officers are commensated with to-morrow. It will be necessary to find out from them the time they require, but as the time mentioned ought to be ample, there is no reason for making it any longer than five weeks.

Three Constituencies Vacant.

There are three constituencies vacant in the Dominion House since the resignation of Hon. Chas. Hyman, and the other in North Wellington, where Mr. Beck spent his boyhood. He was educated in the public schools and collegiate institute of Peterboro and at the University of Toronto, graduating in law in 1881. He was admitted to practice in 1882 and continued to practice in partnership with D. G. Hutton, of Peterboro, Mr. Beck has acted as a student at law. In 1888 Mr. Beck came west and located in Winnipeg where he was partner with Mr. Prendergrass, now Hon. Justice Prendergrass of the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan. Later he was also partner with A. E. McPhillips, now of Victoria, B. C.

Biography of Beck.

Nicholas Dulgas Beck, K. C., was born in Peterboro, Ontario, Canada. Soon afterwards the family moved to Peterboro, where Mr. Beck spent his boyhood. He was educated in the public schools and collegiate institute of Peterboro and at the University of Toronto, graduating in law in 1881. He was admitted to practice in 1882 and continued to practice in partnership with D. G. Hutton, of Peterboro, Mr. Beck has acted as a student at law. In 1888 Mr. Beck came west and located in Winnipeg where he was partner with Mr. Prendergrass, now Hon. Justice Prendergrass of the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan. Later he was also partner with A. E. McPhillips, now of Victoria, B. C.

Minor Killed at Cobalt.

Cobalt, Sept. 18.—Otilien Lesart, a native of Montreal, aged about 75, fell out of a bucket in the main shaft of Way mine at 9:30 this morning. He dropped fifty feet and was instantly killed.

Calgary Band Back.

Calgary, Sept. 18.—The Calgary band will arrive home today after a trip abroad. In the evening they will give a concert at the Victoria Hotel. The band is composed of 25 members and is the best in the province.

W. H. Clark & Co., Ltd.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SASH AND DOOR FACTORY Phone 37 NINTH STREET, W. EDMONTON, ALTA.

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

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National Trust Company, Ltd.

Capital \$1,000,000 Reserve \$450,000

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Town Property at Lowest Current Rates. Lowest Expenses. No Delay. No Commission Charged to Borrower.

A. M. STEWART, Manager Edmonton Branch. Corner of Jasper Ave. and First Street.

The Manchester House (Established 1886)

Heavy Shoes

For rough strong wear, we are showing a range of Men's Heavy Shoes, that is exceptionally good value, \$1.50 to \$5.00 pair.

Boys' School Shoes

We are making a speciality of Boys' Strong Serviceable Shoes for school and rough wear at prices you will appreciate.

W. Johnstone-Walker & Company

267 Jasper Avenue East.

FRUITS

Of The Season

Arriving Daily

Strawberries Cherries

Bananas Oranges

Also Fresh Rhubarb

Ripe Tomatoes

Haller & Aldridge's

Sakers and Confectioners

\$490,315,934 8 YEARS PROFITS

Enormous Earnings of this Giant Octopus is Brought out in Evidence.

OUR FAMINE PREDICTED.

G. M. and N. P. Have Been Unable to Fill Car Orders.

REPORTS MUCH EXAGGERATED

Vancouver Man Says Riots were not Nearly so Serious as Stated in Press.

Despairing Wife Suicides.

Los Angeles, Sept. 18.—Driven insane by brooding over her ill health and the protracted absence of her husband, Mrs. Anna Baker, 31 years old, left the home of her brother-in-law last night, accompanied by her seven-year-old daughter and proceeded to the shores of Johnson Lake in the eastern part of the city limits, where she hurled herself and daughter into the deep waters of the lake.

Severe Losses Sustained by Farmers.

Barns and Crops Destroyed by Lightning.

WYOMING WINNERS IN EXPLOSION.

Rock Springs, Wyo., Sept. 17.—Forty men were injured, twenty seriously, by an explosion yesterday at the mouth of mine No. 10, owned by the Union Pacific Coal Company. While a number of the injured are very badly burned, it is not expected that any will die. The explosion was caused by miners setting fire to coal dust with their lamps.

Prohibition in Oklahoma.

Minneapolis, Sept. 18.—Prohibition carried in Oklahoma; the old constitution accepted with Haskell, Democrat, elected governor.

C. N. R. Earnings.

Toronto, Sept. 18.—The C. N. R. earnings for the week ending September 16th, totalled \$187,000. The receipts for the same week last year were \$178,160, showing an increase of \$8,840.

Less Interest in Rifle Shooting.

Vancouver, Sept. 17.—Capt. Hart McFarquhar has returned to the city after his visit to England with Canada's Bisley team.

Speaking of the Bisley meet, Capt. McFarquhar said that the Canadian shooting was a little below its usual level this year. A fine building has been erected on the range for the Canadian competitors at which accommodations for eighteen riflemen is to be found, and the Canadian team lived right on the range for about a month. Most of the time the weather was very wet and for two weeks the men shot in overcoats.

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PUBLIC MUST REMAIN IN DARK FOR PRESENT

City Commissioners Have no Information to Give in Reference to Cost of Street Railway Construction. Say They do not Know What has Been Cost of Work Already Done. Question of Selling Franchise Being Widely Discussed.

Wednesday's Daily. The proposition of the English capitalist to purchase the Edmonton street railway now in course of construction, as outlined at last night's meeting of the City Council, is an all-important topic of discussion on the streets to-day. Business men and other property holders are taking a very lively interest in the question and are anxiously awaiting some data upon which to base their judgment as to a sum which would be acceptable to the citizens should a sale be deemed advisable.

To ascertain some particulars with reference to payments already made for rails, ties, and general construction work, a representative of The Bulletin writes upon Commissioners Kinnsair and Pace this morning. "These gentlemen, however, were absolutely ignorant, according to their own statements, of even an estimate of the expenditure made up to the present time.

"To ascertain what the Council has asked us to ascertain," said Mr. Kinnsair, in reply to a question, "and it will require some time to go over the books and prepare a statement."

Nothing to Give to Public.

"But can't you give the public some idea of what has already been expended?" the reporter persisted. "We have not the faintest idea," was the reply. "To give out figures which might be found upon closer estimating, to be too low, would prejudice our case and perhaps prevent a bargain, should it be decided to negotiate."

Are the Commissioners in Favor of Selling the Railway?

"That question is not a fair one to ask us, for we are not the doctors in the case," was the answer. "This brought up the fact that the granting of a franchise would have to be submitted to the ratepayers for their approval."

Should not all the data possible be given the citizens?"

"We will give them all the information when we ascertain it," Mr. Kinnsair replied.

Is it probable that the city would have the proposed six miles of railway line finished?"

PORT ARTHUR ASKS 250,000

For Rest of Street Railway Franchise. Football Player is Badly Injured.

HINDUS AT COAST ARE SUFFERING

Local Leader Complains of Conditions. Expects Further Immigration from India.

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Elvator-Men Make Record.

Great trimmers and elevator employees of the new consolidated elevator at West Fort William made a shade over yesterday's close, but became very dull and gradually sagged down, closing 1-2 to 3-4 lower than yesterday.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, Sept. 18.—Liverpool close 3-4 to 7-8 higher. American markets opened steady and firm at a shade over yesterday's close, but became very dull and gradually sagged down, closing 1-2 to 3-4 lower than yesterday.

Winnipeg Grain Market.

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supply of Blankets and get first choice. quality goods at

sizes, \$3.25

all sizes, pair.

Hudson Bay and Grey Flan

Saten and \$20.00.

2.00. Cash \$1.25.

BUTTERS ALL & SECORD Department Stores

8%

No commission charged but

EDIT FONCIEP, F.C. in unrepresented districts.

the Bulletin

Arthur Murphy, Edmonton, conduct the services in Holy church next Sunday. Rev. George is in Saskatchewan for the

pulpit at the Methodist church occupied tomorrow by Rev. Johnson, Clover Bar, who was morning and evening.

Funeral of the late Mrs. C. I. took place this morning from the church of St. John's, west just after their marriage a year ago. They located at use, where they have been living for several years. Mrs. Duggan was away last Thursday at the age years.

YEARS AGO

Saturday, Sept. 15th, 1885.

st-doubt much excellent land in Edmonton and the crossing Red Deer River; in fact some finest soil met with during the survey is found in the neighborhood of Battle river.

Beatty arrived from Red Deer Thursday. Crops were fine to be left and most of it was cut. Fall plowing is being cut vigorously. Two hundred they were put up with one week. Hay was very plentiful this

on the Red Deer this season either so numerous nor so size reported, potatoes being the things which showed it. The mission is erecting a church four miles south of the crossing trail.

ishop of Saskatchewan addressed members and adherents of church of England in the public house Tuesday evening. He approved the parklike appearance of the country immediately Edmonton to the White Mud district in Manitoba, there being an alternation of prairie and hickory and brooklet, soil and in the beautiful region between the town of Edmonton, he must ultimately become the of this great province and in the future be a great city.

and the scene which met his he stood on the brink of the sink of the great Saskatchewan and gazed down into its deep and out on the Beaver Hills distance as one of the grandest and picturesque he had ever seen. He felt deeply interested place and wanted to see the proper here as it has in all parts of his diocese and hoped members here would take an interest and render him their clerical and all the assistance

possibly could.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

NEW TREATY WILL BE SIGNED SOON.

Bulletin Special. Ottawa, Sept. 16.—The French-Canadian treaty will be signed in Paris this week by the British and Canadian governments. This is the first time that a treaty affecting Canada has been directly negotiated by it.

THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR ON ASIATIC QUESTION.

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—The Department of the Interior has under consideration a proposition to amend the regulations relating to immigration so that all immigrants must have a certain amount of money in their possession before being allowed to land.

HINDUS NOT PAUPERS.

The prime minister received the following from Vancouver's chief magistrate: "Hindus are not paupers, but the health officer declares the situation serious from a sanitary standpoint. The drill hall is the only sanitary building available."

Premier and Ishii Talk.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—The Japanese envoy, Mr. Ishii, had a half-hour talk with Sir Wilfrid Laurier concerning the influx of Japanese into British Columbia. The prime minister insisted that the arrangement that no more than 400 persons should arrive in Canada from Japan in one year should be maintained and that recent arrivals should be deported.

Has Confidence in Canada.

London, Sept. 16.—Baron Komura, the Japanese ambassador to Great Britain, who has just returned after an absence in the country, called on Sir Edward Grey at the foreign office this afternoon and discussed the anti-Oriental disturbances at Vancouver.

BRICK CO. STRIKE GAS AT THE HAT.

Medicine Hat, Alta., Sept. 16.—The Red Cliff Brick Co., which is installing a \$150,000 brick-making plant along the river from Medicine Hat, has struck gas at a depth of 1,200 feet.

MILLS TO CLOSE IN DECEMBER.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 16.—Owing to the comparatively poor demand for lumber in the Northwest, the coast mills will probably shut down about December 20th and remain closed for a month or six weeks—the time depending entirely upon the state of the Northwest trade.

MAYOR OF VANCOUVER TALKS THROUGH HIS HAT.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—"When the mayor of Vancouver threatened to send a special train with Hindus to Ottawa, I wired Dr. Munroe, Vancouver, and to Dr. Mills, Victoria, to give me a statement as to the condition of the new arrivals and as to the necessity for any deportations," said Hon. Frank Oliver today.

coming to the sickness of business.

Since that time orders have been very few from east of the mountains, and stocks have been gradually piling up in the yards of the mills. Now the travellers will once more take a run through the Northwest and on their success together depends the length of time the mills will remain closed at the end of the year.

E. F. B. JOHNSTON ON ASIATIC LABOR.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—Oriental labor on the Pacific slope and western financial considerations are touched upon in an interesting interview with Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, B.C., who has just returned from a somewhat extended visit across the continent.

Not Difficult Problem.

"The labor problem does not appear to me to be either a difficult or a very serious one, and I think that it can be solved by the government on a basis of the whole Dominion can be disorganised by the action of the night workers by 50 or 100 riders, who I venture to say, have little or no stake in the country, and many of whom are actually paid by the purchaser of their own food, and I received the reply that the most, if not all, of such transactions were put through subject to large mortgages and with the assistance of bank credits. Winnipeg will today be a very large city, but it cannot force its growth. It has opposition from many promising places like Calgary, Edmonton and intermediate towns. The population of the west, and therefore the demand, is very limited. Wealth is not increasing there as it is in Toronto or Montreal. One reason is that the profits of many of the largest concerns, including the large profits made by banks, are all taken out of the country and sent to the head offices in the eastern cities. Take the earnings of the banks for an example—the net profits, amounting to a very large sum annually, do not remain in the country. These moneys go to the shareholders, few of whom live in the west. The C. P. R. business, the outside wholesale houses having agencies in Winnipeg (and other cities) on a large place like Eaton's on Portage avenue, etc., all earning a large amount of money in Manitoba and the west, do not increase the wealth of the west. The west gets its own banks, its own local railways, its own manufacturers and its own wholesale and distributing houses."

Decline of the Big Ranch.

"Ranching in the far west seems to be decreasing for the simple reason that vacant property is being taken up and mixed farming carried on. The rancher with 1,000 acres has no longer a hundred thousand acres of open range to graze for his cattle as he had formerly. He is limited to his own holdings more or less, the adjoining lands being taken up, and I was told several times that the terms should object to other people doing it. There is plenty of work for everybody who is willing to undertake it. The only thing that will pay is mixed farming."

Question of Oriental Labor.

"Speaking of the labor troubles, I heard a great deal from both sides on the question. The labor men object to the Chinese and Japanese being employed in any kind of work. That position is, of course, unreasonable, because if carried out it would mean that the work would be done at all, except at the dictation of the unions. Canadians who can get all the work they want refuse to do it. Strikes and other disturbances have occurred, and it seems rather anomalous that men who will not do the work themselves are so willing to do it for one hour with the privilege of the earning power of the white man who is willing to work on a reasonable basis."

Condition of the Householder.

"Then look at the position of the householder. Hundreds of Canadians keeping house in Vancouver and Victoria would be glad to employ female servants at \$20 or \$25 per month, but they cannot get them. They are actually forced to employ Chinese and Japanese servants at more than double these wages. They have to employ them not by choice, but by necessity. If men were so plentiful and so willing to work that there was an excess of supply over demand, and if white servants could be got, even at high wages, I could understand the attitude of the rioters of the other day. It is not a very likely thing, however, that a householder would employ a Chinese servant at \$40 or \$50 a month if he could get a servant for \$20 who would answer his purposes equally well, if not better. The Hindus are arriving in large numbers. They happen to be British subjects, and I suppose will have votes later on. You hear very little about them, and yet it is admitted that the Chinese workman is infinitely preferable."

Trade With the Orient.

"There is a large trade being built up between Canada, China and Japan, and it strikes me as being very unreasonable for us to make profits and beneficially increase our commerce with these countries and endeavor at the same time to shut out or injure the people we are dealing with. I do not think for a moment that cheap labor ought to be contented by the government, nor do I think that undue competition should be encouraged. Some of the labor in Canada but I have no hesitation in saying that the type of Oriental labor in Vancouver is infinitely preferable to many of the foreigners who are settling on substantial securities."

At the meeting of the Association of Canadian Municipalities it was suggested that a bureau should be established for the disposition of the bonds of the old country investment circles.

It is believed that if this idea were carried out by a reorganizing of the old country investment circles, there would be no great difficulty in disposing of the debentures of all the progressive Canadian municipalities at the present time at satisfactory prices.

ENTERPRISE IS ALMOST A MAD ONE.

Paris, Sept. 16.—The Wellman expedition to the North Pole has been the talk of the aeronautical world in Paris of late and it may be said that while all admire the courage and resolution of Wellman himself, even the most audacious explorers, like Santos-Dumont, Castillon de Saint-Victor and others believe that the attempt to reach the pole at present by a steerable balloon is almost a mad enterprise.

But Sir Wellman must multiply his chances by twenty-two, and that with the possibility of encountering one of those storms that rage so furiously in Arctic regions.

The balloonists here suggest that a trial should be made of steerables over a considerable tract of Europe, in order to see what nature of accidents they might be liable to under adverse conditions. Then if a breakthrough happened it could be repaired, whereas a breakdown in the Arctic regions means almost certain death to the voyagers.

Canadian Bonds A Drug on the Market.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 17.—New York City offered \$40,000,000 of bonds, paying 4 1/2 per cent, and received subscriptions of \$28,000,000, or about 70 per cent of the amount of the issue. Canadian municipalities are offering debentures at 4 1/2 to 6 per cent, to the extent of about \$20,000,000, which is unobtainable.

Why are Canadians satisfied with a three per cent. bank rate?

The New York City holding offers a ray of hope to the majority of Canadian municipalities whose debentures have been for some time sold at a price well below their face value. The subscription to the New York City bond issue will show that the ordinary citizen will give up his own investments in order to get a fair interest return and there is no reason to suppose that Canadians will not do the same.

The subscription to the New York City bond issue of forty million dollars, which closed on Tuesday, offers a ray of hope to the majority of Canadian municipalities whose debentures have been for some time sold at a price well below their face value.

The rates of interest on these various securities run from 4 to 6 per cent. The rates of interest on these various securities run from 4 to 6 per cent. The rates of interest on these various securities run from 4 to 6 per cent.

Bonds Offered.

A partial list of the present offers of bonds of Canadian municipalities is as follows: Edmonton \$500,000, Regina \$500,000, Vancouver \$500,000, Winnipeg \$3,000,000, Saskatoon \$250,000, Medicine Hat \$50,000, Hamilton \$200,000, Ottawa \$1,000,000, Halifax \$500,000, Quebec \$500,000, Westmount \$500,000, Berlin \$100,000, Medicine Hat \$50,000, Moosejaw \$100,000, Calgary \$100,000, Windsor \$75,000, S. Catharines \$50,000.

This is only a part of the debentures authorized by the various municipalities and it is estimated that the municipalities of Ontario have upwards of \$1,500,000 of debentures for sale.

A Toronto bond market house estimates that the amount of outstanding debentures in the Dominion at the present time is about \$20,000,000. The rates of interest on these various securities run from 4 to 6 per cent. The rates of interest on these various securities run from 4 to 6 per cent.

Interest in Britain.

C. E. A. Goldman of the Amalgamated Investment and Trust Co., who are large dealers in Canadian bonds, said that there was an improving demand for good municipal securities in the British markets, but that the interest in these issues has not yet been kindled. He thought that money conditions were showing a slightly easier tendency, but the improvement would be gradual because of the active demand for money on real estate loans, as many of the insurance and loan companies were able to get returns of 6 1/2 per cent on substantial securities."

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Canadian Bonds A Drug on the Market.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 17.—New York City offered \$40,000,000 of bonds, paying 4 1/2 per cent, and received subscriptions of \$28,000,000, or about 70 per cent of the amount of the issue. Canadian municipalities are offering debentures at 4 1/2 to 6 per cent, to the extent of about \$20,000,000, which is unobtainable.

Why are Canadians satisfied with a three per cent. bank rate?

The New York City holding offers a ray of hope to the majority of Canadian municipalities whose debentures have been for some time sold at a price well below their face value. The subscription to the New York City bond issue will show that the ordinary citizen will give up his own investments in order to get a fair interest return and there is no reason to suppose that Canadians will not do the same.

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This is only a part of the debentures authorized by the various municipalities and it is estimated that the municipalities of Ontario have upwards of \$1,500,000 of debentures for sale.

A Toronto bond market house estimates that the amount of outstanding debentures in the Dominion at the present time is about \$20,000,000. The rates of interest on these various securities run from 4 to 6 per cent. The rates of interest on these various securities run from 4 to 6 per cent.

Interest in Britain.

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At the meeting of the Association of Canadian Municipalities it was suggested that a bureau should be established for the disposition of the bonds of the old country investment circles.

It is believed that if this idea were carried out by a reorganizing of the old country investment circles, there would be no great difficulty in disposing of the debentures of all the progressive Canadian municipalities at the present time at satisfactory prices.

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

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1907.

ABANDONING HIS ALLIES.

The Orange Sentinel goes after Mr. Borden for his abandonment of the Orangemen after they served his purpose in adding the attack on the Government over the autonomy bills. The Sentinel points out that Mr. Borden maintains in his new platform the objections he made to the land provisions of the bills but has omitted both in his speeches and his program all mention of the school clauses against which he investigated quite strongly, and against which he received the assistance of the Sentinel in an attempt to arouse the Orangemen of Ontario with the cry that the Protestants of the West were being trodden upon. The Sentinel puts it thus:

"The silence that Mr. Borden maintains regarding the educational clauses of the autonomy bills is in the last degree disappointing. It would not be so obtrusive if he refrained from attacking that measure at other points. He gives a definite pledge in his new platform that if he is returned to power he will amend the act, and give the control of the public lands to the provincial legislatures. This puts him in a most equivocal position."

"Mr. Borden has argued on the floor of the house that this part of the autonomy bills is unconstitutional. Yet he seems to have consented to accept it as the final word in federal legislation on the school question in the west. If he is satisfied with the worst feature of this law, why should he desire to amend those of lesser importance?"

"By all precedents of party government it is reasonable to expect the Conservative leader to make the autonomy bills the chief issue of the approaching contest, and to emphasize the educational clauses. His own action regarding the Grand Trunk Pacific railway bill requires him to raise the school issue. It will be remembered that the consent introduced this bill to construct the Grand Trunk Pacific railway without having a mandate from the country. Mr. Borden and his followers in parliament fought that measure as vigorously as they could. They were defeated in the house. That did not satisfy Mr. Borden. He did not accept that legislation as a finality. In the campaign that followed he made it the issue of the election."

"The inconsistency of Mr. Borden's present course is susceptible of explanation only upon the theory that he wishes to maintain a friendly attitude toward the French hierarchy. Having opposed the bill in parliament, he seems to think he has done his whole duty to the west, and gone far enough to satisfy his Ontario followers. This would be most convenient if it could be managed. It would leave him in a position to claim the support of the French Romanist and the Ontario Orangemen, and coalesce these divergent elements of the electorate. He would be counting upon the loyalty of the Orangemen to the Conservative party being stronger than their loyalty to the basic principles of the order. He evidently expects them to condone the encroachments of the Church of Rome in the matter of the schools of the new provinces for the sake of the party. Some of them will. It is our opinion, however, that more of them will not. As we have said in a previous issue of the Orangemen of Canada, if they had to make a choice, would prefer Mr. Borden to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. But his new platform is calculated to sap their enthusiasm and make them careless as to which party wins at the polls."

From the standpoint of the Orange Sentinel that paper is undoubtedly correct. So long as the educational clauses could be used as a club with which to belabor the Government Mr. Borden was tireless in wielding it himself and in inciting the Orange Sentinel and those with whom it carried influence to do likewise. But when the west endorsed the school clauses in a way that left Mr. Borden no hope of political advantage from continuing his assaults upon them his concern for the educational affairs of the new provinces showed a marked decline. So long as he could use the Orangemen of Ontario to advantage in a race and creed campaign against the Government he bid that Mr. Borden could make for their support was too strong for him. But the moment it appeared probable that his close alliance with the Orangemen would tell against him in other parts

of the Dominion and amongst other elements in our population that moment Mr. Borden turned the cold shoulder upon those who had aided him. In the platform which he professes contains all that he could think of likely to awaken the public interest of the electorate there is no mention of the clauses which two years ago he denounced as an unconstitutional outrage upon the people of these provinces. In his speeches recently delivered both in the English-speaking centres of the Maritime Provinces and in the province of Quebec, there is no invitation to the audience to rise and strike the alleged letters from the manacled inhabitants of those provinces. From its point of view the Sentinel is quite in order in calling upon Mr. Borden to stand by the allies who stood by him in distress, and in warning the Orangemen that Mr. Borden depends on their party allegiance to overcome their sense of injury because of that abandonment. The unwritten plank in Mr. Borden's platform appears to be "all things to all men" according to their ability to serve the purpose of the hour.

A "SAMPLE SCANDAL."

Some time since the Department of Militia wanted to purchase a rifle range at Keswick, N.S.; \$12,400 was offered for a suitable property but the owners declined the offer. Arbitrators were appointed and appraised the land at \$30,000. A referee was appointed before whom the owners presented the property as being worth \$45,000 and the referee allowed them \$38,000. The Department appealed to the Exchequer Court and Judge Burdidge awarded the owners \$25,000. The Supreme Court was appealed to and the judgment was reduced to the amount originally offered by the crown, \$12,400, which was paid over and the range secured.

Now the transaction is paraded by the Opposition press as "A Sample Liberal Scandal." That \$12,400 was paid for the property valued by arbitrators, referees and courts at amounts ranging from \$19,000 to \$38,000 is pointed out as a shining but typical illustration of how the Government is held up in the purchase of property. And that sooner than pay more than the \$12,400 the Government fought the case through successive awards and from court to court to the highest tribunal is represented as showing how willing the Government were to be held up. For having paid one-third of the referee's valuation the Government is denounced as enriching their "friends," at the expense of the public; and for evidence of the Government's anxiety to enrich their "friends" we are reminded that they went to law to prevent being held up, and did so prevent being held up. On the whole this is a pretty fair "sample" of the "scandals" invented to discredit the Government; the assertion that it is a "scandal" is not farther than usual from the facts.

INVESTIGATE THE MILK BUSINESS.

The announcement that the city dealers will hereafter give only twelve instead of fourteen quarts of milk for a dollar is anything but pleasant news to hundreds of homes where every increase in the cost of living is keenly felt; and it is especially bad news in homes where milk is a necessity for the little ones, the aged and the invalid.

In making the advance the dealers appear to have acted with singular unanimity as with remarkable coincidental way splendidly regardless of each other's doings, whether they just happened to simultaneously advance prices to the same extent, or whether the advance was the result of collusion and mutual agreement. If the latter, there would be then the further question whether or not their action constituted a combine either in restraint of trade or for the undue enhancement of prices.

The reason advanced for the increase is that the cows are drying up and the supply consequently falling off. On the face of it this looks much more like an excuse than a reason. The dairymen were surely aware of this habit of the cows and might reasonably have been expected to make provision to continue business by exchanging them and securing others which would supply milk during the winter season. That instead of doing so they advanced the price of milk is simply a move to make the consumer pay for the dairymen's negligence or lack of foresight.

should not be permitted to make a shortage of the supply a reason for boosting the price. Otherwise the dairymen by keeping only half as many cows as the business demanded might collect twice as much as they should for the milk they supplied. It is instructive to note the prices charged in some of the larger cities of Eastern Canada. According to the newspapers these are—Ottawa—7 cents a quart. Toronto—7 to 8 cents a quart. Halifax—7 cents. St. John—8 cents. Rochester—8 cents. Boston—9 cents. Cleveland—7 cents. Buffalo—7 cents.

The recent advance makes the Edmonton price 1-1/2 cents per quart. It will be argued of course that the prices of other commodities in Edmonton are higher than in Eastern Canada and the Eastern States. True, but not the prices of commodities which enter into the production of milk. The standing complaint of the farmers of Alberta is that beef is too cheap—a standing claim that cows do not bring here the price they should in comparison to the prices in Eastern Canada. Moreover the high prices now prevailing in the eastern cities are due, on the claims of the dairymen, to a scarcity of fodder. No such element enters or can enter into the enhancement of the cost of milk production here, for whatever else Alberta has or has not we have an abundant supply of hay and green feed. Cattle and fodder being both cheaper here than in Ontario it is surely not unreasonable to claim that the price of milk should be no higher here than in Ontario cities.

Then too, Edmonton is not Ottawa or Toronto. There the complicated conditions and the volume of the business have divided the trade between the milk-producers and the milk dealers—each of whom counts must collect a profit. In Edmonton the dairymen are both the producers and dealers. They should be able to effect an economy in operation by this combination and deliver the goods at a lower figure than the Ottawa and Toronto price. That they do not do so proves that they are not satisfied even with the combined profits of the producers and dealers in a country where cows and cow-boys cost more money than in Alberta.

These considerations would warrant the city authorities in taking a good look into the milk business in a manner of its conduct. They are constrained to do so by the importance of the matter and justified in doing so because the dairymen hold licenses from the city.

COERCION FOR THE SETTLER.

Eventually the truth will come to the surface. Mr. Borden and the newspapers which support him have duly advertised that gentlemen's willingness to "cede" to Alberta and Saskatchewan the control of the public lands, but they have studiously suppressed the other half of the proposition that if the Dominion "ceded" to the lands we must "cede" to the Dominion the subsidies we now get in place of the lands. At Chatham, Ontario, last week however Mr. Borden let the cat out of the bag. According to the Mail and Empire his proposal was to turn over the lands "upon a reasonable readjustment." The Toronto World says he declared, "It was the policy of the Conservative party to cede these lands to the provinces and readjust the provincial subsidies accordingly."

Mr. Borden has made it clear therefore that so far as he expresses the policy of the Opposition that policy is to reduce our provincial subsidies and force us to derive our provincial revenue from the sale of public lands. With the speculator in Toronto this policy should be popular. It would open up to him a glorious opportunity for a carnival of land speculation in a country far enough removed that its disastrous consequences would not directly and vitally affect his other interests. He would be able to invade the West, clean up a fortune and go home leaving a few scores of unfortunate settlers pledged to pay tribute to him for a decade or so. The Fosters and the Fowlers should worship at the feet of Mr. Borden. The adoption of his land policy would mean millions to them. Perhaps—just perhaps—that is why Mr. Borden preaches this land policy.

From the settler, the man who wants to become a settler, and the man whose business welfare depends on the success of the settler, however, Mr. Borden can hardly expect enthusiastic approval. The settler in Western Canada is not usually encumbered with surplus capital; he is usually able to find circulation for the capital he has in purchasing stock and implements and in supporting his family until the homestead becomes productive, without having to enrich the coffers of a speculator who has interposed between him and the land he wants to cultivate. Nor are the rewards of the western farmer so

large that he pines for an opportunity to help him produce them. The western business man, too, must be pardoned if he fails to enthrone over the proposal to export a few hundred millions per year from Western Canada. He will have good reason for his lukewarmness. Those millions mean the difference between business expansion and bankruptcy for him.

Meantime the westerners who regard the proposal from the standpoint of the provinces will have equal cause for objection. Ontario controls the public land—and Northern Ontario is a wilderness, wealthy in resources of timber and soil conveniently situated to the cheapest known form of transportation, but still a wilderness. British Columbia has control of the public land—and a chronic complaint of "no funds." Until some more convincing illustrations are produced the new provinces will stand pat for subsidies they can use instead of land, they could not advantageously administer.

Mr. Borden has declared his purpose of cutting down our subsidies in comparison to the prices in Eastern Canada. He would coerce both the settler and the provinces into commercial slavery to the speculator.

"THEY CANNOT GET THE LANDS AND RETAIN THE FEDERAL ALLOWANCE."

Mr. Borden has declared his policy to be to cut down the provincial subsidies of Alberta and Saskatchewan and turn the Provincial Governments out on the prairie to hunt for money with which to carry on business. The Montreal Gazette, the senior newspaper supporter of Mr. Borden now rises to tell us why this should be done. As frequently suggested before, this proposal finds origin not in any overwhelming spirit of generosity toward the new provinces, but in a spirit of parsimonious regard for the federal treasury. There is no money in administering the lands, argues the Gazette, therefore the Dominion would gain if the land was turned over to the provinces and the \$375,000 subsidy now paid each province in lieu of the lands, should be cancelled.

On September 9th in the course of a editorial on "Western Province Lands," the Gazette said:—

"There is no great profit to Canada in the administration of the Lands of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. They were surveyed and reported on and bought to the attention of settlers, all of which cost much money, aside from the outlay on immigration work which was incurred largely because of the West being in need of people. With the lands will naturally go much of the outlay on their account. Then, there is not so much land available as there once was. The Hudson's Bay company retained a large portion when it transferred its rights in the territory to Canada. The railways received large grants, and colonization companies got some, besides what settlers have purchased or homesteaded. This has come mostly out of the best, the area of which open for occupation is now considerably reduced. In the northern parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta there is untouched a great region, some of it timbered, some of it possibly rich in minerals, but no great part of it yet known to be in every way classable as first quality agricultural land. It may be highly valuable. No one will care to venture a specific opinion that outside of known deserts and within the temperate zone any land in America affords so large a return for what it would receive, also giving up its allowance out of the federal treasury, paid because it was not at the first made owner of its territory. Saskatchewan and Alberta have larger areas, with forest and the promise of mineral wealth. Their lands may be found to be very valuable. They are assumed in return for what it would receive, also giving up its allowance out of the federal treasury, paid because it was not at the first made owner of its territory. Saskatchewan and Alberta have larger areas, with forest and the promise of mineral wealth. 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WITH THE FARMERS

FARMERS ARE MUCH PLEASED

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 12.—Cutting has practically been completed in Portage Plains and many farmers commenced threshing this week. Ideal weather prevailed for the maturing of the immense wheat fields in this section, and absolutely no frost damage resulted. In every part of the plains the yield has been satisfactory. One reliable estimate placing the average of wheat at 24 bushels would be a conservative estimate, and at those figures over 2,000,000 bushels of wheat will be produced within a radius of twenty miles surrounding the town of Portage Plains. The high price of wheat has also pleased the farmers of the Portage Plains, as there is a large area in crop in this district. Generally, it is certain that the crop will exceed any harvest of the past ten years.

A number of Western farmers are operating on the wheat option market this fall and thereby guaranteeing themselves a top notch price for their wheat. This method of selling for October or November delivery at present prices assures them \$1 wheat, whether or not the market slumps. The farmers of the big farmers of Dakota and Minnesota follow this practice persistently, but the practice is not general in Canada, although it is gaining in favor in the west.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET

Winnipeg, Sept. 17.—Liverpool cables 14d to 3d lower but cash wheat in Liverpool reported 1d higher and continental markets higher. New York and Chicago markets nervous today, but other American markets steady and firm closed 1-2 to 3-4 higher. Our Winnipeg prices are: No. 1 Northern, 105; No. 2 Northern, 103 1/2; No. 3 Northern, 98 1/4; No. 4 Wheat, 93 1/4; Spot or En route, Futures closed September 103; October and December 102 1/2; May, 109 1/4; and Barley, 1-2 higher. No. 2 Oats 46 cash; October 46 1/2; December 44 7/8; May, 46. Barley No. 3, 56; No. 4, 55 1/2. Flax, cash, 12 1/2; October, 12 1/2; November, 12 1/2.

CROP CONDITIONS ALONG C.P.R.

Calgary, Sept. 18.—The crop report along the line of the C.P.R. in Alberta and Saskatchewan, as compiled by Supt. R. R. Jamieson, from reports received from railway company agents is as follows: The crop is generally good. The damage to crops is reported to be about 25 per cent. Oklahoma—Wet weather for the past week will cause five per cent. damage to crops. No frost. Cutting and threshing will be back two weeks. High River—Wet weather for the past week has left crop in very bad condition. The weather is now warm and clearing. Nanton—The crops in this district are more or less damaged by weather. The quality of the grain is better. It is in a few days. Staveland—Wet and rain for the past week. Fall wheat all cut. Spring wheat under snow, and hard to estimate damage. Threshing will be considerably delayed. Medicine Hat—Heavy rains last week. No snow. Crops nearly all cut before bad weather, but it did considerable damage. Gleichen—Wet during the past week has been stormy and no progress has been made with harvesting. About 60 per cent. now cut. Some of the fall wheat was stacked before the storm commenced. Strathmore—Wind and storm damaged crops seriously in this locality. However, fall wheat will be if anything improved, and is looking well. Langdon—Harvesting stopped during past week on account of rain and heavy fall of snow, with severe frost. Oats and later wheat slightly damaged. Airdrie—Wet and cold with rain and snow. Snow flattened uncut grain, and it is expected weather now will cause same or raise and considerable still be harvested. No damage by frost. Crossfield—Crops in very good shape yet. The last snow has protected them from frost. Christina—The storm of the past week has done some damage to this year's crop. 1908 fall wheat is doing exceedingly well. Didsbury—Had four days snow and rain. Grain all down and estimated damaged 50 per cent. Leduc—Wet and rain, very unfavorable, snow and rain. Very little damage from frost. Estimated 50 per cent. damage. Bowden—Weather past week damaged crops to some extent.

STEEL TRAVELLERS' LUGGAGE

Calgary, Sept. 18.—Thousands of worth of baggage have been lost in the last three months from the westward line of the C.P.R. The police say the plan of the C.P.R. to change the owners' labels and to substitute the names of the City and local police have three arrests which they depend on the case.

CHARTER TURNED DOWN

Winnipeg, Minn., Sept. 18.—Mintvoters yesterday rejected a special election held for the purpose of considering the new initiative and referendum laws proposed several years ago. This is the first time the charter has been rejected by the people, having been passed before at the general elections.

BOUGHT JEWELRY HERE

Sept. 17.—Chief of Police has returned with Mack and Norman McLeod, wanted in Calgary and Edmonton, and tourists' hotels. They were in Vancouver while trying to buy jewelry at a retail store. They said they bought it in Vancouver.

KEMAN DEAD AT WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Sept. 18.—The body of James Campbell, who died in Bialist-Pit—His mother lives in Edmonton.

THROWN FROM CAR

Winnipeg, Sept. 18.—A distressing accident in less than an hour, the death of John Campbell, occurred yesterday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock. R. between Assiniboine and bridges, on a portion of the line. Campbell, who was employed last night as a member of the train which was being by the engine.

SPORTING NEWS

TORONTO GETS THE PENNANT. Even Buffalo has given up hope of winning the Eastern League pennant from Toronto. Manager Kelley has been very reticent about claiming the bunting but before starting on the final eastern trip last night he ventured the opinion that his team would be the champions of 1907. The Globe interviewed Captain-Manager George Smith, who has succeeded "Lew" McAllister as the Buffalo pilot, at Diamond Park yesterday. "Do you think that you can catch the Toronto on the eastern trip?" he was asked. "No. I don't think there is a chance for us. Toronto's lead is too great for us to overcome. If we had a month to go instead of two weeks, I believe we would again be returned the winners. We are playing a game that cannot be denied, and our pitchers are working to perfection. I don't think that Toronto is a bit stronger than we are, but we cannot hope to win unless Toronto blows up. The Leafs are starting down the circuit bristling with confidence, and unless something entirely unexpected happens, they will come home with the championship trophy safely stowed away. They have two games to play, three each with Jersey City, Providence, Baltimore and

BLIND AND THE NAMES OF CHANDLER

and the names of Chandler and the names of household words in the West. Chandler is a wonderful runner and his performance put him right in the front rank. Chandler of his admirers think that he can show his heels to Longport on October 4. At all events he will give the odds a hard race. Burns is another fine distance man and has a splendid record, and it is not a foregone conclusion that he will believe that the western stars will eclipse the radiance of the eastern luminary.

DROWNED TO-DAY AT CLOVER BAR

A man named J. Donihy, a Galician employed on the Clover Bar bridge, was drowned this morning about five o'clock while working on the structure. The report was brought to the city this forenoon by a messenger. It appears that the unfortunate man was hauling on a rope when he slipped and fell into the river. Every effort was made to rescue him but they were unavailing. The latest reports the body had not been recovered. Donihy lived in Edmonton but was on the bridge work some weeks ago. He was unmarried.

SASKATCHEWAN GET COAL FROM MORINVILLE

The question of the supply of coal in the Edmonton district for the next six months is pressing itself into prominence by the first evidences of winter that the city has experienced during the past few days. From present indications it is altogether probable that the mines of Edmonton and vicinity will have a much greater output than last season. This increase will not be so much the result of an expansion of the local mines as the progress in the development of the Cardiff and Morinville mines at Morinville during the past spring and summer. As a result of their opening last fall an expansion in the past few months, in the vicinity of one thousand tons will be daily put on the market. As far as can be ascertained by local inquiry the output by the other companies will be little if any larger than last winter. Their total output will not exceed five hundred tons at the most and it is improbable that this amount will be reached, exclusive of the Morinville output.

SHIPMENTS ALONG C. P. R.

A number of the local companies are making small shipments down the Canadian Northern and the Morinville lines. The Canadian Northern is making small shipments down the line of the Canadian Northern and it is the intention to stock many of these with iron and other material. A number of the local companies are making small shipments down the line of the Canadian Northern and it is the intention to stock many of these with iron and other material. A number of the local companies are making small shipments down the line of the Canadian Northern and it is the intention to stock many of these with iron and other material.

THE QUESTION OF PRICE

The question of probable price for the next few months is also an important one. In conversation with a Bulletin representative a prominent dealer stated that there was not likely to be any rise this winter. "The price will remain about 4.50 per ton," he said, "unless there are some very unusual conditions to put up the price." This assurance will be of some consolation to those who have looked with trepidation upon the approach of winter and the consequent coal bills.

WORLD'S COAL CONSUMPTION

The consumption of coal in the world is about 1,000,000,000 tons per annum. Although coal has been worked since the Norman conquest, its production and use has shown a greater growth during the past twenty years than in the previous eight centuries. This increase in the output of coal is the prime source of all mechanical power, which is an index to the astounding progress which the existing generation has made. This is the most important element of the industrial productivity of mankind.

DEMAND OUTRIPS SUPPLY

So great is this advance that to-day the supply is not only inadequate to the present huge production, but the world's commerce is pinched for coal with the natural result that a shortage of supply has created the present boom in prices. The following table shows how market prices have advanced since the year 1905, when the present good times set in in the coal trade:

Dec. 1905	Aug. 1907
Best House (Kil) Glasgow	88.9d. 146.3d.
Best Welsh Steam	125.9d. 215.9d.
Small	88.9d. 138.9d.
Best Newcastle Steam	98.6d. 198.6d.
Small	58.9d. 108.6d.
Best Glasgow Steam	88.9d. 148.0d.
Best Durham Gas	98.6d. 158.0d.

HEARTY APPLAUSE GREETED MR. McCAIG

Mr. W. Scott, the secretary of the committee appointed some time ago, then read the constitution, which was considered clause by clause and with a few amendments adopted. Will Have Library and Museum. The aims of the new association are to study the plant and animal life of Alberta, to encourage the collection of specimens in the district schools, and in connection with their work in Edmonton to establish a library and museum. The election of officers was then proceeded with, the results being as given above.

THERE WILL BE NO TYPHOID EPIDEMIC

Indications at present point to the probability of Edmonton having very little typhoid fever this fall. At the beginning of the fever season, the first of September, it was feared that an outbreak similar to last year might occur. There is now little probability of such taking place. "Up to the middle of September," said Medical Health Officer Dr. Fernan to the Bulletin today, "there has been only one case of typhoid reported in the city for the two weeks past. This, of course, does not include the convalescents from the August report, and it is probable that there have been brought in from one country. The absence of typhoid, is a matter of much import to the capital as western cities and towns are frequently noted for the prevalence of the disease. That special pains are being taken this year with reference to the sanitary condition of Edmonton is mainly responsible for its very excellent condition at present from the standpoint of good health."

BIG MOTION TO SECURE HOUSE

Mr. D. S. MacKenzie, deputy minister of education, addressed an open session of the Epworth league of Grace church last evening on the subject, "How Canada is Governed." There was a good attendance, considering the weather, and the address was both instructive and entertaining. The speaker outlined the legislative and executive system of the Dominion and of the provinces, both parts of the federal system. He drew a very interesting comparison between the Federal system of Canada and that of Australia. In Canada the provinces are given charge of certain specific matters and the residuum of power rests with the Dominion government; in Australia the several states are supreme and control all matters not specifically delegated to the Federal government. In Australia an interesting means of preventing a deadlock between the senate and the house of representatives has been adopted. The senate is elective and should the upper house twice reject a measure presented by the representatives the governor general may dissolve both houses. An election is then held and the members of both houses meet in joint session and vote on the disputed measure, the majority deciding its fate finally. A short discussion followed the report of the provincial secretary, and the speaker was tendered a hearty vote of thanks for his interesting and illuminating address.

HOW CANADA IS GOVERNED

There are many people in the city who are face to face with the problem of securing houses for the forthcoming winter. The general opinion is that the conditions obtaining this year are not so serious and so difficult of solution as last year. There are about 1,000 tents in the city and in these tents there are about 3,200 people living. Of these, some are clerks, or young business men and the remainder men with families. Probably one half of the total number will be housed for the winter, and of these only fifty per cent. are young men who will room in private houses or hotels. It is estimated on this basis that between 200 and 300 houses will be needed if each family is to secure a house. The demand at present largely exceeds the supply. There are not

NATURE STUDY ORGANIZATION

The genuine interest taken by nature lovers in the new natural history association was evinced by the manner in which they turned out last night to attend the meeting of organization. The society was fully organized, the constitution adopted and officers elected. Of regard for the wishes of Premier Rutherford the name of the society was changed from the Edmonton Naturalists' club to the Edmonton Natural History association, the latter title suggesting a broader sphere of activities than the former.

THE OFFICERS AND COUNCIL OF THE NEW ASSOCIATION ARE

Patron—Premier Rutherford. Hon. president—Hon. Mr. Finlay. President—J. A. Fife. First vice-president—Dr. Revell. Second vice-president—Prof. Riddell. Secy.—Treas.—Mr. Scott. Council—James McCaig, B.A., Miss Murphy, Miss Hughes, Mrs. Harrison Young, Mr. Carr. Premier Rutherford, who was to have presided at the meeting, was obliged to attend instead the reception in his own city for Stathcona's successful marksmen. Mr. J. A. Fife in his absence occupied the chair. The meeting opened with a highly interesting and entertaining address by James McCaig, superintendent of city schools. Interesting Address. Mr. McCaig first indicated the benefits which must accrue from such an association in securing material for study for the various high schools of the district and for the new universities. He then turned to study nature at first hand, which are to form the main feature of the summer season's work. They offer particular benefits, he said, socially and physically to teachers, clerks, or young business men, socially and to all who lead sedentary occupations or lives of research. The main benefit, he said, is the pleasure of the outing were benefits themselves, while in addition there was the knowledge to be obtained. Mr. McCaig referred to the work before the council in selecting leaders for each branch of the work, taking up in botany, zoology, geology, mineralogy, ornithology and palaeontology. In connection with this latter study there are numerous interesting di-

ALBERTA SHOWS FINE PROGRESS

The first annual report of the Provincial Secretary of Alberta has been issued. The report covers the first sixteen months of the history of the province since it was formed on September 1, 1905. The matter of the report covers a variety of subjects and though it is in the nature of a statistical report, it reflects in a most interesting and instructive manner the phenomenal development of the province. A comparison of the first sixteen months of our provincial history made with the last twenty months of the history of the Northwest Territories and the result is calculated to stimulate emulation and pride in every citizen of the province. In this connection the introduction of Harold W. Riley, deputy provincial secretary, who compiled the report, is interesting.

WHILE I HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO GET

the statistics of the revenue collected by the provincial secretary's department for the first sixteen months of the above quotation from the report. The revenue for the sixteen months was \$23,479, compared with \$17,249 for the corresponding months of the Northwest Territories. During the period covered by the report 1,000 certificates were issued. These certificates are issued to confirm the appointment of persons holding commissions to take depositions for use in the courts of the province and elsewhere. In no case has the validity of these certificates been challenged, being readily accepted by the courts of the United States and European countries, which indicates Alberta is known the length and breadth of America and Europe.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

The widespread commercial activity that has characterized the history of Western Canada during the last few years is reflected in the number of marriage licenses issued. Cupid has been busy too. The revenue collected from the sale of marriage licenses amounted to \$2,854, which was only \$679 less than was collected in the previous twenty months in the whole of the Northwest territories while the number of marriage licenses issued is a very good index of the number of marriages. The demand at present largely exceeds the supply. There are not

NOTICE TO CREDITORS, NEXT OR OTHER CLAIMANTS AGAINST THE ESTATE OF MARGARET STEWART, LATE OF EDMONTON, ALBERTA, DECEASED, WIFE OF ARCHIBALD STEWART OF THE SAME PLACE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by virtue of an order of the Honorable Justice Harvey, dated the 10th day of September, 1907, that the creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the said Margaret Stewart, deceased, are to send in their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims together with a statement of their assets (if any) held by them, verifying the same by statutory declaration, and the names and addresses of their advocates (if any) to Messrs. Beck, Emery, Newell & Bolton, Edmonton, Alberta, Advocates for the Administrator of the estate of the said Margaret Stewart, deceased, on or before the 15th day of November, 1907. AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that after the said 15th day of November, 1907, the Administrator will be at liberty to distribute the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he has then notice, such as KERRY, NEWELL & BOLTON, Advocates for the Administrator.

U. S. CREAM SEPARATOR

It separates most money for you because it gets most cream. It averages to skim cleaner than other separators, and that's what counts in the long run. The U.S. has been doing the best work in many thousands of dairies for the past 10, 12 to 15 years. Do not throw away money that a U.S. will save. The U.S. is also the simplest, strongest, safest, health separator.

SKILL IN THE MAKING

The brand of clothing most celebrated throughout Canada for carefully selected materials and superior workmanship in the making is Sovereign Brand. Made by reliable manufacturers and sold by all up-to-date clothiers. W. E. SANFORD MANUFACTURING CO., LTD. Hamilton, Ont. Winnipeg, Man.

ROOF FOR THE YEARS TO COME

Just use one of our guaranteed in writing to be good for 25 years and you will have a hundred years of protection. Write us and learn about ROOFING. The PEDLAR People. 405 Ontario Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

IF YOUR BUSINESS

is not worth advertising, advertise it for sale. For more years than the writer has lived advertising has proved itself the motor power that drives to success every business enterprise. If you have not advertised for some person you have persistently clung to, why not make a point to look around you here and there in order to learn and think of the advertisers in your line who have succeeded. No man living can truthfully say he has never made a mistake—and precedent proves that the man who does not advertise is making a mistake. The mistake is not so bad. Mistakes can be corrected. Do it NOW.

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AROUND THE CITY

THE WEATHER. Maximum 62. Minimum 44. Barometric pressure 29.76.

LOCALS

Monday's Bulletin. Rev. S. T. Corneille, of the Manitoba conference, preached in Grace Methodist church last evening.

The new Archibald block is making good progress and in a few days the steel structural work will be completed.

Premier Rutherford received a telegram from the secretary of the Stettler summer fair this morning announcing the postponement of the fair from September 18 and 19 to October 1 and 2.

A large electric sign announcing their place of business has been erected by the City Electric company on Jasper avenue, adding another to the array of bright signs that brighten the main thoroughfares by night.

The nine months old child of S. D. Simenson, 336 Richard avenue, died this morning. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon from the family residence.

The hearing by Judge Harvey of the second application to cancel the Yale hotel license which was to have been argued this morning has been adjourned till to-morrow morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ferris (Clara street, have returned from a 10 weeks' trip to Seattle and other coast cities. They were in Seattle during the recent Asiatic race riots and witnessed the scenes of violence which have not been minimized at all by the press dispatches.

The motor generator set for the fire alarm system has arrived in the city and will be set up in the basement of the city hall. In the meantime the current for the part of the system already installed has been supplied from the city house. The set was shipped from Chicago on July 22.

Ald. Thos. Daly is making a collection of vegetables and grain to send to the New Westminster fair. Any person with fine specimens and desirous of advertising the Edmonton district at the fair, is asked to leave the vegetables or grain at the board of trade office.

A report has been current that a group of New York hospitalists have interested themselves in the purchase of several coal properties near the city and that they propose putting them on a more up-to-date basis than at present. Inquiries made of local coal dealers by the Bulletin this morning with reference to the proposed merger, failed to elicit any information for the report which is similar to one current some months ago.

The three-year-old child of J. H. Allan, 814 Kinnisling avenue, died this morning and will be buried to-morrow afternoon.

The meeting of the directors of the Edmonton Exhibition association did not get under way until this morning. The meeting will be held at some future date.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Morinville coal company was held yesterday. The general manager, tendered his resignation, which was accepted. He stated "that a \$7,000 hotel had been built on the site of the old Cardiff and that every effort was being used to locate a post office and telegraph office there."

The annual meeting of the Edmonton Hockey Club will be held on Monday evening next in the Young Liberal club room.

Mr. Cameron, of Vegreville, has left some fine samples of conchoidal brick made from Vegreville clay with Secretary Harrison, of the board of trade. Joseph Grisenwale has gone to the fair at Anaconda, Montana, in charge of an exhibit of Alberta grain, grasses and roots for the Edmonton board of trade.

The opening of the new Salvation Army "Junior Hall" will take place next Sunday, September 22, at which Brigadier Burdett the Provincial officer is expected to be present and address the children.

PRICE NOT AFFECTED.

Monday's Bulletin. Geo. Bremner is down from the north with a load of furs for the Hudson's Bay Co., comprising martens, lynx, bear and muskrat. He states there is a great falling off in the whole supply owing to the severity of last winter. But the fur is all of a good quality. When asked if the scarcity of furs would make a difference in the retail price he said, "No, the quantity has no effect on the price, which is rigidly regulated by the fashion."

WORKING ON THE LORIMER.

W. A. Taylor, erecting engineer of the Lorimer Automatic telephone system, arrived in the city yesterday and has commenced work in installing in the new building the portion of the plant that has arrived here.

His duties will also consist of testing the outside work already done by the city employees and upon this he is now engaged. No idea can be given yet as to when the system will be in operation.

A SMALL BLAZE.

A messenger on horseback arrived at the Central fire station in hot haste yesterday afternoon to summon the fire brigade to a blaze on First street. He evidently disdained or distrusted any new-fangled method of fire alarms. The brigade arriving on the scene of fire at the rear of a large frame building, 821 First street, found the blaze had already been put out by the owner, H. Wilkinson. The fire was caused by hot ashes being carelessly left near the building.

TO MOVE MACDOUGALL CHURCH.

Preparations for a new church building and for the enlargement of the present structure are being consid-

ered at present by the Board of Managers of the MacDougall Methodist church. The new building will not be proceeded with this year for lack of funds, but the foundation will be laid on the site of the present structure, which will be moved toward the College. The present school room will be opened into the church, increasing the seating capacity by a couple of hundred seats.

A PROTEAN INDIVIDUAL.

An "erratic" individual is sitting contemplatively in the city jail to-day, thinking out new roles for himself when he is at liberty again. During the past week he has changed identities with protean skill. The versatility of his imagination led from being a noted defaulter out on many charges, to the office of confidential man of Jim Hill, with orders in his pocket to buy up the hide G. T. P.

He arrived from Calgary by train on Friday night, and after many escapades en route, booked himself for a comfortable room at the Alberta in the absence of the hotel. He remained himself during the day, with efforts to exchange his I.O.U.'s for diamonds at various jewellery stores, and wound up his day's adventures by trying to arrest the proprietor of Pratt's pool room as being the noted Bill Miner. Instead, the police were called in and marched the erratic visitor down to a cell.

He gives his name as F. S. Chandler, of Butte, Montana.

YALE CASE ADJOURNED.

Before Judge Harvey in chambers this morning a hearing was given to the appeal on the part of Henry Gilbert on the cancellation of the liquor license granted to the Yale Hotel. Mr. Grant of Bishop and Grant counsel for the appellants, presented a number of objections to the license and the hearing of Mr. Biggar, counsel for the owners of the hotel, Messrs. Secord and York, was then set down for Oct. 2nd. In the meantime an approximate census of the city is to be taken on the holders of the license to show that they are entitled to such.

AT THE POLICE COURT.

At the Police Court this forenoon the two lads arrested yesterday for stealing bottles from the Canadian Northern were tried before Magistrate Cowan. Sentence was given 35 and costs and Lisson was let out on suspended sentence.

A city teamster for allowing his horse to stand on the walk at a blacksmith shop on Fraser avenue, was fined \$5 and costs.

REMANDED TILL THURSDAY.

Monday's Bulletin. Before Magistrate Wilson last evening C. C. Chandler the supposed inmate who came up on Saturday arraigned on charge of insanity, and remanded to the Mounted Police Barracks till next Thursday, pending examination by medical experts into his mental condition.

Later particulars received from Calgary with reference to Chandler state that he is well known in that city. Up to last Tuesday he was employed as division engineer and had charge of a large camp on the C.P.R. Irrigation Company's work at Strathcona. He suddenly threw up his job and came to the city. Friends state he is acting peculiarly, and had some very peculiar ideas as to what he was doing. Among his hallucinations were that he was negotiating for diamonds, and was in connection with the Quebec Bridge disaster, a private agent of a Berlin millionaire and a few nervous men. He is very well known through the Kootenay where he worked on railroad construction and at mining engineering. His original name is from New Brunswick but his relatives are all dead. He has been in the west for a number of years. He disappeared from Calgary last February and was supposed to have gone east on a trip.

METHODIST FINANCIAL DISTRICT.

The annual meeting of the Edmonton financial district of the Methodist church is being held to-day in MacDougall church. There are present about twenty clergymen from the 41 different churches in the vicinity of the city. The business, which is entirely routine, consists principally of a report on the financial mission work, and for the missionary universality of the different churches.

RESULT OF BENEFIT CONCERT.

The Secretary-Treasurer of the City Hospital is in receipt of \$121 from the Edmonton Cymnagorion Male Voice Choir, said amount being the net proceeds of the concert given by the Thistle Club on the evening of September 15th.

PETTY ROBBERIES.

A number of petty robberies have been reported to the police during the past few days. From one house on Queens avenue, several evening caps, a clock and a small table, besides other minor articles were stolen. From another house a quantity of clothes hanging on a line were removed.

A TENTER FINED.

At the police court this morning a tenter who had refused to answer a summons for not taking out a tent license was arraigned, after his arrest last night and fined \$10 and costs.

A woman for having in her possession a dog without a tag was also arraigned. She explained that the dog had been left in her possession by some people who had gone out of the city, and under the circumstances she was let off with a payment of the costs.

NATURAL LEAF, PURE, UNCOLORED



Same light color in infusion as Japan, but more delicious and of double strength. Sold in Lead Packets. By all Grocers

NEW LAND AGENT INSTALLED. R. E. A. Leach, Inspector of Dominion Land Agencies, of Brandon, Man., is in the city today for the purpose of installing Mr. K. W. Mackenzie in his new office of Dominion Land Agent for Edmonton district. Mr. Mackenzie assumed his new duties this morning.

MORAL REFORM LEAGUE. A conference of laymen and Moral Reform League delegates was held in the First Baptist Church last evening. There were 150 present and the meeting was an enthusiastic one. The delegates were from all the Protestant churches in the city and the various temperance organizations. The meeting was for the purpose of appointing a chairman for the various polling subdivisions in the city to carry on active work. A census of the city will be taken in connection with the Yale Hotel case, in which the league seeks to set aside the license of this hotel. E. Richardson is the chairman for the city.

NEW LAND AGENT ASSUMES DUTIES. K. W. Mackenzie, who has been recently appointed land agent at Edmonton, assumed the duties of his new office this morning.

Mr. Mackenzie has resided in the city for twelve years and has held almost every important position in the life of the people in the civic arena. He came to Edmonton after graduating from the University of Toronto as principal of the High school, which position he held for three years. He was elected alderman in 1899, mayor in 1900 and 1901, and again in 1905. He was president of the board of trade in 1909 and seeds A. G. Harrison in the land office. He is a brother of D. S. Mackenzie, deputy master of education, and John Mackenzie, of the customs office here.

Strathcona Locals

Tuesday's Daily. The bus drivers report the roads between Edmonton and Strathcona, the heaviest in years. Yesterday afternoon one of the buses had four horses attached to the conveyance. Brenton Alley of the Imperial Bank, Calgary, is relieving for a few weeks at Strathcona.

For several weeks work on the Odd Fellows' building has been suspended owing to lack of funds. A telegram was received by Hooper & Hogg, who undertook to float a loan of \$250,000 in England, stating that their efforts had succeeded for the time being and that the loan would be immediately assumed with pleasure to all citizens, and especially to the local Odd Fellows.

Yesterday afternoon an Edmonton delivery driver team became mired in the mud near the Chronicle office. A long stout rope was tied round the rear axle and ten strong men proceeded to aid the straining team. Unfortunately the rope broke and several of the men took a seat upon the muddy pavement. The break was repaired however and the team was soon on its way again.

At a recent meeting of the Strathcona branch of the W. C. T. U. the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Alex. Reid; 1st vice-president, Mrs. P. J. Hill; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. J. Gate; 3rd vice-president, Mrs. D. Martin; recording secretary, Mrs. J. M. Holsen; corresponding secretary, Mrs. H. R. McKenzie; treasurer, Mrs. J. H. McDonald; organist, Mrs. C. V. Loughton.

Charles Longmore has resigned his position as cashier at the C. P. R. offices, Strathcona, and leaves shortly to enter upon theological studies in Trinity college, Toronto.

D. Brown, for some time with Rev. I. D. Brown, has resigned and intends opening a retail store at Walter's mills.

Mrs. G. M. Groat and family left yesterday for Vancouver, where they will in future reside. Mr. Groat (fire chief) intends joining them next January.

Major Mills is attending the convention of Alberta municipalities at Medicine Hat. Some time ago the C. P. R. granted the request of the Sons of England members in this city for a site for the miners' memorial on the company's light of way directly east of the Strathcona hotel, but a few days ago the committee received a letter from the company withdrawing their offer of the ground that they anticipated the traffic in that vicinity would be more long developed to such proportions that the site proposed for the memorial fountain could not be spared for that purpose. Up to the present time the company has submitted no alternative proposition.

Basil Whyte, of the Eagle Land Co. has returned from the Vermilion valley district, where he recently sold a valuable quarter section half a mile distant from the G. T. R. townsite of Holden, and another 160 acres within two miles of the same townsite.

BORN.

On September 15th—To Mr. and Mrs. Chas. May, a son. At Edmonton, on September 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Blatchford, a

AN EVENING OF GOOD FELLOW. Tuesday's Daily. Patriotism and good fellowship were the characteristic features of a most enjoyable smoking concert given in Strathcona last night in honor of Corp. McInnis, Strathcona, and Sergt. Brown, Edmonton, whose excellent marksmanship at the recent Dominion meet at Ottawa has won for them the plaudits of the Dominion Empire province, as well as throughout the Dominion.

The concert was held under the auspices of B squadron, C. M. R., in the large hall to the rear of J. G. Tipton & Sons' offices in the old Plaindealer building. Mr. Judge, who presided over the occasion with flags and hunting. Despite inclement weather there were upwards of one hundred present.

Among the prominent people present were Premier Rutherford, Dr. McIntyre, Mr. Judge, Lieut. Dechene, Lieut. Perron, of E squadron, C.M.R. There were also about twenty non-commissioned men from across the river besides B squadron and citizens of Strathcona.

The chair was occupied by Mayor Jameson and under his direction the following program and toast list was disposed of:

- The King—God Save the King. Instrumental duet—Messrs. Westley and McDermott. Song—Private Baker. Song—Mr. Judge. Song—Lieut. Marriot. "The House of Parliament"—Hon. Mr. Rutherford and Dr. McIntyre. Song—Aluetta, Lieut. Lessard. Recitation—Mr. Gallagher. Capt. Carstairs—Sergt. McInnis and Sergt. Brown. Song—Mr. McDermott. Recitation—Dan Allen.

The Army, the Navy and the Colonial Forces—Majors Paton and Thibault. A city teamster for allowing his horse to stand on the walk at a blacksmith shop on Fraser avenue, was fined \$5 and costs. One drunk was also given the usual fine of \$5.

REMANDED TILL THURSDAY. Monday's Bulletin. Before Magistrate Wilson last evening C. C. Chandler the supposed inmate who came up on Saturday arraigned on charge of insanity, and remanded to the Mounted Police Barracks till next Thursday, pending examination by medical experts into his mental condition.

Later particulars received from Calgary with reference to Chandler state that he is well known in that city. Up to last Tuesday he was employed as division engineer and had charge of a large camp on the C.P.R. Irrigation Company's work at Strathcona. He suddenly threw up his job and came to the city.

His duties will also consist of testing the outside work already done by the city employees and upon this he is now engaged. No idea can be given yet as to when the system will be in operation.

A messenger on horseback arrived at the Central fire station in hot haste yesterday afternoon to summon the fire brigade to a blaze on First street. He evidently disdained or distrusted any new-fangled method of fire alarms.

The opening of the new Salvation Army "Junior Hall" will take place next Sunday, September 22, at which Brigadier Burdett the Provincial officer is expected to be present and address the children.

PRICE NOT AFFECTED. Monday's Bulletin. Geo. Bremner is down from the north with a load of furs for the Hudson's Bay Co., comprising martens, lynx, bear and muskrat.

WORKING ON THE LORIMER. W. A. Taylor, erecting engineer of the Lorimer Automatic telephone system, arrived in the city yesterday and has commenced work in installing in the new building the portion of the plant that has arrived here.

A SMALL BLAZE. A messenger on horseback arrived at the Central fire station in hot haste yesterday afternoon to summon the fire brigade to a blaze on First street. He evidently disdained or distrusted any new-fangled method of fire alarms.

TO MOVE MACDOUGALL CHURCH. Preparations for a new church building and for the enlargement of the present structure are being consid-

ered at present by the Board of Managers of the MacDougall Methodist church. The new building will not be proceeded with this year for lack of funds, but the foundation will be laid on the site of the present structure, which will be moved toward the College.

Now is the Time. To think about renewing your supply of Blankets and Comforters. Buy now and get first choice. We have a large stock of first quality goods at prices to suit everybody. White Wool Blankets, all sizes, \$3.25 to \$7.50 a pair. Grey All-Wool Blankets, all \$3.00 to \$5.50 a pair. Red Wool Blankets, Hudson Bay Blankets, White and Grey Flannel-ette Blankets. Comforters in Cotton, Saten and Silk, from \$1.75 to \$2.00. Pillows from 75c. to \$2.00. Cushion Forms, 50c. to \$1.25. DUNCAN BROS. & BUTTERS. 3 & 5 Jasper Ave. W. Department Stores.

Major Jameson, a member of the committee, which was made up as follows: Major Jameson, Lieut. Marriot, Lieut. McKenzie, Quartermaster-Sergt. Tipton, Sergt. Wapshott.

The evening's enjoyment was brought to a close shortly after midnight by the singing of the National Anthem, and cheers for the King, Major Jameson and "B" squadron.

Life is Worth Living at Fruitvale. IN THE SOUTHERNMOST AND WARMEST VALLEY IN THE West Kootenay, B.C. District: fine climate; warm winters; cool summer nights. Abundance of pure water; ample material on each tract for fences, buildings and fuel. Soil deep fruit loam with clay sub-soil. Level and free from rock. \$300 to \$1,000 per acre profit annually from fruit and market gardening. A community not a wilderness. School, Post Office, general store started. Churches next. Every tract within half a mile of main line of P.R. and all within two miles of station, fronting on wagon roads out on the ground, 40 miles from Nelson. Fruitvale is setting up fast with good people who will make good neighbors.

KOOTENAY ORCHARD ASSOCIATION Nelson, B.C. Major Paton said that his toast was a large one. He had belonged to the back bone of the army, and as a citizen army we must perfect ourselves in this branch of militia work. Major Thibault congratulated the members of the committee upon the success of the demonstration. Though a young man, he had been in the militia since 1889, being a member for some time of the 66th of Winnipeg. He congratulated the successful riflemen, and expressed his pleasure as a member of "B" squadron of meeting the militiamen here. His squadron was working hard, and though not in camp at Calgary this year, would be there next year, and would make a good showing. He was proud to command the most northerly squadron in British North America. In closing he extended an invitation to "B" squadron as well as "A" squadron to compete at the Morinville Fair on October 10 for the prize to be awarded to the best mounted men. Liberal prizes would be given, and he hoped to see some men present.

I.H.C. GASOLINE ENGINE. A Money Making Power for Farmers. DOING a job with an engine is less than one-half the time and with less than one-half the labor required to do it without the use of gasoline engine power, is making money for the farmer. There are plenty of such jobs on the farm. And while you are making money this way you are saving your strength and lengthening your days; another reason for making the investment. Powers for the farmers' use have come to be a necessity. Think of the uses you can put a gasoline engine to: sawing wood, pumping water, churning or operating the cream separator, running feed mill, threshing, and numerous other jobs of this nature. They enable farmers to do their work faster, do it better, do it easier and accomplish more than farmers have ever been able to accomplish before in the history of the world. I. H. C. engines have done much to bring all this about. They are the one line of engines that have been perfected and are manufactured specially for farmers' use. The company that builds the I. H. C.

Builders. Call our men in a p'son to quote. Store Fronts, Special Fram. W. H. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL NINTH STREET, W. National T. Capital 51,000,000. On Improved Top. A. M. STEWART Corner of. The Manchester (Established 1886). Heavy Sho. For rough strong y of Men's Heavy S that is exception good value, \$1.50 \$5.00 pair. Boys' School S. We are making a quality of Boys' S Serviceable Shoes school and rough at prices you will appreciate. W. Johnstone-Walk Company 267 Jasper Avenue E.