

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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C. F. HAYES, Business Manager.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1910.

SHOULD THE IMMIGRATION CAMPAIGN BE STOPPED? (Monday's Daily)

Not many, at any rate, in Western Canada, will agree with Mr. Monk that the time has arrived when Canada could safely stop efforts to induce suitable immigrants to come hither, relying on the momentum already gained to carry on the movement.

Immigration effort is, of course, a means to an end, and like other means, should be dropped when the end has been gained. It is adopted as a national policy by countries with vacant lands to be occupied or other forms of natural resources to be developed, and to which people do not voluntarily come in as large numbers as is desirable. When that object has been accomplished, which the lands have been occupied or the resources put in process of development, or when the tide of humanity has set so strongly toward the country that it is certain to continue without further inducement, it would be a foolish and unjust expenditure of public money to keep up the campaign no longer necessary.

But has Canada reached that stage of evolution where it would be safe to abandon the effort found necessary to get immigrants, and so successful in getting them? Are the resources and opportunities of this country so widely and favorably known among the peoples of the world that the most desirable of these would continue to flock thither if we recalled our agents, and closed the offices abroad within the products of Canada are shown and through which the country is kept before the public?

Not if Mr. Monk and his colleagues reason well. For Mr. Monk would not trust to the knowledge of Canada now existing in the minds of people across the sea—at least not altogether. He would keep one office open in Great Britain, would exhibit our products at fairs and would run advertisements in papers, here and there. He is not prepared to rely absolutely on the favorable knowledge the country has gained abroad as sufficient to induce people to come without some effort being made.

But experience has taught us that the kind of effort Mr. Monk favors is useless when tried alone, and that the effort he would suspend is the kind which alone produces success. In the days of the old regime we had an office in London, we exhibited products at fairs abroad, and we ran advertisements in newspapers. But we did not get immigrants; at least not nearly enough of them to replace the Canadians who annually drifted across the boundary to the United States. We may have got value for the money spent, but we certainly got nothing like the value for it we are getting today.

The most notable difference between the former immigration policy and the present is not in the kind of effort but in the amount of effort. Changes of course were made, ineffective means suspended and more promising means employed. But the most marked difference was in the amount of work undertaken and the energy which was put into it. The offices in the Old Land were multiplied. Exhibits at fairs were more frequently made, and what was of more importance, permanent exhibits were established in the large centres of population and were sent about the country and shown to the people. The advertising campaign was extended, and what had been done under the former government, the self-interest of powerful corporations was enlisted with this difference, however, that whereas the corporations formerly did nothing but grab the rewards they were made to earn the rewards before they got them.

But supplies, try to all this in strict and "impartial" campaigning, the immigration agent was sent out. Men who knew what Canada was, were employed to lecture on Canada and

let the results judge. The immigration agent is the man who had done the trick, preceded, accompanied and backed by an advertising campaign and exhibits of Canadian produce. The outflow of Canadians has been stopped in the sense that the result of the year's population movement was a loss of people to this country. It has not been stopped and probably cannot be stopped by any conceivable means in the explicit and narrowest meaning of the term. Canadians go to the United States for the same reasons that people flock from one State to another, and unless and until those reasons are destroyed they will continue to do so.

In large part the movement is merely the movement of people from the country to the city. Regret it as we may, this is a tendency of the age and a tendency for which there has not yet appeared an effective check. Canada has not many large cities. The United States have many. It would be a phenomenon if Canadians did not cross the boundary by the thousand to make homes in the populous centres of the New England States, a phenomenon quite as great as if the cities of New York and Massachusetts should draw no population from the farming States of the Middle West.

Canadians do remarkably well in the United States. By the time that what it may, wherever there is found across the border a concern of unusual proportions there will Canadians be found somewhere near the top. Be it their early training on the Canadian farms, the strength of mind and body they there build up, or what else it may, the fact stands. And it being a fact our young men would be a pretty poor lot if the success of their countrymen across the border did not appeal to them and induce many to cross the imaginary line.

To stop this movement is probably not possible by any available means. Certainly the means proposed by Mr. Borden would not accomplish it. We tried the same for eighteen years, and it neither kept our own people home nor brought in others to replace them. The notion that high tariff creates varied employment and thus keeps people at home was strikingly and thoroughly disproved in Canada's case. And high tariff is not keeping the people of the United States home today, witness the crowds of them swarming into Canada. Making it more expensive to live in a country is about the last way of persuading people to stay there or of getting others to go there to live.

The course to pursue is the course we have been pursuing. Already we have turned an adverse balance of upwards of a hundred thousand people per year into a favorable balance of 11,000 or more. There is little in that to arouse pessimism, even in an opponent of the immigration policy. Dislike the authors as he may, even Mr. Borden must glory in the results of this policy. Certainly he ought to. And there is every reason to suppose greater success awaits us than we have yet met with. From all the evidence, the more this country becomes known across the border the larger balance Canada will have from the exchange of population always going on between the two countries.

ONE YEAR AFTER.

R. L. Borden, in House of Commons, March 29, 1909.—"In so far as my right hon. friend the prime minister today outlined the lines of national defence of this country, I am entirely at one with him. I am entirely of opinion in the first place that the proper line upon which we should proceed in that regard is the line of having a Canadian naval force of our own. I entirely believe that the other experiment has been tried as between Australia and the Mother Country and it has not worked satisfactorily in any respect. I am at one with the prime minister as far as this is concerned. I am at one with him in this respect also that I think an expenditure of money, designed for that purpose, in the main at least, to be under the control of our own parliament, and that by making an appropriation of that kind and attending to the defence of our own coast, by co-operation and co-ordination with the imperial forces of the empire, we would be doing our duty not only to Canada but to the empire as a whole."

R. L. Borden as Halifax March 29, 1910.—"We were not fully satisfied with the resolution of March, 1909, but we accepted it in default of anything better because it did affirm the duty of Canada in unmistakable terms and because it was most desirable that we should, if possible, appear of one mind. I object to the Government naval proposals for the reason that while involving enormous expense they are thoroughly ineffective. Considering that New Zealand, with less than one-seventh of the population and resources of Canada, furnishes cruisers of the Dreadnought type, and that Australia, with resources and population considerably less than our own, produces a Dreadnought type, and that we do not feel proud of the proposals of our own Government. We have proposed immediate and effective aid by placing at the disposal of the imperial authorities as a free and loyal contribution from the people of Canada such an amount as will be sufficient to purchase or construct two battleships of the latest Dreadnought type."

The Board of Trade are starting a campaign of inquiry, to find out first what kinds of articles could be manufactured here to advantage, and second, how to get concerns located here for the manufacture of these things. The object is a good one and the board seems to be going about it in a business-like manner. It is a law of trade, of course, that a factory will be started when and where there is sufficient demand for its products. It is also a law that a factory should not be started unless there is such demand. The conditions of western development, however, are not normal. They are abnormal in the rapidity with which the development is taking place. Under such circumstances there is likelihood of the factories being built in haste rather than ahead of it. The proprietors of industrial concerns are usually busy men, and of conservative disposition as regards the establishment of new branches or the

articles were affected, whether these were produced in Canada or not, and no matter whether the reduction applied to all countries or to one. Any reduction in the tariff they regard as a thing to be assailed, without hesitation, and regardless of its result. It scarcely needs to be added that an administration dependent on these papers for support would not be very likely to make any "surrender" of this character.

The following excerpts from an editorial in the Toronto World may indicate why the Conservative convention has been postponed: "The cause of the postponement of the convention is the extraordinary and complete disruption of the Federal party at Ottawa. There are parties within the party, and tactical wars. . . . The strength of Sir Wilfrid Laurier lies, not in himself or his party, but in the weakness of the opposition. . . . The present opposition is not strong enough to force the attention of the general public. The leadership of the opposition has been miserably weak. . . . A big man, but— . . . He is not a good leader. . . . He has been unable to control the warring elements in his party, and today more than half of the Conservative members have made up their minds to replace him."

The United States Commissioner reports that Canada draws 70 per cent of her European immigrants from northern and western Europe while the United States draws a similar proportion from the eastern and southern parts. The United States Commissioner seems to think it his duty to tell his countrymen even the unwelcome truth. Some members of the Canadian opposition seem to think it their duty to discredit the immigrant wherever he comes from, so long as he is attracted hither by the policy of their political opponents.

A fortnight ago the Calgary News was telling us daily that when the Commission began work the whole of Alberta and Great Waterways question would be "tabooed." Now the News comments daily on the matters before the Commission, going even so far as to say a witness did wrong in declining to do what the Commissioners held he was not bound to do. We seem to need a new definition of "tabooed."

Toronto Globe—Evidently the sacredness of a cache is a waning moral principle. The influence of civilization in which nothing is sacred unless guarded by a club is reaching the remote forests and mountains. The Canadian Northern surveyors returning from Yellowhead found that the caches of food left for the return journey had been eaten. Mr. Peary discourages efforts to civilize the Eskimo.

The Toronto News has begun a campaign to kick Mr. Monk out of the Conservative party. That seems a pretty high-handed piece of business for "an independent journal, devoted, for an independent purpose, to the

Protectionist papers refer to the so-called concessions Canada granted to the United States as a "surrender." Any reduction of the tariff it sees as distasteful to these organs, whether the maintenance of the tariff would benefit anybody's business or not. The articles in respect of which reductions in the duties have been made are in the main not produced in this country. The reductions cannot therefore injure any interests in this country, even a tariff-made interest. The reductions were made for those classes of goods wherever they come from. No advantage is therefore given the United States maker or producer as against another foreign competitor in the Canadian market. Yet this is a "surrender. Of what and to whom, are the questions which indicate the real policy. The tariff nominally chargeable on such goods is reduced. But does this mean that the country will get less from the duties on these articles than before? The history of the past ten years is to the contrary. To the discomfiture and discomfort of the protectionists that history has shown that a reduction of tariff to a reasonable level usually results in heavier imports and consequently larger revenues. And who benefits? The Canadian consumer will be able to buy articles which he has to import cheaper than he could do so before. The United States producer will be able to ship or bring them into Canada at the same rate of duty as the product elsewhere. No Canadian producer will suffer, for there are none producing these goods to suffer. If a "surrender" has been made it is a surrender to the Canadian consumer. The Laurier Government can stand a lot of criticism for making "surrender" of that kind. The criticism offered in this instance proves beyond a doubt that any reduction in duty would be that it opposed by a substantial section of the Conservative press no matter what

let the results judge. The immigration agent is the man who had done the trick, preceded, accompanied and backed by an advertising campaign and exhibits of Canadian produce. The outflow of Canadians has been stopped in the sense that the result of the year's population movement was a loss of people to this country. It has not been stopped and probably cannot be stopped by any conceivable means in the explicit and narrowest meaning of the term. Canadians go to the United States for the same reasons that people flock from one State to another, and unless and until those reasons are destroyed they will continue to do so.

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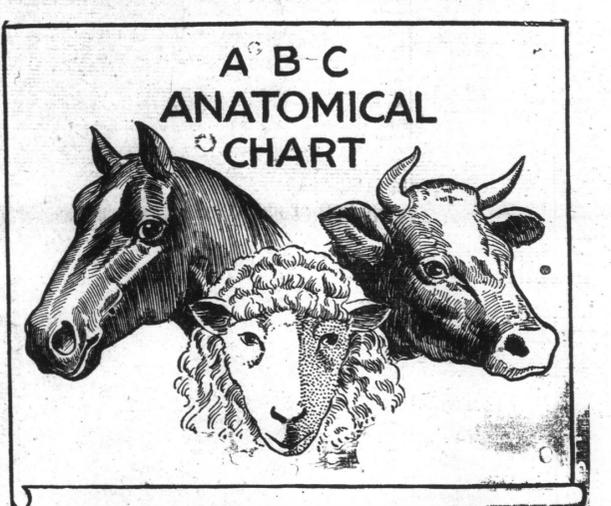
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\$1.85 Semi-Weekly Bulletin Winnipeg Weekly Telegram and Anatomical Chart \$1.85



BE YOUR OWN VETERINARY. This Anatomical Chart tells about the diseases of farm animals and how to treat them. It's a wonderful educational work for everyone on the farm. 24 six-color plates of Live Stock and Poultry and up-to-date Maps of three Western Provinces. A marvellous farm encyclopedia that could not be bought in any other way at less than \$5.00. By special arrangement we are able to offer this Anatomical Chart and the Semi-Weekly Bulletin and the Winnipeg Weekly Telegram—all three—for one year at \$1.85. This \$1.85 Offer is to New Subscribers only. Subscribers renewing their subscriptions to the Bulletin and ordering the Weekly Telegram can secure all three for \$2.15.

THE BULLETIN, - Edmonton, Alberta

THE CLOTHING THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS of Canada's Best Dressers. SOVEREIGN Brand Clothing Will Retain Its Shape Despite Rough Usage. Every Garment is Made With the Idea that Our Reputation Depends Upon Its Satisfactory Service. The style, the materials and the fit of your suit will be perfect if it bears this label. If Your Dealer Does Not Keep "Sovereign Brand" Write Us. W. E. Sanford Mfg. Co., Ltd. HAMILTON WINNIPEG

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY & FARM PROPERTY. By The Independent Order of Foresters. Phone 1667. McMANUS BROS., Agents, 114 Jasper St.

judicious publicity campaign which would make known to the men who run such establishments what are the actual and prospective condition of things in this part of the country. This the Board of Trade is planning to make known to them. Contracts Were Not Let. Winnipeg, April 5.—The C. N. R. contracts were not let today as anticipated.

EXPERIMENT IN CATTLE FEED

Lacombe Experimental Farm 18 Head During Winter at Profit.

An experiment in cattle feeding, the marked success of which has had a great effect on the stock raising industry in Alberta, has been made at the experimental farm at Lacombe. Eighteen steers, ordinary grade stock, were fed 2 1/2 days; it raised in weight an average over 250 pounds a head, gaining as much as 300 pounds that time, and sold at a profit of \$10 to \$12 a head over purchase and cost of feed and care. The object of the experiment was to discover whether a better and rougher grain could be found by it to fatten or by putting it on the market. The result of the experiment has been well satisfied. Superintendent Hutton of the Lacombe farm, who conducted the experiment, says that much greater profit can be realized by feeding cattle than by using grain.

Walked Grain to Market. The grain, instead of being sold to market, was taken to the highest bidder, the J. Y. Griffin Company, at a price of 10 cents a bushel, 10 per cent, shrinkage. This price from 1/2 to 3/4 a cent above the usual price for the best of the Edmonton packing plant on a morning, making a net of 10 cents a bushel as well as the profit of the Griffin Company. They were sold on Saturday morning and found to be better than the best in quality, most, particularly in quality.

Eighteen Pounds Fed Per Day. These cattle, which were purchased for the purpose of the experiment, were quite an ordinary lot, but when at Lacombe the average weight of the herd was 1,315 pounds. They were fed on chop grain, a mixture of grain, which could be sold on the market at an average price of more than 25 cents a bushel, 16 to 18 pounds a day. The animals were given heated water during the winter, with plenty of good dry hay and an abundance of rough grain. Superintendent Hutton is well satisfied with the result of his experiment, and in the course of a few days will make a full report of it to the Department of Agriculture.

Advices Winter Feedings. The manager of the J. Y. Griffin Company has shown much interest in the experiment. "If more stockmen, instead of feeding cattle on the market, fed when so much grass beef goes to market and prices are low, and feed the winter and put the cattle on the market in the spring, the increased weight, when price is high and good cuts are secured, would find much greater profit for their business." In these words, Mr. McPherson, stock manager of the Griffin Company, pointed out to a representative, who visited the farm on Saturday morning, the advantages of feeding cattle alive and after the adoption of the scheme of wintering on chop grain.

MAY QUASH PROCEEDING

Pittsburg Lawyer Raises Technical Objections in Grant Case.

Pittsburg, April 4.—There was an explosion in the grant cases when Attorney William J. Brennan raised several technical objections to the point that Foreman Nesbit of the special grand jury, is not an established juror of Allegheny county, and that the findings made thus far are grand jury. Judge R. S. Fraser has taken papers in the case and has decided to quash the proceedings tomorrow. Foreman Nesbit is president of the Bank of Pittsburg, N. A., and a member of the bank's executive committee. Mr. Brennan made his plea, Judge Fraser this morning, and the indictments be quashed. He ground that Nesbit had never taken the oath of office, and that he admitted that Mr. Nesbit had been assessed in this county since he became a head of Pittsburg, N. A. District Attorney A. Blakely, who went to New York last night, is known to be in New York in case he be brought to Pittsburg. The man who is said to have paid \$45,000 to Councilman Stewart Imperial Hotel.

REGINA FIRM GETS CONTRACT

Saskatchewan University Contract Award \$400,000.

Saskatoon, April 3.—The board of governors of the University of Saskatchewan this afternoon, in a session which was held in the hall, admitted for the first group of the tender of Smith, Brothers, Wilson, of Regina, to be accepted by the board of governors. The board having suggested that the contract be awarded to the firm of Smith, Brothers, Wilson, of Regina, for the construction of a new building, the cost of which is estimated at \$400,000, and which will be completed by the end of the year. The tenders of James Bellan, Winnipeg, and Montreal, for plumbing and heating, has been accepted by the board subject to the approval of the council.

EXPERIMENT IN CATTLE FEEDING

Lacombe Experimental Farm Feeds 18 Head During Winter at Big Profit.

An experiment in cattle feeding... Lacombe Experimental Farm Feeds 18 Head During Winter at Big Profit.

WALKED GRAIN TO MARKET

The grain, instead of being drawn to market, was driven there.

EIGHTEEN POUNDS FEED PER DAY

These cattle, when purchased for the purpose of the experiment, were quite ordinary.

WATER NOW RUNNING FREELY

The water is now running freely with the exception of the two places where the ice is grounded.

THE RECORD OF THE PAST

The following are the dates at which the Saskatchewan broke up at Edmonton in past years:

MAY QUASH PROCEEDINGS

Pittsburg Lawyer Raises Technicality in Grand Jury.

Pittsburg, April 4.—There came an explosion in the grand jury today.

REGINA FIRM GETS CONTRACT

Saskatchewan University Governors Award \$400,000 Contract.

Saskatoon, April 3.—The board of governors of the University finished their labors this afternoon.

'DRYS' WIN IN MICHIGAN

In Voting Monday Lost Two Counties and Won More Than a Score.

Detroit, Mich., April 4.—The anti-saloon league lost two counties to the "wets" today, but won more than a score to the "dry" column.

BREAK UP EARLIEST IN HISTORY OF EDMONTON

Despite the Exceptionally Low Water the Saskatchewan River is Now Running Freely.

A good proof of the assertion that the spring of 1910 is the earliest on record in the Edmonton district is given by the breaking up of the ice on the Saskatchewan.

REDMOND OUTLINES NATIONALISTS' STAND

Says Asquith Must Hold Back Third Reading of Budget Until Lords Have Accepted or Registered the Veto Resolution—Makes Other Demands Also.

London, April 4.—John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, made a speech at a great political meeting at Tipperary on Sunday.

COMPANIES DECLARE LOCKOUT

Stokers Refused to Work With Negroes Employed to Fill Gaps on Pay Roll.

Marseilles, April 4.—As a result of the general strike of the steamship stokers, who refused to work with negroes, who had been engaged by the companies to fill out complements that were below normal.

Child Dies of Lock-Jaw

Brantford, Ont., April 2.—Death from lock-jaw occurred at the hospital here this morning.

Terrific Storm in Spain

Madrid, April 3.—Eight ships have been wrecked on the coast of Spain.

C.N.R. WRECK IN SASKATCHEWAN

Six Men on Saskatchewan Express Sustain Injuries When Train is Derailed.

Regina, Sask., April 3.—As a result of the Saskatchewan express leaving the rails a mile and a half from Junction, ten miles south of this city, and a subsequent explosion of the gas tanks on its passenger cars, six persons now lie seriously injured in Grey Nun's hospital.

The train left Regina last evening at 8 o'clock, two hours late, and was going at a fair rate of speed.

E. TROWBRIDGE CHOSEN NEW DEPUTY SECRETARY

Will Succeed Harold W. Riley in That Position—Has Been in Employment of Western Administrations for Ten Years—Secretary Pork and Coal Commission.

The position of deputy provincial secretary, recently made vacant by the resignation of Harold W. Riley, has been filled by the appointment of E. Trowbridge.

Assumes Control at Once

Mr. Trowbridge will at once assume the control of his new office.

PREFER RUBBER TO FRUIT

But British Investor Does This Because He Doesn't Know.

London, April 4.—In reference to the complaint of British investors that the rubber industry is not profitable.

Yarmouth Shoe Factory Burned

Yarmouth, N.S., April 4.—The Higgins shoe factory was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon.

NEW STRENGTH IN THE SPRING

Nature Needs Aid in Making New Health-Giving Blood

In the spring the system needs toning up. In the spring to be healthy and strong you must have new blood.

Chinese Funeral in Saskatoon

Saskatoon, April 3.—Saskatoon witnessed the first Chinese funeral today in the history of the city.

A Treatise on the Horse, FREE

Send for your copy of "A Treatise on the Horse" free.

J. T. BROWN MADE A JUDGE

Moosomin Lawyer Elevated to Supreme Court in Saskatchewan.

Winnipeg, Man., April 5.—Word has been received here from Ottawa that the Hon. J. T. Brown, Moosomin lawyer, has been appointed to the bench.

Canadian Cadets to Compete

Ottawa, April 4.—The militia department has received a cablegram from the Lord Mayor of London inviting Canada to send a cadet team to Great Britain to take part in the Empire Day match.

OTTAWA TO MEET WITH OPPOSITION

His Elimination of Foster and Monk From Lieutenantcies Will Accentuate Squabble.

Ottawa, Ont., April 4.—R. L. Borden, Conservative leader, is evidently going to run up against a few snags in his spring plowing and harrowing of his party.

HILL FORESEES BLOKDADE

Railroads Have Not the Required Rolling Stock, He Says.

Chicago, April 4.—James J. Hill believes the railroads will experience next Fall and Winter the greatest traffic congestion in their history.

Why Consider Inferior Talking Machines When You Can Buy a Genuine Edison Phonograph

in Edmonton as low in price as anywhere in Canada.

All the latest popular sheet music 25 cents per copy.

JAS. J. GOURLAY

501 Jasper Ave., East. Cor. Jasper and Namoy Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Phone 2449.

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FOSTER WILL FIGHT

"This is what he should have done on long ago," most of the members say.

NO LONGER LIEUTENANT

Although he will come back to the House and resume his parliamentary duties in a few days.

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A TREATISE ON THE HORSE, FREE

Send for your copy of "A Treatise on the Horse" free.

Victor Herbert wanted the EDISON Phonograph

because he believed it was the only sound-reproducing instrument that fulfilled all conditions, and because he believed that by means of an Edison Phonograph only could the widest distribution be given to good music.

Victor Herbert makes good music himself. He is now making it for reproduction in the Edison Phonograph and is himself supervising the work of his own orchestra in making the Records.

Victor Herbert's Records are but one of the many attractions which the Edison Phonograph offers you.

How about an Edison Phonograph Christmas?

Edison Phonographs can be had from \$15.00 to \$150.00.

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Amber Records and get complete catalogues from your dealer or from us.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH COMPANY 100 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N.J., U.S.A.

Genuine Edison Phonograph

in Edmonton as low in price as anywhere in Canada, as you can't cheaply make that are sometimes advertised.

All the latest popular sheet music 25 cents per copy.

JAS. J. GOURLAY

501 Jasper Ave., East. Cor. Jasper and Namoy Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Phone 2449.

BLOOD WILL TELL!

The Complexion Faithfully Mirrors Its Purity or Impurity

Massage, cosmetics and the like sometimes improve a good complexion, and occasionally mitigate the badness of a bad one.

"Purifying the blood" is simply a question of keeping the four great eliminating organs—bowels, kidneys, the pores of the skin and the lungs—in good working order.

Thus whatever may be the cause of the impure blood, Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills remove it, and soon the veins are filled with pure, red, life-giving fluid.

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For some time I have been in a low and depressed condition. My appetite left me and I soon began to suffer from indigestion.

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DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS

Purify the Blood For Sale Everywhere at 25c. per Box.

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EDMONTON NEWS

LOCAL. The Exhibition association have received the following donations to be used in prizes for the exhibition this year: C. P. R., \$100; G. T. F., \$100; C. N. R., \$200.

TWO SPLENDID HEADS.

Messrs. McDougall and Secord have on exhibition their two specimens of the finest heads that have ever come to the city. One is of a buffalo and the other is of an Arctic goat.

G.T.P. ELEVATOR SITE.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company is reported to have purchased a number of lots adjoining right of way, a short distance from the point where the branch line to Edmonton diverges from the main line.

Arrangements have been completed for the transportation of the crowd to the fair here in August. The C.N.R. and G.T.P. have arranged to run a fifteen minute five coach train service to the grounds.

CONVICTS WILL BE TRIED. The three convicts, McQuillan, King and Ormanby, who made an attempt to escape at the Edmonton penitentiary some weeks ago will come up for preliminary hearing this week before Police Magistrate Cowan at the orderly room at the prison.

GRANT A LICENSE.

The Provincial License Commissioners, D. C. Bayne, Banff, J. McKecher, Olds and Dr. Strong, Edmonton, chairman, met in Calgary Thursday evening. The object was to consider the application of McKinnon for a liquor license at Aome.

PLEADS HABEAS CORPUS.

An application for release on Habeas Corpus, made by Wm. Hopple, was heard in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon by Mr. Justice Giesbrecht.

DR. TORY'S BROTHER DEAD.

Professor Henry Augustus Tory, brother of President Tory of the University of Alberta, assistant professor in the chemistry department at Harvard University, died suddenly of heart failure Friday afternoon in Cambridge, Mass.

NEW MINE INSPECTOR.

John T. Stirling, who for some time has been inspector of mines in the south of the province, has been appointed Provincial Inspector of Mines with headquarters in Edmonton, by the local government.

BACK FROM NELSON, B.C.

James McCaig, superintendent of city schools, returned yesterday from Nelson, B.C., where he delivered three addresses last week before the provincial teachers' convention.

BACK FROM EASTERN TRIP.

S. E. Smith and A. Driscoll have returned from a trip to the eastern cities, having visited Toronto, Chicago and New York. Speaking to a Bulletin representative this morning, Mr. Smith said the trip was entirely upon private business.

PEDLAR ESCAPES FINE.

Yesterday afternoon, Peter Williams appeared in the police court to answer a charge of peddling goods upon the market square, without a license.

STRIKE AT PENITENTIARY.

An impatient strike look place at the Edmonton penitentiary yesterday of last week. Twenty-one out of the 150 convicts were involved.

JOHN FRASER SENTENCED.

John Fraser, of Red Deer, a young man who was convicted at the Red Deer assizes on November 7th, 1909, on a charge of forgery by Mr. Justice Beck, and released for one year, on condition of the presiding judge, was called upon to receive judgment in the Supreme Court this morning to three years in the Alberta penitentiary.

Fraser was bound over to keep the peace and good behaviour during the interval and failed to do so. He was re-arrested on complaint of Percy H. Becker, who drew the attention of the court to the fact that Fraser had pleaded guilty to separate charges of theft, for which he was sentenced on each charge by J. A. Paquin and J. Leese, two justices of the peace.

On Thursday, 16 out of a gang of 39, under Chief Trade Instructor McBratney, refused to work. They were sent to their cells. On Thursday at noon 18 shoemakers and tailors went on strike in sympathy. There was no demonstration of any kind. Warden McCauley states that the report that the convicts made a great noise on the wings, which they are alleged to have smuggled into their cells, is absolutely untrue.

PREPARE FOR LOG DRIVE.

John Walter, Strathcona, lumber manufacturer, has sent a small crew of river drivers up the river, to make a start on the drive of logs which will take place in the course of a week or two. The three Edmonton companies will start on the main gang of drivers this week. The river is open 100 miles up, and the remainder of the drive is expected to go out at any moment.

SECOR BRINGS IN FUR CATCH.

John Secord, brother of the late Secord, has brought to the city this season some two thousand skins in the lot. This is the second lot that Mr. Secord has brought to the city this season. Mr. Secord has been hunting for beaver skins at the Landing and makes two or three trips each season to this market. He brought in four silver foxes about a month ago and they brought \$2,366 on the market here. His present lot is being sold this afternoon at McDougall and Secord's store.

BURGLAR GETS TWO YEARS.

Nick Anderson, the Eatwille man, arrested by the Mounted Police on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences, came up for trial in the district court yesterday afternoon before His Honor Judge Giesbrecht. He was found guilty of obtaining \$58 from the proprietor of the Edmonton Library Stable on misrepresentation of his credit and was sentenced to three months in the jail at Fort Saskatchewan. Anderson was released after his first arrest, as he claimed that he had been in the city either J. H. Picard, the owner of the building, or to Whitworth & Co.

ALBERTA MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

The third rehearsal for the musical festival chorus was held last night at the Mechanics' Hall. There was a splendid attendance and the work was most satisfactory. The chorus will be ready to sing on the 15th and 16th inst. The chorus will be ready to sing on the 15th and 16th inst. The chorus will be ready to sing on the 15th and 16th inst.

MATTERS MUNICIPAL.

Mayor Lee this morning received a communication from Premier Rutherford conveying agreement between the province and the city of Edmonton for the construction of a bridge across the high level of the river. The bridge will be a cantilever bridge, which was promised at the meeting of the city council on the 15th inst. The bridge will be a cantilever bridge, which was promised at the meeting of the city council on the 15th inst.

CONSIDER RAILWAY RATES.

A special meeting of the Board of Trade was called yesterday afternoon to consider the application for a reduction of freight rates from the coast to the interior. The Board of Trade has made a report on the matter to the Board of Trade.

ADOTION AGAINST CITY.

An action for \$750 damages for injuries sustained by a fall through an opening in the sidewalk on Ninth street, was brought by the plaintiff against the city of Edmonton. The plaintiff is a woman who was injured by a fall through an opening in the sidewalk on Ninth street.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

In the conclusion of the argument in the case of Stewart and Beck vs. McIntyre, which came up in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, the plaintiff, W. R. Evans, claimed \$100 for work done by a professional nurse. The defendant, John C. McIntyre, claimed that the plaintiff was not entitled to the money.

DUNSMUIR CASTLE IS SOLD.

Victoria's Most Beautiful Residence has been sold to her husband, Archibald Stewart, by her mother, Mrs. Margaret Stewart, deceased. The castle was built by the late Mr. Stewart.

the furnishings and effects of the Senate barber shop in Edmonton. The plaintiff claims that she executed the chattel mortgage and bill of sale to secure a loan of \$400, not understanding the English language, and that the defendant wrongfully prevented her from making a sale of the effects of the barber shop to an intending purchaser.

COMMERCE'S POWER BILL GREATLY RESTRICTED.

Winnipeg City Officials Make Representations Which Results in Inclusion of Clause by Committee Which Will Fully Protect That City's Power Enterprise.

CANDY FACTORY GUTTED.

At 7:40 last evening an alarm was turned in from the corner of Jasper and Main streets. A fire broke out in the candy factory of Whitworth & Co. on fourth street. When the fire brigades responded for a fire in the candy factory, the building was gutted.

Winnipeg City Officials Make Representations Which Results in Inclusion of Clause by Committee Which Will Fully Protect That City's Power Enterprise.

Ottawa, April 5—After four sittings of the sub-committee on Jas. Connee's bill to incorporate a company to construct a canal from Lake Superior to Lake Winnipeg, representatives of the city of Winnipeg, Controller Waugh, City Solicitor T. O. Hunt, and F. H. Chrysler, succeeded in having accepted a clause which fully protects the rights of the Winnipeg power development scheme at Point Du Bois on the Winnipeg river. A final agreement was reached at six o'clock and the bill will be proceeded with clause tomorrow and reported to the House tomorrow.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR POTTER MARSHALL & CO'S SEEDS.

THEY ARE RELIABLE. SEE CATALOGUE SENT ON APPLICATION. EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

KING GIVES MEDALS TO MEN.

Ironworks Employees Volunteer for Dangerous Steeple-Jack Rescue. London, April 5—An extraordinary feat performed by two workmen, David McWhirter and William McLellan, in fixing new steeple-jacks to the Edward medal of the first class, is recorded in the London Gazette.

BLACK LEGS IN CATTLE.

Simplest, Safest, Surest. Recession for the prevention of BLACK LEG IN CATTLE. NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SWILL. NO STRING TO ROT.

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Veterinary Ointment

Small Tin 50c 2 1/2 lb. Tin \$2.50. A great healing ointment for Galls, Scratches, Cuts, Sores, etc., in Horses and Cattle. Jasper Veterinary Remedies are the best. 104 JASPER AVE. THE EDMONTON DRUG CO. LIMITED.

MARIE CORELLI IS ILL.

Novelist Suffering From Pneumonia at Stratford-on-Avon. London, April 5—Miss Marie Corelli, the noted novelist, is dangerously ill of pneumonia at her home at Stratford-on-Avon. Miss Corelli's home in Stratford-on-Avon is known as Hall's Croft. This house, 25 years ago, was the home of Susanna Shakespeare, who married Dr. John Hall. It has all the picturesque appearances of the Elizabethan period—gabled windows, climbing ivy, low ceilings and the rest. Her life there has not been without strife, as some of the townspeople do not like her, and she has never hesitated to express her opinion of them.

Seeding Time

will soon be here. Guard against smut by using FORMALDEHYDE (or FORMALIN). Our stock is fresh and warranted full strength. 1 lb. does 40 to 50 bu. OUR PRICE 20c LB. GEO. H. GRAYDON, 200 Jasper Ave. Druggist.

North Edmonton Chopping Mill

Next to Transit Hotel. Timothy Seed Bran Shorts FLOUR at wholesale prices. H. Wilson Also at 44 Queens Ave.

Farm for Sale

Farm for sale 6 miles from Tofteld, Alta., 1 1/2 miles from Shonta siding on the G.T.P. consisting of 480 acres, 245 acres under cultivation, 125 acres more can be plowed without grubbing, all fenced. Good frame house, built last summer, 16x21, 1 1/2 stories, good stables for 10 horses, 50 ft. long, fine well, granary to hold 7,000 bushels of grain. Price \$25 per acre before bidding. This farm is located in a most desirable locality. At the head of a fine lake 15 miles long and 12 miles wide, in well settled and prosperous farming community. Further information from owner address A. PATTERSON, Tofteld, Alta.

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SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION. VOLUME V. INDIANS DYING FAST IN NORTH.

Factor Brabant Says at Present They Will Soon be Extterminated. Slowly, but surely, the Indians of the far north are dying off. The present rate of extinction of the Indians will before many years from the North American continent as the farm-failed, buffalo, shared with him the plains in the past, has done. This is the opinion of A. Brabant, Hudson's Bay company's factor for the Mackenzie district, who is now visiting the city.

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

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. MINARD'S LINIMENT. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS OF MINARD'S LINIMENT. YARMOUTH, N.S.

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