

The Edmonton Bulletin.

VOLUME V.

EDMONTON BULLETIN MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1907.

DR. JOHNSTON ON ASIATIC QUESTION

Labor Unions He Says Responsible for Riots—Danger of Making Question Political One.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Dr. Johnston, of the American Presbyterian church, Montreal, passing through here on his way home from the west, was interviewed and seems to think the Orient a necessary adjunct to the development of British Columbia. The agitation against them he declares seems to have originated with the labor unions. The Asiatics had no labor organizations, they were content to work for whatever wage they could get and sometimes this was pretty high and they were in most cases more reliable. Especially was this true of the Japanese, who did the greater part of the work in connection with the salmon fishing industry. They never went on strike and would more readily do work of a menial character. These things gained them the ill-will of the white labor class.

Morality Not High.
The morality of the Japanese and Chinese, Dr. Johnston thinks, is not as high as it might be and he suggests that legislation be passed to prevent them from herding together in "Chinatown," and to force them to observe higher sanitary conditions, this would be vastly improved. He said: "I have read descriptions of the conditions in the time of the trouble and I found it quite impossible to recognize it, although being there at the time I took every opportunity of seeing and learning all I could. Indeed, I was in the meeting that preceded the riots and took the opportunity of visiting Chinatown the following day. The situation was a most deplorable one. It could not be otherwise with an Oriental population of 30,000 in that province, and the stream of immigration apparently only beginning, but even in British Columbia there were many who, realizing the seriousness of the moral and social problem, yet felt that the Oriental is necessary for the present development of the country."

Responsibility is Ours.
"For myself," Dr. Johnston said, "I feel that a great moral responsibility is facing us as a country and as a church. I have asked myself whether our Christianity and civilization are what they should be if we cannot welcome to this limitless land of ours with its exhaustless resources these crowded-out multitudes of an older civilization."

To Ask Extension of Time.
Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Galaxy and Prairie Railway company will apply next session for extension of time. Kamloops and Yellowhead will apply next session for extension of time. Application will be made next session for an act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg. The British Columbia Southern will ask an extension of time.

Hindus Driven Into Canada.
Spokane, Oct. 4.—At Danville, Wash., last night an angry mob drove a small party of Hindus across the line into Canada, sending a shower of missiles after them. A few shots were discharged at trespassers, but none was injured. It is believed the Hindus had found shelter in a cabin at Danville following their escape from Canada.

Mormons Expelled From Germany.
Dresden, Saxony, Oct. 4.—Three American Mormons have been expelled from Germany because they persisted, despite final warnings prohibiting them from preaching their propaganda in conducting river baptisms and making converts. They were arrested and summarily taken under guard to the frontier.

Alaskan Company Assigns.
New York, Oct. 5.—The Alaska Sealing and Refining company, a New Jersey corporation capitalized at \$1,000,000, assigned yesterday for the benefit of its creditors to Gordon Knox Bell. No reason for the assignment was given. The company has offices in this city and at Spokane, Copper Mountain, Prince of Wales Island, and Alaska.

Government Continues to Reduce It—Decreased by \$213,000 in September.
Ottawa, Oct. 21.—A detailed statement of public debt and surplus, prepared by the Dominion as shown by the returns furnished to the finance department up to the 31st of September shows that the total debt of the Dominion on that date was \$251,572,432, a decrease of \$213,250 during last month. The total revenue for September was \$8,378,362, and for the first six months of the present fiscal year, \$50,651,217 while the total revenue for the same period last year was \$49,072,250 and for six months \$38,745,880. During the first half of the present fiscal year, \$7,653,656 was spent on public works, railways and canals, \$716,850 on railway subsidies and \$1,389,032 on bonuses.

DIED WORKING FOR CHILDREN.
Sad Case of Ottawa Motorist—Worked Both Day and Night.
Ottawa, Oct. 5.—Hugh A. Christ, motorist, lost his life following injuries received through his car colliding with a street car and overturning a few months ago and his children sick he tried to hold down two jobs to keep things going. He worked for the local gas company in the day time and the street railway at night. While attaching no blame to anyone the jury in returning the verdict of manslaughter added this to the verdict: "We are of opinion that the deceased lost control of his car by being too long on duty without sleep or rest. For the safety of the public we consider it unwise to let the Ottawa Electric Street Railway to offer employment to a man having other employment."

Ottawa Killed on Railway Bridge.
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Fractured his Skull. He probably will die.
Anxiety Over Liner Umbria.
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Australian Millionaire Fatally Injured.
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Work for the World.
In Canada This Winter There Should be no Idle Men.
Ottawa, Oct. 4.—There should be no problem of caring for the unemployed during the winter months to solve in Canada this year. Reports received at the office of the National Transcontinental Railway Commission state that the contractors on the various sections of the new railway now under contract intend to vigorously push construction work during the whole of the winter and, instead of laying off the men, as has been the custom in the past, they will have them on to add to the good sized army of navvies now at work. This fact, taken in connection with the fact that reports from all over Canada to the labor department show, in almost every line of industry, a continued and pressing scarcity of laborers, combined with rising wages, goes to indicate that the flood of new immigrants to Canada this summer and fall and laboring classes generally, need fear nothing from the usual slackening of the demand for labor during the winter months.

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RIVAL TO ALL RED LINE.
Sir Thomas Trowbridge Has Scheme for Fast Service.
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European Journalists for West.
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\$14,000 Contract Let.
Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Maurice J. Whelan, Ottawa, has been awarded the contract for the standardization building for the Dominion observatory here for \$14,000.

BORDEN FAILS TO STIR AUDIENCE

Rousing Reception Given Opposition Leader at Calgary, But Speeches Fall Flat.

Calgary, Oct. 4.—The conservatives of Calgary made most elaborate preparations for the Borden meeting tonight. The result was that one of the best audiences ever gathered together here greeted the leader of the Opposition. It was an enthusiastic gathering, too, but the meeting could not be called a success on account of the inability of Mr. Borden to get going and electrify the crowd gathered to hear him.

Calgary audiences, who are accustomed to the aggressive methods of H. B. Bennett, and the equally aggressive speeches of Duncan Marshall were somewhat surprised at the address of Mr. Borden, whose methods are so absolutely different.

The meeting at the Vaudeville theatre was crowded and many persons were unable to gain admission. The theatre had been closed before the hour to begin had arrived. Senator Lougheed was chairman, and delivered a speech of the old-time variety, characterizing the government as one guilty of nefarious crimes.

He spoke of the land sold to the Saskatchewan Valley Company as a vast stretch of land west of the great lakes and the barren district handed over to the Southern Alberta Irrigation company as the garden of Canada.

M. S. McCarthy, who received the best reception of the evening in a brief speech closed with what might be translated into an intimation that he would be a candidate at the next election.

Mr. Borden paid special attention to Albertans. He went exhaustive in the Blairmore townsite episode, and also referred to the grain lease and the Calgary Cattle Company lease. He spoke rather briefly upon the rights of the province to their lands, beginning this topic by enquiring of his audience if they believed that they were unworthy of the same privileges as other provinces. He maintained that the one from the lands of the province would be far in excess of the grants received.

He made his usual remarks regarding the transcontinental railway, and dealt somewhat more fully with special reform than has been his custom, but gave nothing new. It was the same with his remarks on the railway department. He criticized the government for having a surplus in the department. He declared for the extension of the railway commission to be known as the "Public Works Commission."

Mr. Bergeron spoke briefly but it is addressed with follow and further than the speaker had intended. He gave a rousing party down with his flags flying in 1906 there was little more of interest.

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CALGARY EDITORS TO FIGHT C. P. R.

Conference Held at Which Action of C.P.R. in Connection With Nelson News is Discussed.

Calgary, October 4.—The editors of the three local dailies of Calgary held a conference last night to discuss the arbitrary action of the C.P.R. in refusing to supply the Nelson, B.C. Daily News with a press report under a contract now in force. This action, which has followed the arbitrary increase of telegraph rates to the city of from 50 to 200 per cent., has convinced the local editors that the united action of the newspaper men of the whole Dominion is imperative in the near future. The temper of Alberta and British Columbia editors was indicated a few days ago when at the meeting of the Alberta and British Columbia Press Association the wretchedly inadequate service supplied by the C.P.R. was condemned as unjust and intolerable. This is not the first time the C.P.R. has arbitrarily attempted to interfere with the Calgary newspapers. Less than two years ago a preemptory order was received from Winnipeg prescribing a particular Calgary paper and its editor. The news agencies were ordered not to sell the paper on the trains and when the editor in the next issue pointed out that the C.P.R. management and the C.P.R. shareholders by selling one hundred thousand acres of land adjoining Calgary at one dollar an acre to a firm of St. Paul boomers, who organized the Calgary Irrigation and Colonization Company and who placed the same land on the market to the bona-fide settlers at \$18 and \$25 per acre, he was instantly arrested and charged with criminal libel. The case was dismissed as soon as it appeared that the C.P.R. had issued for the chief officer at Winnipeg and Montreal to force them to attend and give testimony. Later when the paper began to publish systematically the pictures of the terrible wrecks to which the company was subject the C.P.R. was ordered to pay \$25 per acre to the chief officer at Calgary and others to get the papers to publish the pictures. It was ordered by the chief officer at Winnipeg and Montreal to force them to attend and give testimony. Later when the paper began to publish systematically the pictures of the terrible wrecks to which the company was subject the C.P.R. was ordered to pay \$25 per acre to the chief officer at Calgary and others to get the papers to publish the pictures.

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Free Press Continuing Fight.
Winnipeg, Oct. 4.—Under the heading "The Natural Side of the Case," the Free Press continues today in the case of the Canadian newspapers and public against the C.P.R. Telegraph Company as follows: "The lack in Canada of a Dominion Association of daily newspapers for the collection and the distribution of news has been, we have no doubt (as the Free Press has stated) a matter of some importance. The Winnipeg newspapers can discuss this matter with frankness because they probably pay out a percentage of their total value for telegraphic news which is much above the average. Yet despite these lavish outlays no Winnipeg newspaper can honestly claim that it gives day by day complete record of Canadian news which is the province to supply. Take the marriage process for instance. Important events happening there are of course reported but much news of the provinces goes unreported. It is easy and cheap to read and of national value by increasing our acquaintance with our fellow-citizens down the line. But United States it is our columns. The reason is that the means of collecting the news are so crude and the cost of transmitting it so heavy that no newspaper has sufficient resources to make even a partial success of the task."

The further west we go the worse the situation becomes. The same rule applies the other way about and the two extremes of Canada know as little about one another as they would if they were under foreign flags. The adequate interchange of news between them under existing conditions is an impossibility. Canadian news from one end of Canada to the other pays a certain rate per word every mile the distance. But United States news is carried from one end of the C.P.R. telegraph system to the other in half the time and at a much lower rate. This is because the C.P.R. newspapers, which have often justly invited censure, the predominance of United States news, trifling in character, in development. It was easier and cheaper to get particulars of a negro lynching in Georgia, a homicide in Kentucky or a fire in Ohio than to cover news of importance in any part of eastern Canada. Newspapers like other institutions are prone to prefer the easy to the difficult. The C.P.R. will undoubtedly defend its extremely high press rates from British Columbia to one end of Canada and from the maritime provinces at the other end of the Dominion. The rates may be long and the rates must be heavy. It is, however, a fact capable of very

AN UNFORGIVABLE SIN IN THE WEST

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Bulletin Special.
Fallen Timber Creek, Sept. 22.—On Sunday, Sept. 8, J. C. Baker sent one of his assistants, Jos. Harvey, to the cache in Township 53-12-12 on the banks of the Lostbelt River, with instructions to await a pack train due there with fresh provisions from Las Ste Anne, while he put the finishing touches on Township 54-11-12 which was nearing completion.
On Saturday Mr. Harvey returned with the news of the non-arrival of the pack train from Las Ste Anne, and he further news that the cache had been robbed, and 200 lbs of pork, 50 lbs. of flour, soap, candles, corn starch, two pack saddles, etc., non est. He was forced to return owing to having no food left.
The robbery of the cache placed the party in a very serious position dependent as it was on the supply in this cache. The supply of food left could only last a few days longer, and from Monday till Wednesday the 18th the party simply lived on biscuits and tea.
On Wednesday the cache was reached, and it was only too true that a robbery had taken place, but the men worked, and cut a good pack trail from Brute Creek on the Jasper Trail to the cache, and supper that evening consisted of corn starch and tea, but two of the packs had gone out to scout the Jasper trail for the already overdue pack train, and came back with a good supply of bacon, beans, flour, raisins, etc. If you live three days on biscuits and tea you will find the above knocks pate de foie gras and a good supply of coffee.
The pack train arrived the following day, and the outfit put in the first mark of survey work on 34-14 on Thursday.
Mr. Baker has written informing Mr. Gunn, J. P., of Las Ste Anne full particulars of this disgraceful robbery, and it is to be hoped that the miscreants will be run to earth. Had a second pack train not been due matters would have been extremely serious.

Calcutta Riots Alarm Brittain.
London, Oct. 4.—The papers today man and concern over the Calcutta riots, and regard the failure to make arrests as the worst feature. There is a general demand that British be expelled from India.

Seaman Swept Overboard.
Liverpool, Oct. 4.—The steamer Pandora, which has just arrived here from St. John, N.B., reports that the chief and another individual were drowned off the south coast of Newfoundland during heavy weather.

Destroyed Liquor Illegally.
Toronto, Oct. 4.—The Court of Appeal today confirmed the judgment by which a quantity of liquor and drugs seized in the liquor raid in the Chinese house and destroyed was held to be null and void. The Toronto police authorities is likely.

Japs Crossing to States.
Bellingham, Wash., Oct. 4.—Federal officers will be in the city at the international boundary line to keep back the scores of Japanese who are daily crossing the border into the U.S. Special Agent, G. B. Balsek found that hundreds of Japanese illegally crossed the boundary and were continuing to do so.

Wants Early Trial for Thaw.
New York, October 4.—Counsel for Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, notified the district attorney's office today that he expects to go before Justice Douglas in the Supreme Court on Monday next and plead for an early date for the trial of his client. It is said that the district attorney's office will contend that other cases demand more immediate attention, notably some important insurance companies, and it will be practically impossible to proceed with the trial of Thaw before the first of December next.

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The further west we go the worse the situation becomes. The same rule applies the other way about and the two extremes of Canada know as little about one another as they would if they were under foreign flags. The adequate interchange of news between them under existing conditions is an impossibility. Canadian news from one end of Canada to the other pays a certain rate per word every mile the distance. But United States news is carried from one end of the C.P.R. telegraph system to the other in half the time and at a much lower rate. This is because the C.P.R. newspapers, which have often justly invited censure, the predominance of United States news, trifling in character, in development. It was easier and cheaper to get particulars of a negro lynching in Georgia, a homicide in Kentucky or a fire in Ohio than to cover news of importance in any part of eastern Canada. Newspapers like other institutions are prone to prefer the easy to the difficult. The C.P.R. will undoubtedly defend its extremely high press rates from British Columbia to one end of Canada and from the maritime provinces at the other end of the Dominion. The rates may be long and the rates must be heavy. It is, however, a fact capable of very

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AN UNFORGIVABLE SIN IN THE WEST

Cache, on Which Party of Surveyors Depended, Robbed—Saved

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

DAILY-Delivered in City, 84 per year. By mail, per year, \$3. By mail to other States, per year \$5. SEMI-WEEKLY-Subscriptions, per year \$1. Subscribers for the United States \$2. All subscriptions strictly in advance. BULLETIN CO. Ltd., DUNCAN MARSHALL, Manager.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1907.

HAVE THEY "LAIN DOWN"?

Premier Roblin of Manitoba now declares that he was not the spokesman of a "disciplined delegation" which is said to have waited on Mr. Borden in Winnipeg with demands for a party convention and a party-made platform.

The declarations of Premier Roblin are somewhat discounted by the fact that he swore in the Winnipeg police court that he was not responsible for what he said, speaking politically and whether or not he really headed the delegation will not be settled in the public mind by his unsupported assurances that he did not.

But if Premier Roblin did not head such delegation, he or some other clear-sighted party man ought to have done so; and if none did so it proves either that the authority of the party leader has triumphed over the convictions of the western wing of the Opposition, or that that wing has been making hypocritical claims to having convictions of its own.

When the tariff was under revision last session a body of western Opposition members interjected a catch motion demanding a further reduction in the duty on agricultural implements. The motion was opposed by voice and vote by Mr. Borden himself and by a solid vote of the party aside from the small group who proposed it. It was suggested at the time that the motion was introduced rather for the purpose of putting the western Liberal members in a corner than with any hope or purpose of lessening the duty payable on farm machinery. If then the members who made the motion have carried it no further than the making—as Premier Roblin says, they have made no representations or demonstrations to secure a moderation in any shape or form of the higher tariff demands of Mr. Borden, their failure to do so is the measure either of their sincerity or their courage. It means either that they did not want the tariff reduced and introduced the motion purely for political effect, knowing that it would not carry, or that they have "lain down" promptly at the crack of the party whip.

The Halifax platform removes any lingering doubt that these members may have entertained as to whether or not a reduction of the duty on agricultural implements or anything else might be expected from Mr. Borden or those for whom he speaks. In that platform he demands such tariff as shall promote the manufacture within Canada of whatever can be manufactured from our natural resources—and mentions the interest of the consumer purely as a secondary and subsequent consideration. Mr. Borden stands therefore as he has always stood for tariff walls high enough to prevent the consumer importing anything that it is to the interest of the manufacturer to keep him from importing—that is, anything that it would be to the interest of the consumer to import. If the western Opposition members were consumed by any wild desire to free the western farmer from the duties on agricultural implements they were given to understand clearly that they have nothing to hope from Mr. Borden. Their course was plain. They should have presented their high tariff leader with an ultimatum that if the tariff policy were not overhauled and amended he need not rely upon their assistance. In saying that no such representations were made to Mr. Borden Premier Roblin only condemns his friends in the Federal Parliament of being either tricksters or cowards, they have either.

The rhetoric of Mr. Borden and the vagaries of his election program will in no wise detract the attention of the public from the fact that he stands as the guardian and defender of the Foster-Fowler band of adventurers and that he does so against the demands of the western rank and file that these gentlemen be left to themselves. For this reason he has steadily declined to let the party representatives gather and express their collective opinion on matters political. The demands of the private that these lieutenants be removed is recorded in imperishable black and white. What then are the objections going to do about it? Will they calmly abandon their demands that the Juggals be checked overboard and consent to continue carrying the worst than useless load? If Premier Roblin is right they are already doing so. The time to have made the demand to the leader in person was when he entered the western country. If the demand was not made as it is said to

have been made then the objections have swallowed their objections and determined to stand or fall with Mr. Borden in defence of the Fosterian cult. That the real objections—the respectable and public-spirited private members of the party will do so there is no fear, but if Premier Roblin is right, those who should have spoken for them have lain down at a nod from the leader.

WHAT "ADEQUATE PROTECTION" MEANS.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association held their annual meeting in Montreal a few days ago when the president outlined the industrial situation of the country and the ideals and objects of the manufacturers.

According to President Cockshutt the native manufacturers have not increased their hold on the home market in recent years. In consequence and as a remedy he advocates a tariff which would attract foreign capital and which as a minimum would reserve the Canadian market for the Canadian manufacturer.

This is an announcement that the consumers of Canada should record in their memories. Not that it is unusual for the manufacturers to attest their faith in high tariff, but that they rarely admit quite so openly the difference to the consumer between the present tariff and the tariff which they advocate.

The process of reasoning by which the President reached the conclusion that we should have more tariff is noteworthy. He argues that the manufacturers have not increased their hold on the home market as much as they might have done, and that therefore we should raise the tariff walls in order that they cannot escape having the home market absolutely to themselves whether they want it or not, or whether they make a reasonable effort to keep it or not.

Now if the Canadian manufacturer has not increased his hold on the home market it has been either because he was too negligent to do so or because he could not do so. If it was because of his negligence then the theory of President Cockshutt is that the country should stand behind the negligent manufacturer and the consequences of his negligence, and that the people of the country should tax themselves to shield this gentleman from a fate he so richly deserves. Well if it be the business of the country to prevent a citizen who happens to be in the manufacturing business from reaping what he has sown, and to do so at the expense of the taxpayers, why not equally its duty to protect the negligent farmer, merchant, tradesman, railroad company from the consequences of their folly? That such proposal should be popular among the negligent is natural, but scarcely among those who earn their living by the exercise of brains and biceps and who would be called upon to provide the cash to reward the loafers for loafing.

If on the other hand their failure to lay hold of the market has been because they were unable to do so this in turn must have been due to a lack of ability, money or men. Lack of ability the manufacturers would hardly admit, and this narrows down their supposed handicap to a lack of money or of men. President Cockshutt's proposal is therefore that as lack of money or men has prevented the manufacturer making as many articles as the Canadian people need, therefore the tariff walls should be raised so high that the Canadian people could get only so many articles as the manufacturer was able to turn out. Splendid plan that—for the manufacturer. Under it he would revel in the advantages of a cinch like unto that of the milk-dealers in Edmonton. He could sell as little as he pleased and charge what he pleased for it, knowing that his customers could get away from him. For the consumer of course the shoe would be on the other foot.

The tariff remedy which President Cockshutt proposes for the negligence or inability of the manufacturer is whole-souled—or wholly soulless, according to the point of view. No half-way measures for him. He wants a tariff which as a minimum would preserve the Canadian market in all its vastness and accidents to the Canadian manufacturer—and presumably, as a maximum would give the manufacturer the aggregate earnings of the Canadian people save so much as might be necessary to keep soul and body together and in working condition. That the manufacturers are not prosperous he does not aver; that they are less prosperous than the rest of the community he does not suggest; that they have reaped ample rewards for the labor expended and the capital employed he cannot deny; that they could have mustered the capital and labor to meet the entire demands of the country he evidently does not believe for his plea is that "outside" capital is needed. Yet his demand is that the Canadian market be turned into a preserve to be exploited by these gentlemen who are already making splendid returns on their invest-

ments, and who could not supply the demands of the market if it were opened for them. Doubtless it is this fine broad spirit of loyal concern for the other national interests that fits the Canadian manufacturer to lecture his fellow-citizens on their duty to their neighbors and their country.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association is the militant body of the protected interests. It is the fighting force of the protectionists. The announcement of the President is the indication of the goal toward which the influence and efforts of that body will be strained along whatever lines that influence can be legitimately exerted and through whatever channels those efforts may be honorably employed.

The Association is also the body which controls the Canadian Manufacturer journal which invited Mr. Borden when his Ontario tour began to give freer rein to his high tariff policy and apparently in reply to which Mr. Borden gave the manufacturers repeated and hearty assurances that if they placed him in power they would have no fault to find with the tariff policy of the country. There is more than coincidence therefore in the announcements of Mr. Borden and Mr. Cockshutt. The one is a commentary on the other. Mr. Borden says what he thinks he can do to assure the protected interests of his unwavering loyalty without arousing the hostility of the consumers; Mr. Cockshutt interprets the language of Mr. Borden into a cold business proposition. Mr. Borden says what he considers expedient; Mr. Cockshutt explains what Mr. Borden means. If the consumer fancies Mr. Borden's policy as explained by Mr. Cockshutt, he knows how to get it.

Mr. Edward Gurney could tell the ideals of the Canadian Manufacturers into a phrase which should not be allowed to perish. Speaking at a recent meeting of the Association he demanded high tariff and added by way of explanation: "Yes, make it as high as Haman's gallows, so long as it will keep the Yankees out."

The comparison of high tariff to a gallows is peculiarly apt. It is a polite way of saying, "The consumer be hanged!"

The allusion to the particular gibbet erected by Haman however is hardly a happy one for the author. The individual who perished on that structure was its architect and builder. The allusion of Mr. Gurney will hardly be encouraging to the political architect who would embody Mr. Gurney's views in the tariff structure.

HAMAN'S GALLOWS.

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PROMISED LIGHT.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley has served notice that he will see the Toronto World for libel for saying—

"There are some who now think that Mr. Pugsley was on the inside of all the Blair-Russell deal."

What must have been the nature of the plot if it is an offence so serious to be accused of knowing something about it? This is what promises to be revealed by the libel suit. It should throw the limelight on the manner of conduct of elections under Mr. Borden's leadership and enable us to judge how much faith to put in that gentleman's yearnings for electoral purity.

LIBELLING THE CITY.

As was to be expected under the circumstances the Financial Post of Montreal bobs up with the following pertinent announcement—

ANOTHER M. O. FAILURE.

Edmonton Will Sell its Street Railway—its Public Operation Unsuccessful.

One more municipal ownership business has gone to the wall. The Edmonton council has practically decided to dispose of its street railway, provided a satisfactory offer is made. The city cannot obtain money to operate the system properly. It is doubtful, even if it secured funds, whether the city would successfully operate it. The experiment has been such that the adherents favor selling to a private company. An English capitalist is now negotiating.

The name of the Financial Post sufficiently indicates the interests it represents, but the name is scarcely necessary to indicate whose interests it is representing in the present instance.

While natural to expect that journals which exist for the purpose of knocking everything but the sacred cause of the moneyed interests would strain the situation in this city to the profit of their owners and patrons, there is nothing in the present circumstances to warrant the capital employed he cannot deny; that they could have mustered the capital and labor to meet the entire demands of the country he evidently does not believe for his plea is that "outside" capital is needed. Yet his demand is that the Canadian market be turned into a preserve to be exploited by these gentlemen who are already making splendid returns on their invest-

each yielding splendid returns with every promise of doing still better in future. Meantime of course the rate-payers of the city also decide what the charges for the services shall be. If the sale or non-sale of the street railway franchise is determined by the failure or success of municipal ownership in Edmonton the friends of the Financial Post have a long, dreary wait before they get clutches on that valuable piece of property. As evidence of this the Post is referred to the fact that it is only in a time of absolute financial paralysis that the franchise hunters consider it worth their trouble to approach the city on the subject.

Again the Post displays its inequality in manufacturing a unanimous desire to get rid of the franchise and fitting this onto the city council. The facts of the case aside, common business sense should have persuaded the Post that the aldermen would do nothing so foolish. This may be a rude and unlearned lunge, inhabited by the numskulls the Post evidently judges us to be, but to represent the city aldermen as throwing up their hats and whooping merely because some one offers to buy something from the city is really going beyond the limit and accusing our civic representatives of a business simplicity they are happily free from.

However badly the aldermen might want to sell a street railway they should surely be credited with enough sense to refrain from displaying their anxiety before the prospective purchaser had even made an offer. That the Post manufactures first the alderman's anxiety and then the corresponding jubilation is evidence of its loyalty to its masters and its ingenuity, but hardly to its diplomacy. One does not usually inform a man that he is a head-bearer before trying to make a bargain with him.

The Post to the contrary, the city council has reached nothing resembling a practical decision to sell the street railway. For three pretty good reasons: First, the council are not foolish enough to show their hand before the game starts; second, the council has not the selling of the street railway franchise; and third, the city has no street railway to sell. We have a mile or so of track laid which a financial gentleman wishes to acquire—together with a franchise to complete and operate the railway. They have shown no wild, unquenchable desire to sell this, and if they did so the ratepayers of the city would be the people to say finally whether or not the deal should go through.

Seeing that it is in the manufacturing business the Post proceeds to provide a reason for this supposed anxiety of the city to get rid of its property. It coolly announces that we cannot get money to operate the system, and that if we had the money it is doubtful if we could operate it successfully. The latter is of course a matter of opinion but the former is a question of fact, and a question on which the Post's statement bears no reasonable resemblance to the facts.

At present we are not troubling about getting money to operate the system; what we want is money to complete it ready for operation. In common with all the other cities on the continent Edmonton is of course feeling the pinch of the money shortage but to say that because we cannot accomplish our purposes all at once we are prepared to stand and deliver over most valuable possessions is the point which the Post which appears to have settled finally and to its complete satisfaction.

The assurance that the city council has become disgusted with the operation of the system is of a piece with the remainder of the fiction, for the excellent reason that having no system to operate, the council has had no experience in operating it, satisfactory or otherwise.

This open and unblushing maltreatment of the facts should make clear to the friends of municipal ownership the bitterness of the campaign which the capitalist and the franchise-hunter are waging against those cities which dare to undertake the operation of their utilities for the benefit of their citizens.

ON THE SIDE.

How would an Undertakers' Convention go about it to increase business?

The London Standard says Rudyard Kipling has helped to build up Canada. Well, not intentionally.

Rudyard Kipling is coming to Canada. He cannot complain if "Our lady of the Snows" gives him a chilly reception.

A. J. Robertson, M.P.P., was "last man" in the municipal elections in Nanton. Evidently his constituents

have been studying his parliamentary record.

Calgary Albertan: Things are always breaking badly with R. L. Borden. Here he comes along to Calgary already to supply a long felt want, only to find that we have just discovered a good supply of natural gas of our own.

"The Humber Pigery" must go. Thus doth the Whitney Government uproot the milestones of their journey in the wilderness of Opposition. Nor can they be blamed. There can be little comfort in recalling the days when the path of their political discussion led about a triangle demarcated by the Calt with the Cough, the Ham Dam and the Humber Pigery.

Warden McAuley naturally thinks he keeps the best house on the free list.

C. P. R. stock rose fourteen points. And some private fortunes dropped more than fourteen points.

Rudyard Kipling is coming West. He will soon discover the error of thinking "West is East and East is West."

"Revolutionists gain ground on Russian navy" announces a contemporary. From which one might gather that battleships were mud-scoops.

Col. Sam Hughes would make bachelor homesteaders do double the settlement duties required of beneficiaries. Samuel is not a homesteader.

Mr. R. L. Borden: "I would sooner see men throw in their lot with the political party I am not in sympathy with than that they take no interest whatever in the affairs of the country." His wishes will be amply gratified.

MR. BORDEN'S POLICY.

(E. W. Thomson in Boston Herald.)

Mr. R. L. Borden, the leader of the Opposition to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, last week completed a lengthy stumping tour of the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Ontario. His newspaper said that he wondrously gained public approval. This week two new ministerial colleagues of Laurier were elected by acclamation, one in St. John, N.B., a seat lately held by Mr. Borden's party, and the other in Belleville, Ont., where the Opposition has always had at least a fighting chance. This surely signifies that Borden's party feels weak. Indeed, it was patent all along to all experienced observers that his tour was influencing public opinion about as much as the Atlantic ocean is affected by the slapping of some intelligent beaver's tail on the shore of Lake Winnipegosis.

That worthy gentleman's campaign went on three points. First, he condemned the government for alleged winking at "grafters." But he was accompanied, or immediately followed by associates whose tendency to "graft" is commonly regarded as far more obvious than that of any of Sir Wilfrid's colleagues. Second, Mr. Borden proposed, as his platform, a number of seemingly academic planks, some of which would give the Yeas of a debating society a good position, all being things which would be the common property of every political party when assuming an at-

qualified for eight years from the House of Commons in Canada."

One-twentieth of Canada's population is on the C. P. R. pay-roll, not counting the Opposition.

Ottawa now pays 12 cents per loaf for bread. The loafers are making money these days.

Mr. Maitland S. McCarthy's acute attack of the slanders appears to have developed into political lock-jaw.

Unless he does some artful dodging Mr. R. L. Borden promises to provide the political corpse to dangle from the Haman's gallows tariff propaganda.

The C. P. R. is charging "Press" rates and no mistake. This is where the Bulletin's contemporaries score a point. Freight rates have not been advanced.

Rudyard Kipling told the Winnipeg Canadian club: "The visions that 'your old men saw fifteen years ago' are translated today into stone, brick and concrete." Also may we not hope that Mr. Kipling's visions of Canada's climate have been translated into something more reliable than the sentiment of a well known poem credited to his pen?

GOVERNMENT VS. PRIVATE TELEPHONES.

(Medicine Hat News.)

As a result of public ownership of telephones in Australia substantial reductions have been made in rates and the use of the telephone greatly stimulated thereby. The rate between Sydney and Melbourne—915 miles—has been fixed at \$1.21 for three minutes by day and sixty cents by night. These rates will stand for three months and then be reduced if the traffic warrants. It is worthy of remark that the rate between Edmonton and Calgary, a distance of less than two hundred miles, as charged by the Bell Telephone Co., is \$1.20, within a cent of the charge of talking three times the distance over a government line in Australia. Rates will drop when the Alberta line comes into operation, and the people will appreciate them the true value of the government ownership policy of the Rutherford administration. No more striking testimonial to the great benefits to be derived from public ownership could be offered than these figures from Australia. The comparison with the Alberta rates of the Bell Co. is only on a par with their charges in Eastern Canada. Just an instance, the rate between Montreal and Toronto, 333 miles, is 92¢ for three minutes in the day time, and the night rate \$1. To Quebec City, 519 miles, the rates from Toronto are \$2.75 and \$1.40. Compare these figures with the Australian rates and decide for yourself if government ownership does not benefit the people who use the telephone to keep a lot of money in their pockets every year.

itude of righteousness in view of general elections. This made people smile at Mr. Borden's simplicity. Third, he proposed, as first very guardedly, public ownership of telegraph and telephone lines. This disgusted the bulk of the real Conservatives, who have remained nominally in Mr. Borden's following, because they formerly followed his predecessors in the Tory leadership.

The Montreal Gazette, most respectable of Opposition journals, chided Mr. Borden's "socialistic" proposal. Still he held to it, but not very clingingly until he got into Ontario, where Mr. W. F. Maclean, the one vigorous and consistent advocate of public ownership of public utilities, is strong.

To hold or gain the votes of Mr. Maclean's sympathizers is of immense importance to the Opposition leader. Without them he would be barred out of sight at the next general election. In Ontario, then, Mr. Borden fully committed himself to public ownership of telegraph and telephones. He fully committed himself to a party which he could his party. What has happened since then? Why, he is going on a tour in Manitoba and the west generally. As soon as this became certain his western adherents notified him that there must be a general convention of the party somewhere, in order to provide it with a progressive and sane platform.

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LACOMBE'S ANNUAL

Held on Tuesday and Favored by Good Weather, Crows, and Good Luck.

Bulletin Special Correspondent Lacombe, Oct. 3.—The annual exhibition held closed today. The weather and the crowd large, although one man was killed. "I would better be a bluggin' 'unbug, not a bluggin' or the Royal."

Lacombe is located in a noted for good live stock stock was well represented in all, with much interest in the stock. In cattle, the Shorthorn fords were good Angus in cattle below the average. Albert Boyd brought out a lot of good live stock. In order to provide it with a progressive and sane platform.

The Vegetables Got to standard which is any deal when it is remembered that it would furnish in the Potatoes weigh uniformity in quality and cabbage large. The apples are, by yet harvested and hence this standard fruit was made by the Bell Telephone Co., is \$1.20, within a cent of the charge of talking three times the distance over a government line in Australia. Rates will drop when the Alberta line comes into operation, and the people will appreciate them the true value of the government ownership policy of the Rutherford administration. No more striking testimonial to the great benefits to be derived from public ownership could be offered than these figures from Australia. The comparison with the Alberta rates of the Bell Co. is only on a par with their charges in Eastern Canada. Just an instance, the rate between Montreal and Toronto, 333 miles, is 92¢ for three minutes in the day time, and the night rate \$1. To Quebec City, 519 miles, the rates from Toronto are \$2.75 and \$1.40. Compare these figures with the Australian rates and decide for yourself if government ownership does not benefit the people who use the telephone to keep a lot of money in their pockets every year.

There was but one entry Clydesdale class Lady Peery by the Lacombe Stock Co. Edwards, first and second iron stallions, three year over.

Heavy Draught—Colt, filly, one year old or over—son; filly or gelding, two or over—First, R. N. Rando, R. M. Gibson.

Team to wagon—R. M. Gibson, Brood Mare, foal by S. B. Bowen.

Dry Brood Mare—First, Bowen; second, R. M. Gibson, 1907—First, Morley Agriculture, P. A. Switzer.

Colt, filly or gelding, one year, Thos. Talbot; second, Randall.

Filly or gelding two years, P. A. Switzer; second, Bowen and Creighton.

Team to wagon—H. B. W. Best two-year-old heavy draft or gelding, R. M. Gibson; Best horse, any age or competition, R. J. Scott; Best Clydesdale, grade, foal by side—Thos. Talbot.

Filly or gelding, two years, P. A. Switzer; second, Bowen and Creighton.

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Filly or gelding, one year, P. A. Switzer; second, Bowen and Creighton.

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SEEING IS BELIEVING



WHEN we announced our Big Clearing Sale some people were sceptical about our statement regarding the prices at which we offered our goods. Their doubts soon vanished when they entered our store and saw the same goods displayed before them with the prices marked as in our advertisement, and all our customers felt convinced that we are doing MORE THAN WE ADVERTISE because all

of our IMMENSE STOCK IS GOING AT THE SAME RATE. The values as listed in our last advertisement are still on sale at the same prices because we have plenty of stock on hand. We have opened our Fall and Winter Overcoats and marked them at such LOW PRICES that to secure one will mean a saving of from 3.00 to 8.00, which is worth while taking advantage of. No. 5026, heavy cloth overcoats in black and navy, good value at 9.50, now 6.50; No. 8571, heavy overcoats in good fancy tweeds, best value for 11.00, now 7.50; No. 6028, best Beaver cloth, very best material and workmanship; remember this coat is guaranteed; best value that could be procured from 18.00 to 23.00, only 15.00. Always pleased to quote prices. Yours truly, S. F. MAYER.

LACOMBE'S 14TH ANNUAL FAIR

Held on Tuesday and Wednesday Favored by Good Weather, Good Crows, and Good Exhibits.

Bulletin Special Correspondence. Lacombe, Oct. 3.—The fourteenth annual exhibition held at Lacombe closed today. The weather was ideal...

Lacombe is located in a district long noted for good live stock and this stock was well represented, taken all together...

Grade Beef Cattle. Heifer, 1 year old—1 J. H. H. Rose, 2 Thomas Talbot, 3 J. H. Rose. Heifer, 2 year old—1 J. Parker, 2 Thomas Talbot, 3 J. H. Rose.

The Vegetables Good. In the hall the vegetables were up to standard which is saying a good deal when it is remembered that Alberta is world famous in this respect...

Will Have New Grounds. The Agricultural Society intend next year to occupy new grounds, build stables and sheds for horses and cattle...

Some of the Winners. There was a grand display in the Clydesdale class Lady Peppers, shown by the Lacombe Stock Co. A. G. Edwards, first and second in Percheron stallions...

Heavy Draught—Colt, filly or gelding, one year old—1 J. H. Rose, 2 Thomas Talbot, 3 J. H. Rose.

Best pair spring pigs—Thos. Henderson, 2 Thos. Henderson. Brood sow and litter—1 Thos. Henderson, 2 Thos. Henderson.

Best pure bred horse—1st, Morley Bowen; second, R. M. Gibson. Foal, 1907—1st, Morley Bowen.

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Johnston, 2 J. A. Capron. Bull calf, under one year—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 1 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 2 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 3 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 4 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 5 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 6 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 7 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 8 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 9 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 10 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 11 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 12 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 13 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 14 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 15 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 16 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 17 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 18 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

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Heifer, 26 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 27 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 28 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

Heifer, 29 year old—1 R. E. Johnston, 2 J. H. H. Fay, 3 R. E. Johnston.

presented a splendid eight typical and representative of the chief industry of the province. The parade was headed by an officer of the R. N. W. M. P., and the Vegreville Band, and the directors of the fair.

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Vegreville. Pair Brown Lighthorns—1 Sherman Huff, 2 R. A. Peterson.

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Lucy, 2 Miss F. Pickles, Kitchary. Crochet, wool work—1 Mrs. John Lucy.

Crochet, silk work—1 Mrs. Geo. Stewart.

Drawn work—1 Miss J. McDermott, 2 Miss F. Pickles.

Embroidered Tea Cloth—1 Miss J. McDermott, 2 Mrs. John Lucy, 2 Miss F. Pickles.

Child's Dress, hand made—1 Miss J. McDermott, 2 Mrs. Geo. Stewart.

Child's Dress, hand made—1 Miss J. McDermott, 2 Mrs. Geo. Stewart.

Knitted Jacket—1 Mrs. George Stewart, 2 Mrs. John Lucy.

Embroidered Tea Cloth—1 Miss J. McDermott, 2 Mrs. John Lucy.

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ONLY A CUP OF TEA

But if it's from a Sealed Lead Packet of "SALUDA"

TEA the teapots results will be unequalled.

BLACK MIXED GREEN HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

WHERE THE FIRE ALARM BOXES ARE. From Thursday's Bulletin.

The fire alarm system is now in complete working order throughout the city.

He also requests that the fire alarms be used in preference to telephones in sending in calls for fire.

The location and numbers of the boxes throughout the city are as follows:

Box No. 9—Fraser's Saw Mill and Flats. 12—Corner McDougall and Jasper.

13—Corner First street and Jasper. 14—Corner Fourth street and Jasper.

15—Corner Eighth street and Jasper. 16—Corner Thirteenth street and Jasper.

17—Corner Fourteenth street and Victoria. 18—Corner Eleventh street and Victoria.

19—Corner Sixth street and Victoria. 20—Corner Third street and Victoria.

21—Corner Second street and McKay. 22—Corner Tenth street and McKay.

23—Corner Fourth street and Hardy. 24—Corner Eighth street and Hardy.

25—Corner Eleventh street and Hardy. 26—Corner Thirteenth street and Hardy.

27—Corner Fourteenth street and Victoria. 28—Corner Eleventh street and Victoria.

29—Corner Sixth street and Victoria. 30—Corner Third street and Victoria.

31—Corner Second street and McKay. 32—Corner Tenth street and McKay.

33—Corner Fourth street and Hardy. 34—Corner Eighth street and Hardy.

35—Corner Eleventh street and Hardy. 36—Corner Thirteenth street and Hardy.

37—Corner Fourteenth street and Victoria. 38—Corner Eleventh street and Victoria.

39—Corner Sixth street and Victoria. 40—Corner Third street and Victoria.

41—Corner Second street and McKay. 42—Corner Tenth street and McKay.

43—Corner Fourth street and Hardy. 44—Corner Eighth street and Hardy.

45—Corner Eleventh street and Hardy. 46—Corner Thirteenth street and Hardy.

47—Corner Fourteenth street and Victoria. 48—Corner Eleventh street and Victoria.

49—Corner Sixth street and Victoria. 50—Corner Third street and Victoria.

51—Corner Second street and McKay. 52—Corner Tenth street and McKay.

53—Corner Fourth street and Hardy. 54—Corner Eighth street and Hardy.

55—Corner Eleventh street and Hardy. 56—Corner Thirteenth street and Hardy.

57—Corner Fourteenth street and Victoria. 58—Corner Eleventh street and Victoria.

59—Corner Sixth street and Victoria. 60—Corner Third street and Victoria.

61—Corner Second street and McKay. 62—Corner Tenth street and McKay.

63—Corner Fourth street and Hardy. 64—Corner Eighth street and Hardy.

65—Corner Eleventh street and Hardy. 66—Corner Thirteenth street and Hardy.

67—Corner Fourteenth street and Victoria. 68—Corner Eleventh street and Victoria.

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81—Corner Second street and McKay. 82—Corner Tenth street and McKay.

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107—Corner Fourteenth street and Victoria. 108—Corner Eleventh street and Victoria.

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117—Corner Fourteenth street and Victoria. 118—Corner Eleventh street and Victoria.

119—Corner Sixth street and Victoria. 120—Corner Third street and Victoria.

121—Corner Second street and McKay. 122—Corner Tenth street and McKay.

123—Corner Fourth street and Hardy. 124—Corner Eighth

The Edmonton Gardens Defy Jack Frost's Early Visits

"How did you live through the snow-storm?" was the facetious postscript to a letter recently received in Edmonton from the Federal Capital.

The answer is triumphantly written in the petals of a beautiful, snowy, anemone-like flower that frightens the room of books and printers' ink odors, for the flowers are eloquent of various Edmonton gardens from which a Bulletin's representative gathered them yesterday—the third of October.

The third of October, and the thermometer the night before registering five degrees of frost. It was abnormal, of course, for Edmonton, another of the weather eccentricities of a year that has been universally peculiar, yet friends and relatives in eastern Canada and over the water will read the record of 23 degrees and sympathetically shudder. Even as they did at the despatch concerning the flurry of snow in September, for that, like the story of the three crows, grew marvellously with distance.

It takes the flowers to illustrate how the harm of untimely frost may be minimized by a climate like Edmonton's—now the sudden freezing drop in temperature during the stillness of the night is offset by the Albertan warmth of the day.

Visited Some Gardens.

The oldest of the gardens visited was that of Mr. Harrison Young, which was first cultivated seventeen years ago; the newest was the trim garden tended by Mr. G. H. McLeod, and which two years ago was a waste of virgin sod and stumps. The handiwork of time prevented a visit to several other gardens equally interesting but less easily reached.

An effective object-lesson on climatic conditions presented itself as Mackay avenue school was approached on the way between gardens. It was there by the stock, the children, many of them in thin cat-clothes were out at merry midday play, basking in the dazzling sunshine. The gardens on either side were still brave with bloom; the hills on the Strathcona banks were ablaze with yellow poplars and the whole valley of the Saskatchewan—hills, town, cities and romping school-children—was drenched in a flood of Albertan sunshine.

Dr. Hiesler's Garden.

Dr. Hiesler's garden at the corner of Fourth street and Victoria was a flower jubilee testimony of how nine degrees of frost affect Edmonton. Fringed with yellowing poplars and drisly spruces, the velvet lawn shone in the sunlight with a marvellous depth of verdure unequalled at any time during the past summer. Beside the bordering walks the pansies raised themselves in royal beauty, perfectly unaffected by the frost whose only visible effect had been to perhaps deepen the colors in the velvet-petals.

Dainty marguerites and verbenas lifted their light blossoms in like defiance of the weather, and the pinks were as airy pretty and fragrant as the flowers of the hedge of sweet-peas at the side had felt the cold breath of the night and the delicate blossoms hung benumbed. Something of the same had occurred to this hedge a week ago, however, and the buds opened up in the sunlight afterward, so that the mistress of this lovely place was still hopeful of more bloom.

Albertan sunshine has strong properties, you know.

The blown asters had been tipped with the frost and were useless, but the buds were still full of promise. Around at the rear wall the vegetables were there in their greenness to answer for the weathering of "snowstorms" and frost. Crinkly-leaved lettuce, green and crisp, young radish, beets and carrots looked temptingly good, while around in the kitchen-garden, where nothing but a bed of string beans had suffered, a bed of plump green peas was a veritable delight to the eye.

Garden of Mrs. Taylor.

Passing down the street to the garden at Mr. Alex. Taylor's residence, one of the finest in Edmonton, a glimpse of autumn beauty was caught at one point where the rich perfume of mignonette arrested the passer-by. Candytuft and pansies and mignonette bordered a walk as beautifully as on an August day, and the green lawn was everywhere powdered with the dull gold of the poplar leaves. The vines at this cottage had been frost-tipped and were pulled down.

Back of the hedges of trimmed lilacs, hickory and Forsythia (Sheridan pool) at Mr. Taylor's there was still on October 3rd, a good garden. The long hedge of sweet peas had not withered the night too well, and the hibiscus that had starved in the day before drooped in an almost listless condition. But the bank of pansies beneath it was a wonderfully pretty sight. There were yards and yards of the lovely flower lifting bright faces to us.

In another long bank of flowers glowing blooms of poppy and lupin and carnations shone down the massive clump of marigolds. The dahlias were a pitiful wreck, succumbing very easily to the frost, and the wild chrysanthemums were browned with the blight of it.

The Vegetables Unhurt.

Back of the sweet-pea hedge the big kitchen-garden stretched in healthy verdure with one exception—the corn which was but a mass of dry rattling stalks. Carrots, parsnips, lettuce, beets and kindred vegetables looked as though the frost had not been near their corner of the earth.

In the middle of the vegetable garden stood a tall clump of hollyhocks, rose geranium and white. The old-fashioned flower had stood the frost well, only the lower flowers being injured. A row of sunflowers at the east wall of the garden had not fared so well. They were sadly frost-bitten and would be more responsive looks to their kindred.

A Beautiful Corner.

One of the loveliest nooks the eye fell

upon in this afternoon walk through Edmonton, was the south wall of the old grey Mason on Fourth street. There a clump of sweet-pea vines clambered up quite untouched by the frost, and covered with fragrant blooms. A group of tall hollyhocks stood out radiantly from the neutral-tinted background. Some were rose pink in bloom; others that bewitching combination of ecru and flames that modern milliners strive to attain.

These with the sunny bit of lawn, and the yellow hammock strung across the corner of the vine-wreathed verandah made a lovely home picture of autumn in the west. Even the trees growing thickly about the fence seemed so jealously shut out the bit of glorious coloring and warmth from the street.

An interesting note about these hollyhocks is that the seed, given to Mrs. McQueen by Mrs. Taylor, had been with other varieties given to the latter by Dr. Saunders at the Experimental Farm at Ottawa. Dr. Saunders in giving many of these seeds expressed his opinion that Edmonton's climate was too severe for such tender varieties!

They have all flourished beyond every expectation, giving another proof of Edmonton's warm air.

Some Fine Old Gardens.

Among the finest gardens in the city are those at the Convent on Tenth street which was a prize-winner in the garden competition this year, the garden behind the white enclosure of the Mounted Police Barracks, Mr. Reeves' and that of Mr. Harrison Young.

The Convent and Barracks gardens had taken in most of their vegetables before the last frost, and removed many of the flowers to the house for the winter. But at Mr. Young's garden there was still a handsome showing of flowers and vegetables. The long, low, less trim appearance than a few weeks ago, as they have been neglected somewhat toward the end of the season, but the evidences of frost were not very apparent. The pansies and candytuft, the wild chrysanthemums, phlox and asters had laughed in the face of a nine-degree snap of frost and were still smiling in triumph.

The mignonette seemed in places to have been touched, softened, but the daisies, the lupin and stock, the wild blue corn-flowers and nicotiana (Grevillea), had held their own bravely. The more delicate California poppy and the exquisite godetia had suffered here and there, but were still flecked with unspotted bloom.

Behind the hedge of sweet-peas and its frost-bitten blossoms were huge heads of cabbage and lettuce, with beets and carrots and parsley and the like. Here again nothing had been touched, but the corn which was both frozen and withered, though some juicy ears of corn still hung to stalk.

How to Outwit Jack Frost.

When complimented upon the small damage done to his garden, Mr. Young turned from the enjoyment of a good cigar to remark coolly:

"Why, if I had wanted to take the trouble I could have beaten off every bit of frost—with smoke."

"But . . . how?"

"By merely build a mound of chips in your garden and firing it on cold nights, the smoke drifts over the plants. I recall one autumn about fifteen years ago, when I was coming up from Calgary I saw almost every garden thickened with frost. It has swept the countryside."

"I heard, however, that a priest at Hobbs had not had a single plant in his garden touched, and I was interested and curious enough to go down to Hobbs and see it. I found it quite untouched by the frost. Its safety had been insured beforehand by its owner gathering mounds of chips at each corner of the garden. On the night when this heavy frost was expected he studied the quarter from which the wind blew, then set fire to the right pile of chips. These smoldered all night and the smoke drifting over the garden fought back the frost."

"It is a simple but efficient method, and is frequently used in the vineyards in France. The priest, coming from France, knew how to apply it here."

P. E. Lessard's Garden.

The frost did not slip too easily by the flower-bordered lawn of Mr. P. E. Lessard on Fifth street. It seemed particularly hardy as it was in the garden, and the flowers were not particularly injured. Many of the flowering plants had been removed indoors, and the tomatoes were plucked green, but there still remained a profusion of pansies, some stock and frost-bitten asters. The vegetables were untouched—beets, carrots, lettuce and parsley flourishing still.

A Garden Treasure.

The most interesting feature of Mr. Anderson's garden was a lovely growth of the "fairy vine," brought with him two years ago from Minnesota. It is a bed of hardy growth with a delicate foliage resembling closely the maiden-hair fern. Each autumn it "seeds itself down," and in the spring numerous shoots cluster about the parent stock. While Mr. Anderson had pulled down the frost-bitten vines that lined a south wall its apple-dative owner said proudly: "We have picked bushels of green tomatoes from that."

The lettuce, green and bronze, were of prize growth. Indeed three heads of the celery in the next bed. And some of these had been all injured by the big drop in temperature Tuesday night.

Still the East will not believe that the cold we have in these calm western latitudes is of the sort that you can not feel; that leave man and plant unharmed.

K. H.

TO MAKE THE HOUSE OF LORDS BETTER

Lord Roseberry's Plan is to Injunct

Several heads of cabbage were sent to

BIG Anniversary Sale..

THE SALE OF SALES

This is the first month of our business year, and we want to start in well. We want to make it the biggest month of the year, so we have decided to sacrifice our profits and share them with you. The policy of this store has always been to handle only reliable goods at lowest prices, but for this month all former efforts will be eclipsed. We will simply surprise you with the Bargains we offer. The prices are good only until Nov. 1.

READ THIS LIST CAREFULLY, EXAMINE WHAT WE SELL AND YOU WILL SAVE BIG MONEY.



MEN'S SUITS

25 only extra heavy Wool Tweed, all sizes, well made and lined, worth \$10 and \$12, sale price

\$5.00

MEN'S SUITS

Extra quality Tweed, newest designs, perfectly tailored, splendid value at \$12.00 and \$15.00.

SALE PRICE \$7.50

MEN'S PEAS JACKETS

Heavy Grey Freize, warmly lined, high storm collar, sizes 36 to 44, regular \$5.00

SALE PRICE \$4.00

MEN'S OVERCOATS

Of Black and Fancy Beaver; some are half lined with satin and worth \$12.00, none marked to sell less than \$10.00

SALE PRICE \$6.50

MEN'S CLOTH CAPS

In winter weight, new style, ear protectors lined with fur, sold always for \$1.00

SALE PRICE 65 CENTS

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Men's Fleese Lined Underwear, genuine wool fleese, sizes 34 to 44, never sold less than \$1.25 per suit

SALE PRICE PER SUIT 75c.

Men's Unshrinkable

Rib Wool underwear, Penman's make, sold at \$1.25 each, sale price

PER SUIT \$1.75

Men's Fancy Rib Sweaters

In blue and black and red and black mixtures, usually sold for \$1.50

SALE PRICE \$1.00

Boys' Sweaters

All sizes, in fancy colors, heavy quality, regular 75 cents

SALE PRICE 50 CENTS

Men's Socks

In heavy grey Wool, close knit, regular 25 cents, sale price

5 PR. FOR \$1.00

Men's Black Rib Socks

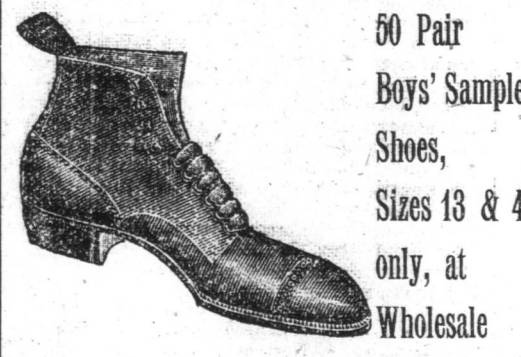
Heavy winter quality, soft yarn, regular 35 cents, sale price

5 PR. FOR \$1.00

Men's Box Calf

Blucher Cut, solid leather, special at \$3.00

SALE PRICE \$2.00



60 Pair Boys' Sample Shoes, Sizes 13 & 4 only, at Wholesale Cost.



Men's Unlined Mule-skin Gloves, Regular 75c., Sale price 50c

Men's Unlined Genuine Buckskin Gloves, regular \$1.50

SALE PRICE \$1.00

Men's Extra Heavy Wool Lined Mitts

Choice of leather, worth 75 cents

SALE PRICE 50 CENTS

Men's Sheep Lined Coats

Wombat collar, corduroy cloth, leather protected pockets, wool cuffs; the \$12.00 kind

SALE PRICE \$10.00

Men's Fur Lined Coats

SPECIAL SALE PRICES \$25.00 to \$125.00.

COON COATS

Largest Assortment In the City At very Special Prices.

The Leading Outfitter **WM. SUGARMAN** Where the Good Clothes Come From

DIRECTLY WEST OF THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

The New Westminster Fair from this garden. One of them weighed thirty-five pounds. Looking about at its huge umbrella like neighbors one could understand its tipping the scales at 35.

Some fine beds of garden peas were the second growth, a bed of radishes ready for the table, were the third growth; while from the now frost-bitten tomato vines that lined a south wall its apple-dative owner said proudly: "We have picked bushels of green tomatoes from that."

The lettuce, green and bronze, were of prize growth. Indeed three heads of the celery in the next bed. And some of these had been all injured by the big drop in temperature Tuesday night.

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K. H.

Elective Life, Not Abolish the House of Lords.

London, Oct. 3.—Lord Rosebery has been chosen as chairman of the select committee appointed to consider reform of the House of Lords, though this was against the wishes of the government. The committee will sit to take evidence for the greater part of the next session.

In his latest public utterance Lord Rosebery has made it clear not only that his committee intends to deal fully with the question of reasonable reform of the upper house, but that its recommendations probably will form the basis of a bill.

At radical headquarters arrangements had been almost completed for opening the long threatened radical autumn campaign against the "guided chamber," but the ball has been set rolling in the wrong direction, with a spirited protest against the abolition of that body by an ex-premier admittedly the brilliant liberal statesman of the day, who declared that it was not a House of Lords man, but added: "I am, from the bottom of my heart and soul, convinced, by every motive of political life and historical experience, that an effective second chamber is necessary."

Plan of Lord Rosebery.

Although the recommendations of the select committee will not be made public until the next session of the Parliament, the Daily Mail, is a position to give an outline of Lord Rosebery's views on the constitution of a second chamber, which in his opinion, would complete the national representation, in parliament by including in it many elements that a direct popular representation does not at present, and is not likely in the future, to contribute to it. He adheres to that cardinal principle of English politics which respects old names and traditions and would give a large place to the hereditary principle, though associating it with the method of election which presumably would lead to the choice of the fittest and would do much to convert the House of Lords into a general assembly of notables.

Lord Rosebery thinks that Scotch and Irish peers should be created in larger numbers, and that a certain number of representatives to sit in the House of Lords. The peerage would thus become as a whole a body of hereditary electors and of hereditary eligibles.

Shut out Black Sheep.

The former premier believes the lords would choose the most competent members, and, if the principle of representation of minorities were adopted, as in this case would be essential, no able peer of either party would fail to be chosen. The black sheep of the peerage thus would be automatically excluded, together with a vast body of habitual absentees and "mutes and stagers."

The debating superiority and business capacity of the House of Lords still would be maintained, and the hereditary principle, which has a strong hold on human nature, would be respected and, by being associated with conspicuous talent and public service, would be strengthened.

To the peers thus chosen, Lord Rosebery would add a certain number of members elected either by future county boards or by the larger municipalities, or by the House of Commons, or even by all three. These members, owing their seats to popular election, direct or indirect, presumably would keep the House of Lords in closer touch with national feeling, and with variations of that feeling.

Places for Colonies.

Lord Rosebery further would give seats to the agents general of the colonies, so that through the second chamber the empire at large would acquire a direct parliamentary representation and England's greater dependencies an immediate parliamentary hearing, an arrangement which his lordship thinks, would lead to a more accurate understanding in England of colonial feelings and ideas, and to a more cordial and closer union of hearts and minds.

Lord Rosebery is in favor of shutting out those peers who decline or who would not receive a writ or summons of the House of Lords—peers, that is, who have been elected and refuse to sit or who have not been elected being eligible for the House of Commons. In this case they would cease to belong to what has been called the electoral college of peers. It is understood that his lordship has an open mind on the question of whether representative peers of the United Kingdom shall be elected for life, according to the Irish fashion, or for each successive parliament, in the Scotch manner.

WITH FARM IMPLEMENT

Winnipeg, Oct. 3.—One deals in the history of the West was enumerated when the Fairchild Company of this city, decided to take over all the business of the Plover Co. of Moline, Ill. The company will be organized with a capital of \$1,000,000, to be managed by John D. Plover, president, and the Fairchild Company, the dominant factor in many years, will continue to be one of the largest of the United States. The fact that a concern in the West has come actively into prominence in Western Canada, other evidence of the fact that the West is not going into effect until 1908.

GOOD DISPLAY FROM

Among the attractions of the county fair last week, wheat, oats, barley, grass and vegetables from all around Edmonton, in North Dakota, was undoubtedly the Ancestral Standing prepared and brought here by James Grisenthwaite, of the Hotel. About six weeks ago, Grisenthwaite, one of the country's citizens, visited his hotel in the north of the State's ought to be representative of the best of the products, which he brought gathered about 400 pounds of wheat, 100 of barley, 100 of oats, 100 of peas, 100 of beans, 100 of corn, 100 of potatoes, 100 of turnips, 100 of carrots, 100 of cabbages, 100 of lettuce, 100 of radishes, 100 of beets, 100 of cauliflower, 100 of broccoli, 100 of asparagus, 100 of artichokes, 100 of eggplants, 100 of okra, 100 of green beans, 100 of lima beans, 100 of kidney beans, 100 of pinto beans, 100 of black beans, 100 of navy beans, 100 of chickpeas, 100 of lentils, 100 of mung beans, 100 of soybeans, 100 of cowpeas, 100 of vetch, 100 of alfalfa, 100 of timothy, 100 of clover, 100 of lucerne, 100 of ryegrass, 100 of timothy, 100 of clover, 100 of lucerne, 100 of ryegrass, 100 of timothy, 100 of clover, 100 of lucerne, 100 of ryegrass.

CROP REPORTS IN SASK

Regina, Sask., Oct. 4.—Crops are coming into the department of agriculture in increasing numbers from the Moose Jaw district, especially good, the returns showing an average of 20 to 25 to the acre of wheat, 10 to 15 of barley, 10 to 15 of oats, 10 to 15 of peas, 10 to 15 of beans, 10 to 15 of corn, 10 to 15 of potatoes, 10 to 15 of turnips, 10 to 15 of carrots, 10 to 15 of cabbages, 10 to 15 of lettuce, 10 to 15 of radishes, 10 to 15 of beets, 10 to 15 of cauliflower, 10 to 15 of broccoli, 10 to 15 of asparagus, 10 to 15 of artichokes, 10 to 15 of eggplants, 10 to 15 of okra, 10 to 15 of green beans, 10 to 15 of lima beans, 10 to 15 of kidney beans, 10 to 15 of pinto beans, 10 to 15 of black beans, 10 to 15 of navy beans, 10 to 15 of chickpeas, 10 to 15 of lentils, 10 to 15 of mung beans, 10 to 15 of soybeans, 10 to 15 of cowpeas, 10 to 15 of vetch, 10 to 15 of alfalfa, 10 to 15 of timothy, 10 to 15 of clover, 10 to 15 of lucerne, 10 to 15 of ryegrass.

TODAY'S GRAIN MARK

Winnipeg, October 4.—The grain market is quiet today. American markets were advanced about 1c, but again and Chicago closed at 107 1/2 and Minneapolis 107 1/2. The Winnipeg market is steady and the strong pig at 1 1/2, higher than the highest advance being 1/2 for inferior grades. Prices are: No. 1 Northern 107 1/2, No. 2 Northern 106 1/2, No. 3 Northern 105 1/2, No. 4 wheat 96 1/2, No. 5 wheat 95 1/2, No. 6 wheat 94 1/2, No. 7 wheat 93 1/2, No. 8 wheat 92 1/2, No. 9 wheat 91 1/2, No. 10 wheat 90 1/2, No. 11 wheat 89 1/2, No. 12 wheat 88 1/2, No. 13 wheat 87 1/2, No. 14 wheat 86 1/2, No. 15 wheat 85 1/2, No. 16 wheat 84 1/2, No. 17 wheat 83 1/2, No. 18 wheat 82 1/2, No. 19 wheat 81 1/2, No. 20 wheat 80 1/2.

THE CROPS IN THE NEAR

From Friday's Bulletin

It has been the universal talk of farmers and business men here who have travelled best confines of this province this present season that Alberta's win in a comparison with a fine or state on this counting have returned with a finer future of this province. The least factor in causing this view has been the manner in which the crops have come through. It is true, the season has been so favorable as other, but this condition is widespread upon the entire province, and in that respect it is true of the crop in the states of the Union. It is the premier crop of the year, and it is true of the year, but after every allowance made for this and other factors, the fact remains that the yield of the province will be the best in its history.

Readers of the Bulletin have kept informed from time to time of the crops by special correspondence covering the entire crop area in south to the north.

Yesterday a Bulletin reporter visited the Poplar Lake, Horseferry and a part of the

WITH THE FARMERS

FARM IMPLEMENT MERGER.

Winnipeg, Oct. 3.—One of the largest deals in the history of the Canadian West was consummated this week when the Fairchild Company Limited...

valley to study the conditions as they exist.

Cutting is practically completed, stacking is in progress in some places, threshing will commence at once.

Wheat on the whole has not done well this year in these districts. Owing to the backward season, however, a smaller average than usual was sown last spring.

GOOD DISPLAY FROM HERE.

Among the agricultural exhibits at the county fair last week was one of wheat, oats, barley, grasses and vegetables from the district around Edmonton, in Northern Alberta...

Growth Was Pronounced.

In no year in the history of the spring wheat industry in these districts has there been a better growth and production of plants, and if the crop of 1907 had been favored with more propitious conditions during September...

CROP REPORTS IN SASKATCHEWAN.

Regina, Sask., Oct. 4.—Crop returns are coming into the Department of Agriculture in increasing numbers...

TODAY'S GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, October 4.—The markets continue firm, Liverpool 1/2 to 3/4 higher. American markets were strong and advanced about 1c.

THE CROPS IN THE NEAR NORTH

It has been the universal testimony of farmers and business men of Alberta who have travelled beyond the confines of this province during the present season that Alberta stands to win in a comparison with any province or state on this continent.

Root Crop Par Excellence.

Everywhere the root crop is simply phenomenal. Grasses are good and there are large quantities of alfalfa.

Stock in Good Shape.

Cattle herds are in excellent condition to pass the winter. Stockers are just in the proper condition of flesh to pay the farmer to feed for profit.

EDMONTON MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including Wheat, Flour, Butter, Eggs, and Fruits.

THRESHING RETURNS.

Winnipeg, Map, Oct. 4.—The weekly report of the C. N. R. issued this morning is very encouraging.

Seed Oats.

A few weeks ago fears were raised that there would be no seed oats this year. An inquiry into this question indicates that a sufficient acreage of early oats was cut before there was any damage done.

STETTLER FALL FAIR A SUCCESS

Two Year Old Town Demonstrates Its Enterprise With A Big Exhibition.

Stettler has come to be recognized as one of the ardent promoters of Alberta. In two years it has grown from nothing to a town of about 1,500 people and everything undertaken by Stettler is an assured success.

In Namayo Section.

Around Namayo and along the valley of the Sturgeon the oats are about all cut. Few prospects are so pleasing than the valley of the Sturgeon around Namayo at this season.

The Races.

The horse races were very successful. The crowd was estimated to be the largest in the history of the fair.

Prize List.

The prizes were awarded to the livestock entries as follows: Clyde Stallions—First, Bullington Galtley, owner George Wells; second, Crystal Prince, owner W. Odell.

The Cattle.

In cattle the Herefords were in the majority, there being a very good showing of this breed and some excellent animals.

The Sheep.

In the sheep, a new breed, the Suffolk, were exhibited by Jacques Bros. That is it is a new breed in Canada.

Roots and Vegetables.

The exhibit of roots and vegetables was par excellence and would be a credit to any exhibition. The exhibitors from Alix carried off a great many awards in this department.

Ladies Work.

The ladies of Stettler presented a very excellent exhibit of fancy work, quilts, etc., not to speak of the tempting display of dairy butter and home-made bread.

they have tested its flight. It carries an elliptical horizontal canvas of 1,000 square feet surface to act as a parachute with a set of fans in front constructed like a windmill to act as a propeller and to drive air under the horizontal canvas to keep the machine aloft.

One of the Underwoods boys invented a successful weed destroyer, another invented the first self-feeder ever operated on a threshing machine while their father invented the first rotary plow manufactured by the John Deere people.

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Secretary, Leacock M. Forbes.

The Committee: Executive—Dr. C. A. Staples, W. Dunlap, J. McBride, N. T. Burdick, G. C. Bentley.

APPOINTMENTS OF THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

Latest Gazette Names New Officials and Dates of Supreme Court Sittings—New School Districts.

Justices of the Peace.

William Mohler, of Round Hill. Albert Edgerly, of Foreman. John E. King, of Ylking.

Stock Inspectors.

C. H. Dunn, of Morningstar. Joseph Capron, of Blackfals. P. S. Gandette, of Morinville.

Resignations and Retirements.

Robert James Christie, of Fischer Creek; License Inspector. R. T. Thorford, of Leduc; Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Sittings in the Supreme Court.

The following are to be the sittings in the Supreme Court: At Edmonton—Beginning on the second Tuesday in October and the first Tuesday in April.

New School Districts.

The following new school districts have been erected: Garden school district, Wm. McFadyen Strathcona, senior trustee.

Authorized to Borrow Money.

The following districts have been authorized to borrow money: Elkton school district, \$800 to build and furnish a school house.

STRAYED—On the premises of the undersigned Centre Hill, Legard, on or about Sept. 2nd, 6 seven-year old horse (stallion), N.Y. visible brand.

STRAYED—From the premises of the undersigned, half way between St. Albert and the Landing Trail, two horses—one white, weight 800 lbs., brown mare with bell and halter branded M on hip, both have short tails.

Martin-Orme Pianos advertisement featuring an illustration of a piano and text describing its quality and features.

Cures Spavins advertisement with an illustration of a horse and text describing the treatment for spavins.

BIG AUCTION SALE advertisement for live stock at Saint Albert on Tuesday, Oct. 8.

LIVE STOCK AT SAINT ALBERT advertisement with an illustration of a horse and text detailing the auction.

12 HORSES advertisement with an illustration of a horse and text describing the sale.

70 HEAD CATTLE advertisement with an illustration of a cow and text describing the sale.

ROBERT SMITH LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER advertisement with an illustration of a horse and text providing contact information.

Large vertical advertisement on the left side of the page for various goods including gloves, mitts, and clothing, with prices and descriptions.

AROUND THE CITY

LOCALS.

From Tuesday's Bulletin.

The regular weekly meeting of the Strathcona city council will be held this evening. The main questions for discussion will likely be the appointment of a police magistrate and the street railway proposition.

The annual meeting of the Strathcona Curling Club will be held next Wednesday evening in the office of Edmund T. Bain.

Before Magistrate Tipton yesterday, John Nestick, drunk and disorderly, was fined \$2 and costs. The arrest was made by Officer Harris.

Many friends will bear with regret the death of Mrs. McDonald, wife of Rev. A. McDonald, Leduc, and mother of J. H. McDonald, editor of "The Plaindealer." Miss McDonald, who was 84 years of age, had been undergoing treatment at the Strathcona hospital, and was so much improved that she was taken to her home. She sank again, however, and passed away early Sunday morning.

The funeral takes place Wednesday afternoon. Service will be held at Leduc, and the body will then be brought to Strathcona by the afternoon train and taken to the Baptist church, where another service will take place before burial at Strathcona cemetery.

T. L. Nunn, the east end barber, has moved to the offices of Frank Harris, next the Imperial Bank.

H. H. Crawford and E. Harrison have grown some big potatoes in their gardens this year. Mr. Crawford has one measuring 21 in. x 13-1/2 in. and Mr. Harrison one 21 in. x 12 in.

From Wednesday's Bulletin.

Ducey and Gilmurray, first street, have moved to their new offices over the 9th store.

Miss M. Pradergast and Mrs. W. A. Ross left yesterday for a month's vacation in Vermont.

W. M. Corbett, at one time principal of the High School at Fort Saskatchewan and now a resident of that town is in the city today.

Mr. Arnold Johnson, formerly of this city and who not long ago moved from Vancouver to start business in Stettler, is in the city today.

Arthur Stewart, manager of the Winnipeg branch of the National Trust Company, Limited, is at present in the city.

Work on the foundation of the power house for the incline railway is going rapidly ahead, and the rails to be used on the railway have also arrived.

A very pleasant little dance was given in the Mechanic's Hall last evening by Messrs. Crummy and McDougall. About 35 couples attended.

A party comprising A. Ogilvie, G. Maudie, W. Harvey and W. L. Breden went out duck shooting last week and 64 ducks were bagged.

The Y. M. C. A. building is nearing completion. The two top storeys have been lathed and the plasterers will begin work today.

The second set of iron girders at the new Postoffice building have been placed in position. The work is being pushed ahead rapidly.

The luncheon of the Canadian Club will be resumed next Monday, when it is expected Senator Cox will be in the city, and he will be asked to address the club.

The monthly report from the meteorological station for September is as follows: Mean temperature, 54.1; precipitation, 1.32 inches; hours of bright sunshine, 170.1; lowest temperature, 7 degrees of frost, on the 28th.

Rudyard Kipling, the author of the English literature, who is coming west may visit Edmonton. In the event of his expressing his intention to see this city, he will be invited by the Canadian Club to give an address at a luncheon of the club.

Edmonton bank clearings for the week ending today total \$76,222.70.

Miss L. C. McKinney and Miss Agnes Amundson of Clearholm are visiting in the city.

The Philadelphia Lunch Counter is opening at the store formerly occupied by the Sugar Bowl on Jasper avenue.

At the office of the building inspector this morning E. W. Organ took out a permit for a \$2,500 house on Morris street.

The meeting of the directors of the poultry show, which was to have been held last night, was postponed to Oct. 15th.

The Edmonton branch of the Ladies of the Macabees gave a pleasant little dance in the Mechanics hall last night. About 50 couples were present.

The young men's club of McDougall church are having their first social evening of the season tonight in the parlors of the church at eight o'clock. All men are invited to be present.

Mr. Burt, of the Edmonton Express Company, whose only son recently died at Calgary while enroute for Edmonton, desires to thank friends and acquaintances for their kindness and sympathy.

Rebekah Bishop and a party of sportsmen returned last night from a shooting expedition to the near north. There was some good duck shooting, and the party had an enjoyable outing.

James Gibbons has just returned from a three weeks' visit to Winnipeg. Mr. Gibbons has not been in Winnipeg since 1881, but had the good fortune to meet many of his former acquaintances.

Rev. Father Hetu, who has been for some months assistant at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, has left for Pincher Creek with Rev. Father Lamonde, and will be succeeded by Rev. Father Schutte.

Secretary Harrison, of the Edmonton board of trade, is in receipt of two letters from big manufacturers, one wanting to know the possibilities in Edmonton for a cereal factory and the other asking information relative to the opportunities for a soap plant.

The restaurants conducted by the Sugar Bowl people, opposite the post-

NEW ROAD AROUND THE LESSER PEACE RIVER.

From Tuesday's Bulletin.

J. Fielders, government road inspector, recently returned to the city from a tour of inspection in the north. The government road has been completed seventy miles northwest from the Landing to the mouth of the Little Slave River. Twenty men and six teams have been at work since the beginning of July. The road will be continued to the east end of the Lesser Slave Lake, which is another hundred miles. There is at present a road from the Roman Catholic mission at the end of the lake to Peace River Crossing eighty miles distant. When the government road is completed, there will be a good road from the Landing to the Peace River Crossing, two hundred and fifty miles. The government road is being built on the north side of the lake. It is only three small creeks to cross on this side of the lake—Natives Creek, Shaw's Creek and Moose Creek. T. A. Tingley is foreman of the work and Malcolm McMichael, road engineer. The road will be stopped within a few days, to be resumed in the spring. McMichael will prospect a road from the head of the lake to the west end of the lake during the winter. The road, so far constructed, is in good shape. A ranchman, John Archer, named Adair, drove 350 horses over it. He proposes establishing a ranch at the west end of the lake. The loads of freight were also taken over.

Miss Elizabeth Kennedy, of Poplar Lake, who has been a student of the Edmonton High School for the past three years, has gone to Toronto where she will attend McMaster University.

The further consideration of the application to annul the Yale license will come up tomorrow morning before Mr. Justice Brien at the court house, by both parties to the application will then be given out.

Mr. H. Bowen has leased his beautiful residence on the corner of Eighth and McKay avenue to Hon. C. W. Cross, attorney-general for Alberta.

Mr. Bowen has no intention of leaving the city, as he has just returned from a trip to the coast, and is assured that Edmonton is the best place for him.

The Provincial Board of Health has been in session for the last few days and the principal point under discussion has been the disposal of sewage of Edmonton and Strathcona. The board visited the different points of disposal with the mayor and aldermen of each municipality and showed them that it was a mistaken idea that the cost of installing an adequate system of disposal would be too large.

The new large frame building erected by Messrs. McDonald, Blouey and Wainland on Queen's avenue on the old Kelly & Beale site, is already occupied by business firms. The north half is the central auction hall of Summers, Zeplyn & Johnson, the auctioneers. In the other side is a grocery and general provision business belonging to Henry Wilson, late of the market scales, who has recently purchased five or six months ago for something in the neighborhood of \$35,000.

Two cases of typhoid fever, Mr. William McConnell and Mr. Fred Bohm of Edmonton, were received at the General Hospital yesterday.

J. West Dickson desires to contradict the announcement that he intended taking a trip east. He says he has no idea of leaving Edmonton for some time.

Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, left the city this morning. He will attend the Yegreville fair to-day and go east from there.

Hon. W. H. Cushing is not expected back to the Capital until next week. He is attending the proceedings of the general mission board of the West.

QUICK SHIPMENT.

To transfer goods from Liverpool, England, to Edmonton, Alberta, in eleven days is the record of the Dominion mail steamer, which carried a consignment of five Indian game fowls ordered by Knowles Bros., Edmonton.

The fastest ship, the Lusitania, left on September 29th, and arrived here on October 1st, beating a letter posted on the same day, which did not get here till the following morning.

The express goods came over by the Empress of Ireland via Montreal and the letter by the Lusitania via New York. Both steamers left the same day.

ASSESSMENT TEST CASE.

An interesting test case with reference to the collection of the licenses for feed and feed stable keepers, came on at the Police Court before Magistrate Cowan on Monday morning.

The defendants are Messrs. Larose and Ross, feed and feed stable keepers. They are now assessed for 1,000 feet floor space as a licensed stable and pay assessed the amount of \$12.50 in that connection. They are also taxed \$50 as a license fee for feed stable and they contend they are not liable to pay the same.

The cases are being conducted by J. R. Boyle, M. P. P., and a judgment will be put up by the defendant.

MAGISTRATE FOR STRATHCONA.

At a special meeting of the Strathcona City Council this forenoon the street railway franchise to the Strathcona Railway Company was further considered.

The name of George F. Downes was also recommended to the Attorney-General's department as a suitable person for Magistrate of the city.

DEATH OF CARSON LATIMER.

The death occurred on Friday at Poplar Lake of Carson Latimer, aged 85. The doctor who attended him was taken ill with appendicitis while at work on road construction north of Meriville and was removed to his home where he died.

The funeral which took place from the family residence on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Christ church cemetery, was perhaps the largest ever held in the district, over 100 carriages being in the cortege, which was nearly a mile long.

The late Mr. Latimer came to Poplar Lake 14 years ago. He was a successful farmer and his 220 acre farm was one of the best in the district. He was in his 80th year, and in religion an Anglican. He was a member of the Orange order. He leaves a wife and eight children, the eldest, Alfred, Bertha, Howard, Mildred, Matilda, John and Eva. David and Wm. Latimer, of Edmonton, are brothers and Mrs. Cummings, Poplar Lake, is a sister.

Rev. Mr. Wilkinson conducted the funeral services and the pall bearers were Rev. Mr. Taylor, J. P. Fisher, H. Rosewell, R. Bell, Mr. McDonald and J. Ferguson.

The sympathy of the community is expressed by the family in their bereavement.

STRIKE IN COAL MINE.

From Wednesday's Bulletin.

Another strike took place yesterday in the Strathcona mine and the men are out again. The mine is now run by a contractor and it was with him the men disagreed over the wages that were to be paid. A waterman was receiving \$2 a day and the others thought they were entitled to more money. The difficulty will likely be settled shortly.

BREAD GOES UP.

From Wednesday's Bulletin.

The bakers of Strathcona have decided to raise the price of bread. For some time past they have been selling at the rate of eighteen loaves for a dollar retail and twenty loaves wholesale. The new rate will be sixteen retail and eighteen wholesale. The increase only raises the price to those which have ruled in Edmonton for the past three months.

In Calgary and Regina a dollar only purchases sixteen loaves wholesale and fourteen retail. These prices are the lowest in the west. The reason for the advance is the increase in the price of flour following on the short supply and consequent high price of good wheat.

MR. JUSTICE BECK SWORN IN.

From Friday's Bulletin.

Lieut. Governor Bulyea at 10 o'clock this morning administered the oath of office to Mr. Justice Beck, who was recently appointed a Supreme court judge.

YOUNG MEN'S CLUB.

From Friday's Bulletin.

The Young Men's Club of the Methodist Church met last evening to organize for the coming winter. A most interesting and instrumental program was rendered in which a quartette from Strathcona and Messrs. T. S. Hook and B. B. Teller took part. Rev. E. J. McLaughlin was chairman. The following officers were elected: Hon. President, Rev. E. E. Marshall; Rev. T. S. Hook, secretary; Rev. T. S. Hook, corresponding secretary; H. H. Chown; executive committee, G. Thompson, H. Miller, John Archer.

After the program refreshments were served and the evening was brought to a close by singing the national anthem. Thursday evening, the 11th, at 7 o'clock the club will meet and Rev. A. S. Tuttle will speak on the subject "How to Become a Good Debater."

CHINESE STABBING AFFRAY.

The result of a stabbing affray that took place in a Chinese restaurant on Second street just opposite Thistle rink last night, about eight o'clock, a Chinaman named Mah Kee and another native of the Celestial Kingdom named Mah Kee is suffering from a gash in his head that is believed to be very serious. The Thistle rink last night, about eight o'clock, a Chinaman named Mah Kee and another native of the Celestial Kingdom named Mah Kee is suffering from a gash in his head that is believed to be very serious.

The stabbing, it is alleged, is the result of a quarrel that took place between Mah Kee and another Chinaman named Mah Kee. Mah Kee was drunk and while in a discussion with the plaintiff rushed at him with a carving knife and slashed him on the forehead inflicting a cut about three inches long on the top of the head.

The police station and laid a complaint against the alleged assailant. The warrant was handed to Detective Griffith and he proceeded to the residence of the quarrel. He found Mah Kee upstairs in a state of complete intoxication and he was unable to proceed further on the home ward journey.

Working Classes Suffrage.

Mr. McDougall travelled through the British Isles, France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy. Part of the journey was made in Mr. York's motor car. He states that conditions are very adverse in England for the working classes. While he was in London the government released 8,000 workmen from the Woolwich gun and ammunition factories. These people had nothing left from their meagre savings to keep them, nor were they able to obtain other work. As a result many emigrated to Germany and obtained employment in similar factories in Germany. Many would have emigrated to Canada, but they did not have enough saved to pay their transportation.

In comparing methods and means of transportation in Europe and in Canada, Mr. McDougall is distinctly in favor of the latter. He states there are no trains in England or on the continent that compare to the C.P.R. and C.N. trains, about which he so often raves.

The Financial Situation.

While in Montreal he was impressed with the rapid growth of that city and the activity of business. Mr. McDougall regards the present financial situation as paralytic. His earnings have substantially increased with each monthly statement, and he is good industrial entrepreneur, healthy, and yet there is a shortage of capital. The country has been so prosperous that the volume of business exceeds the volume of money of ultimate redemption. Not only in Montreal but in the whole world.

Real estate in Montreal is very active, and things along this line are moving. Mr. McDougall expressed

BACK FROM A TOUR THROUGH EUROPE.

From Tuesday's Bulletin.

Mr. John A. McDougall, who has been away from the city for the last six months, is home again, and to a Bulletin representative he stated that he had been very busy in Europe. Mr. McDougall spent the greater part of the summer in Europe, where he was accompanied by his wife, Mrs. McDougall, and by Mr. A. York and Mr. Lorne York. The untimely illness of Mrs. McDougall forced the party to return to Canada somewhat earlier than intended. On arriving at Montreal Mr. McDougall remained there until he was unable to proceed further on the home ward journey.

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Melton Vellon, a new goods, the best yet for dressing jackets and gowns. 25c a yard.

Elderdown. We have just opened and placed in stock 20 pieces, all colors, splendid value at 65c a yard.

A New Department. A full line, assortment of babies' clothes. Bring the babies in when you want to fit them out.

Lea's Celebrated Sweet Mixed Pickles, 20 oz. bottle 25c

West India Chow-chow, 20 oz. bottle 25c

Ceylon Relish, 16oz. bottle 20c, 2 for 35c

Eng. Mustard, 16oz. bottle 20c, 2 for 35c

Grocery Dept. Pickles at Cost

Lea's Celebrated Sweet Mixed Pickles, 20 oz. bottle 25c

West India Chow-chow, 20 oz. bottle 25c

Ceylon Relish, 16oz. bottle 20c, 2 for 35c

Eng. Mustard, 16oz. bottle 20c, 2 for 35c

DUNCAN BROS. & BUTTERS

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MONEY TO LOAN

on improved farms. Desirable terms. No commission charged borrower.

G. H. GOWAN, Division Manager. Responsible agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

Strathcona News

From Wednesday's Bulletin.

Mr. Eric McLean went to Calgary this morning on a few days' visit.

Rev. J. C. Bowen, Rev. A. M. McDonald, J. H. McDonald and others went to Leduc this morning to attend the funeral of Mrs. McDonald.

Charles Martin has gone on a trip to the Pacific Coast.

Special services will be held every evening during October in St. Anthony's church. They begin at 7:30 o'clock.

J. R. Tipton has gone to Vancouver where he expects to enter the real estate business.

Robert Blain has severed his connection with John Walker's lumber office and leaves this week on a trip to the coast.

Alderman Hulbert and Rankin have gone on a trip to Vegreville to attend the fair there this week.

W. A. Shoppes and P. A. Watson are going into the chimney sweep business.

The third of the socials by the ladies of Holy Trinity Church will be given by Mrs. E. J. Havin and Mrs. W. R. George in Orange Hall on Thursday, October 10th.

Charles Williams, bookkeeper at the Strathcona Mine Co.'s mine, broke his leg at the Troquois mine on Monday night. He was stepping backwards and tripped in the lineoleum, fracturing the limb between the knee and the ankle.

From Thursday's Bulletin.

The Strathcona and Edmonton rugby football teams will meet at the Strathcona fair grounds on Saturday afternoon. The Strathcona team has been much strengthened recently and are confident of victory.

James Woods, an old-timer from the Clearwater district, was in the city yesterday and reports the crops in that section the best for years. He says the oats are particularly good and nothing is damaged by any extent by the frosts.

J. A. Smeltzer, of York county, Ont., has been spending the past week in Strathcona.

Yesterday a bull on the farm of Mr. Davis about three miles from the city came face to face with the buffalo

Builders

Get our figures on in a position to quote

Store Fronts, Special Fram

W. H. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL NINTH STREET, W.

The Manchester

(Established 1886)

Gloves and Mitts

In a large variety of quality and leathers, prices from 50c. to \$5 per

W. Johnstone-Walk

Company 267 Jasper Avenue Ea

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