

choice, so when be dis-want. We reasonable, n, provided e best are

ers, Glove, n Silk, Lace ants' Boot- Christmas individual

ves, regular

UTTERS

3 AND 5 JASPER WEST PHONE 36

IN THE TIN

quickest CURE

your druggist. If KER than anything in your money back

medicine for your child's coughs and colds for 34 years. 21 druggists

with this father (or mother). The term vicinity in the foregoing paragraphs is defined as meaning more than nine miles in a straight line, exclusive of the width of allowances crossed in the measurement.

A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with wife or on farming land owned by himself must notify the agent for the district of such intention.

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

NOTICE OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS. Coal—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of 10 cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

Quartz—A person who has discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 60 x 1500 feet. The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

MACDONALD TO REDEEM MACLEOD

Enthusiastic Convention in Macleod Selects a Strong Candidate to Contest Federal Constituency

Bulletin Special. Macleod, Nov. 28.—Every station of the Macleod federal constituency from Okotoks to Coleman was represented by a full delegation at the Liberal convention held here today.

The town hall was crowded with the leading Liberals from all parts of the constituency. A more enthusiastic or representative convention has never been held in Southern Alberta.

The most encouraging reports were given from every section, and the evident determination of all present was that the Macleod constituency will return a supporter of the Laurier government at the approaching general election.

A Candidate to Cheer For. In Mr. A. B. Macdonald the Liberals have a candidate who is well and favorably known in every part of the constituency. He is a man of the highest character and most striking integrity, a large farmer and rancher and a pioneer of the district.

If elected he will fill an important place in the House of Commons, and in his nomination there is a very general feeling that the Liberals have named a winner.

The meeting was called to order by Senator Talbot, provincial president, at 2:30 o'clock.

The committee on organization reported upon the plan of organization for the constituency. The credential committee reported seating one hundred and twenty-three delegates.

Premier and Minister of Interior. The names of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Frank Oliver were received with the greatest enthusiasm.

The resolutions passed read as follows: "Resolved that the Liberals of the federal constituency of Macleod, in convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm our allegiance to the principals of the Liberal party, and express our conviction that the Laurier government is essentially broad and liberal and designed to be the welfare of all the people of Canada."

In Sir Wilfrid Laurier we feel that the nation possesses a leader of commanding ability and broad statesmanship, and his labors in the council of the nation have brought honor to Canada and advancement to the cause of national unity.

His proposal of an All-Red route we believe to be the evidence of his great ability in constructive statesmanship, and whose confidence at the head of the affairs of Canada we believe to be necessary to the continued growth and prosperity of the nation.

We believe that this endorsement would be best manifested by the election of a supporter of his government in this federal constituency.

Be it further resolved that we do endorse, with all possible emphasis, the administration of the Interior department by the Hon. Frank Oliver in all of its aspects, and especially do we believe that Mr. Oliver's proposed earnest and unanimous support of the pre-emption clause in particular we believe to be in the highest sense in the interest of the development of the West, and it is the earnest hope of the delegates in this convention that the said Land Bill will receive the support of every member of the Liberal party in the House of Commons.

No Harsh or Gallows Tax. Be it further resolved that this convention do hereby reaffirm the resolution adopted at the Calgary provincial convention relating to tariff adjustment, that we express our approval of the sentiment in favor of any change in the tariff being in the nature of a reduction.

Be it further resolved that this convention view the Lemieux Labor Disputes Act of the last session of parliament as the most advanced step in labor legislation ever enacted by any government in this continent.

As evidence of this sentiment, the large number of labor difficulties which have been settled through the country through the medium of its pacific measures.

Be it further resolved that this convention do hereby accord with the pronouncement of the Federal government in relation to a railroad to Hudson's Bay. We believe that the opening of a Hudson's Bay route to Europe would be a most potent factor in the further development of Western Canada, and that its realization must come from the Liberal party.

The Rutherford Administration. Be it further resolved that the convention enthusiastically endorse the administration of the Rutherford government in Alberta, wise and progressive in its every aspect, the educational policy embracing the establishment of more than three hundred schools in the province within a year and making wise provision in favor of higher education; the telephone policy, which is providing the province with the most thorough and complete telephone system known to any state on the continent, having in a little more than one year completed over five hundred miles of telephone lines, established forty-four toll stations, and established eight long distance lines.

An achievement never equaled or approached anywhere else in the world, either by a government or private corporation, and we further express our approval of the measures proposed to be adopted by the Alberta government in relation to labor legislation, particularly the assurance which has been given that a law will be enacted at the next session of the legislature legalizing the eight hour day in the coal mines. We further believe that the Alberta government can safely be trusted to grant such further legislative measures as will best advance the interest of labor and promote peace and prosperity among the men who toil.

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

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

W. H. CLARK & CO., LTD. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SASH AND DOOR FACTORY. 9th and NINTH STREET, W. EDMONTON, ALTA.

The Edmonton Bulletin. SEMI-WEEKLY

CHIEF JUSTICE SIFTON SCORES THE LUMBER COMBINE IN GIVING JUDGMENT

"As I understand it the essence of the crime is that men should agree to do something that would not be done if each acted for himself."

"It was not in the interests of the public that the members of this association assumed to buldoze an individual in regard to the manner in which he should conduct his business."

"These people in connection with the Alberta Retail Lumber Dealers' association assumed by their constitution and their actions to fix a regular price of lumber in each of the localities of the province."

"What right had the Alberta association to decide the financial responsibility of a man who wanted to start business?"

"It would not be expected that men of this class would take part in the destruction or suppression of evidence."

"Usually the courts have been called upon to deal with criminal offences or criminal charges more appertaining to a newer state of civilization. It is only of late, and with the advancing population probably, that a case of this kind would be likely to arise."

"When we find that at a particular time in the history of the business about which this inquiry is being made, that at just about the same time and with absolutely no reason, destroy documents connected with large business transactions, it is impossible to believe that those particular individuals did not consider that evidence would be of an incriminating nature."

All of which respectfully submitted. From Friday's Bulletin. Corporate greed with its heedless and arrogant invasion of individual rights received a staggering blow yesterday by the decision of Chief Justice Sifton, of the Supreme Court of Alberta, in the famous lumber conspiracy case instituted and conducted by the department of the attorney-general of the Province of Alberta against the Alberta Retail Lumber Dealers' Association.

The chief justice has decided that the directors of the association are guilty of conspiracy, and that the defendant in the test case, W. H. Clark, of the city of Edmonton, did conspire, combine, agree, or arrange with his fellow directors to unduly prevent or lessen competition in the purchase, sale, transportation or supplying of lumber or a commodity, namely, lumber, in the Province of Alberta, which constituted an indictable offence under section 408 of the criminal code of Canada. The penalty inflicted was a fine of \$500.

On pronouncement of the decision Mr. Bennett moved for an arrest of judgment, referring to the possibility of an appeal. The judge intimated that it was unnecessary as the passing of the sentence would not affect the right of appeal, whereupon Mr. Woods moved for the sentence of the court.

Mr. Bennett, counsel for the defence, stated last night that it had been decided to carry an appeal to the Supreme Court on the same day as the appeal books could be printed.

He did not expect that the appeal could be heard before next spring at the earliest.

The trial was the outcome of a parliamentary investigation held in Ottawa last winter on the state of the lumber trade in Western Canada. A summary of the evidence taken at the parliamentary investigation was printed in the deputy attorney-general of Alberta went over the evidence to ascertain if a combine did exist according to the decision of the parliamentary investigation. The deputy attorney-general decided there was a case, and his assumption has been established by the verdict of yesterday.

It was ten minutes to four o'clock when Chief Justice Sifton began his address containing the judgment. He spoke for twenty minutes. His address was remarkable for clarity of statement and appreciation of the essentials of the case. The gravamen

he apologized. Judge Stuart went into the charges against officials, and called Fire Chief Smart to tell what he knew of the boxing contest held here which he referred to. The chief said it was no prize fight. Rev. Mr. Kirby cross-questioned him, and asked him if he (Kirby) could take his wife and daughter to the fight. The chief said: "Yes, if there were suitable sleeping accommodation, but it would be a bad thing to teach your woman the main part of self-defence."

Thus the prize fight charge fell through. Judge Stuart announced that the case was against the police for working in collusion with house of prostitution. This was left over and was conveniently haggled during the week of the competition in Ottawa.

Hyman Returning. San Francisco, Nov. 30.—Returning to his home, London, Ont., from China and Japan, Charles Smith Hyman, former Canadian minister of public works, arrived here on the steamer Korea. He said that Japan had no hard feelings against Canada for their treatment of Japanese at Vancouver a few months ago. "He heard very few expressions of hostility against either Canada or the United States," he said. "Some of the newspapers printed rather inflammatory articles, but the mass of the people did not seem to attach any seriousness to the various outbreaks." He was inclined to think that Hon. Mr. Lemieux's mission was largely an experimental one, the Canadian government having no definite idea what it was prepared to grant and what it would concede to.

Vancouver's Bonds Sell Well. Montreal, Nov. 30.—The Bank of Montreal received word from the London, England, branch, that the city of Vancouver loan, \$44,000 at four per cent, offered at 91, had been considerably over-subscribed, showing that the British market for Canadian municipal loans is improving.

Maniac Was Violent. Vancouver, Nov. 29.—A maniac, who had been arrested, clashed Constable McCosh about the head and shoulders and later attacked Constable Gillis with an ax.

HALIFAX ELECTION CASES.

Appeal to Supreme Court at Ottawa Dismissed and Cases to Proceed.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—At the Supreme court this afternoon two appeals in the Halifax elections were called, Roche vs. Hetherington and Carney vs. Hetherington. The appeal was from the order of the election judges fixing a date for trial, pursuant to a former judgment of the Supreme Court directing that they proceed.

The courts had held they were without jurisdiction. The appellants, who were respondent to the election petition, objected to the order claiming the petition had ceased by non-prosecution immediately after the judgment of the Supreme Court. Motions were made to quash the appeals on the ground that they were taken neither from the decision on preliminary objections nor from the judgment of the judges who heard the trial petition.

After hearing the counsel, the court gave judgment to quash the appeals with costs. This means that the election trials will be proceeded with at Halifax on their merits. But as they cannot take place while the House is sitting, Carney and Roche retain their seats in the House for the present session.

When the cases were called, presiding Justice Girard said: "I observe that these appeals have been placed at the foot of the Maritime province list, and I understand from the registrar this was done by the consent of counsel. I desire to point out in election cases in which the whole public is concerned, that counsel can not be considered, and speaking for the court with the consent of the Chief Justice. I wish it to be understood that in future no election appeal can be placed anywhere except on the top of the whole list unless otherwise ordered by the court or judges. The court adjourned till December 18 when the judgments will be given."

CALGARY POWER SCHEME.

Two Aldermen Have Made Proposition For City to Undertake Power Production.

Bulletin News Service. Calgary, Nov. 29.—The civic investigation will continue today, when it is expected that the city will be through, but the chief of police, the chief of the fire department and several other officials are expected to be present as witnesses yesterday.

Two of the aldermen have a proposition on hand to have the city form a joint stock company and invest \$500,000 in a power scheme up the Bow river, putting in a temporary dam, and erecting a power plant for temporary use. The bonds of the big scheme could be floated at a rate of 100 to 105, and the city to the city to the city. This is the outcome of the many weeks of weary squabbling between two rival camps, each fighting for the city with power.

Tip O'Neill, the Calgary ball player, charged with embezzlement. Havana, Cuba, Nov. 29.—Felix Dague, character of the German legation, who acted several times as the Minister of Affairs during the minister's absence, was arrested last night following a request of the German Minister to the state department, charged with embezzlement of many thousands of dollars of the funds of the legation. He will be sent to Germany for trial, the alleged crime having been committed with the German legation. Dague attempted suicide, but was prevented by the detectives.

Industries to Reopen. Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 29.—Plans are under way for the resumption of many of the industrial plants which have been idle since the money stringency set in. It is reported that railroads will open in the next few days, the 1908 steel delivery within the next month. Before the close of the present week the majority of steel plants will be in operation.

Policeman Kidnapped Marquis. Naples, Nov. 29.—The kidnaping of the Marquis Sinsupio Cito, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel, who, after being tortured and forced to give up five hundred dollars, was released, caused great astonishment by the true discovery that the organizer of the plot was in reality a policeman. Being arrested, he confessed.

Tragic Suicide at Niagara. Niagara, Nov. 29.—An unknown woman, supposed to have come from Buffalo, jumped into the rapids from the Goat Island bridge this afternoon and was swept over the American falls. She left a letter which the coroner will open.

Despondent, Attempts Suicide. Toronto, Nov. 29.—Dr. Robert Wilson, veterinary surgeon, Berkeley avenue, had been called here by a razor to-day. Despondency from ill health is assumed as cause for the attempted suicide. He will recover.

Light Bread Makers Summoned. Toronto, Nov. 29.—Seven bread manufacturers here were summoned by the medical health department on the charge of placing light on sale.

Supreme Court at Indian Head. Indian Head, Nov. 29.—The superior court here to-day before Judge Lamont. A lengthy docket of civil cases was presented.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR REPORT

Annual Statement of Minister for Nine Months Ending March 31. Report is Satisfactory.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—The annual report of the minister of the interior for the nine months period ending March 31, 1907, was issued today. The general result of the year's operations, the report says, both from a financial standpoint and as regards the opening up and settlement of the vacant land of the Canadian west, has been highly satisfactory. The total revenue of the department was \$2,275,540, or an increase of \$753,353, as compared with the corresponding nine months of the preceding year.

Homestead entries for the nine months were 21,647. This is a falling off as compared with the previous year. Basing an estimate of the total number of entries during the 12 months ending June 30 of this year, upon the monthly rate of the previous nine months, the result would be 28,556 as compared with 41,869 during the year ending June 30, 1906. It should, however, be borne in mind that the months of April, May and June are those during which the largest number of entries are usually made, consequent upon the large influx of settlers at that season of the year.

Less Railway Lands Sold. There has been a decrease in the area of lands disposed of by the railway companies during the past year as compared with 1906, but there has been a steady advance in the value of 1906 when it was \$6 per acre. As the value of land is generally accepted as an indication of the prosperity of the country, this advance is very satisfactory when considered in connection with the general development of the country. Commenting on the immigration statistics of the past the deputy minister observed "that view of the light of past events the immigration methods followed by the department would appear to have been productive of the most beneficial results and until it can be demonstrated that other means, with advantage to Canada, can be devised and adopted in the Anglo-American immigration statistics to this country, it would not recommend that any change be made in the policy now in force."

The sale of Manitoba school lands totalled 125,053 acres, at \$1,523,625, or an average price of \$12.20 an acre. In Saskatchewan the average price was \$14.77 an acre. There were no school lands sold in Alberta during the period mentioned.

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, Nov. 29.—The wheat market became weak today, and a sharp decline has resulted. Liverpool closed 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 lower than Wednesday. American markets opened about 1/2 cent lower and then held dull, ultimately closing 1/2 to 1 cent lower. The Winnipeg market has been dull, but opened 1/2 cent lower and held steady around that, until closing the close, when it sold off closing 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 under yesterday, the largest declines being in November and December and the smallest on May. Today's Winnipeg prices are: No. 1 Northern, 1.02 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 99 1/2; No. 3 Northern, 94 1/2; No. 4 wheat, 87 1/2; No. 5 wheat, 74 1/2; No. 6 wheat, 60; feed No. 1, 52; and No. 2, feed, 42. Futures closed: November 1.02 1/2, December 1.02 1/2, January 1.02 1/2, May 1.11 1/2. Oats—No. 3 white, 48 1/2; No. 3 white, 38; rejected, 38. Barley—No. 4, 45; Flax—No. 1 Northwestern, 1.04.

Produce Firm Assigns. Montreal, Nov. 29.—A grant, one of the largest firms in the produce and provision trade, have called a meeting of their creditors. Since the first of May this year the firm's trade in butter and cheese amounted to over two million six hundred thousand dollars. Grant says: "Were it not for the tight condition of the money market we would have pulled through all right. I am not at present in a position to give out my figures."

CHIEF JUSTICE SIFTON.

Who Convicted Lumber Dealers of Conspiracy in Restraining of Trade and Imposed \$500 Fine.

W. H. MORRIS & SON

Stock Salesmen, General Auctioneers, Insurance Brokers, Etc.

FARM SALES Conducted in any part of the country. STOCK, IMPLEMENTS & CROPS consigned for sale on the Market Square will have best attention. INSURANCES of all kinds effected.

Office: 619 First Street, Edmonton (Just off Jasper)

RICHIEU HOTEL. Third Street, north of Jasper. (Near Canadian Northern Station). Board \$1.50 and \$2 per day. N. POMERLEAU, Proprietor.

FRUITS

Of The Season. Arriving Daily. Strawberries, Cherries, Bananas, Oranges, Alap Fresh Rhubarb, Ripe Tomatoes.

Hallier & Aldridge's. Scales and Confectioners.

S. B. WOODS, DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL. Who Successfully Conducted Case Against Lumber Combine.

The Manchester House

(Established 1886)

Sale Prices on Furs

During the month of December we will give special prices on all Furs and Ladies' Cloth Coats. A very large stock to choose from.

THE STORE THAT SELLS FOR LOWEST PRICES

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

ITCHES
The best, natural, wavy hair, and to retain their attractive appearance, they give beauty where none is now possessed, and add to beauty already created. Nothing artificial about their manufacture or use. Many try them to relieve the scanty appearance of the hair as caused by illness, age or heredity. A hat won't stay on a bald head, and its hair will keep one on thin, poor hair. With a switch the difficulty is easily overcome. A 25-inch natural wavy switch for \$2.50. Having once worn one it becomes worth ten times the money to you. Write to-day, now, for our "Wavy Hair" booklet. It tells an interesting story. "What You Can Do With Your Hair." Have it. It's a matter of life. Remember, the booklet is absolutely free.

BOUEY'S
NIGRA HAIR GOODS CO.
107 - 109 - 111 - 113 - 115 - 117 - 119 - 121 - 123 - 125 - 127 - 129 - 131 - 133 - 135 - 137 - 139 - 141 - 143 - 145 - 147 - 149 - 151 - 153 - 155 - 157 - 159 - 161 - 163 - 165 - 167 - 169 - 171 - 173 - 175 - 177 - 179 - 181 - 183 - 185 - 187 - 189 - 191 - 193 - 195 - 197 - 199 - 201 - 203 - 205 - 207 - 209 - 211 - 213 - 215 - 217 - 219 - 221 - 223 - 225 - 227 - 229 - 231 - 233 - 235 - 237 - 239 - 241 - 243 - 245 - 247 - 249 - 251 - 253 - 255 - 257 - 259 - 261 - 263 - 265 - 267 - 269 - 271 - 273 - 275 - 277 - 279 - 281 - 283 - 285 - 287 - 289 - 291 - 293 - 295 - 297 - 299 - 301 - 303 - 305 - 307 - 309 - 311 - 313 - 315 - 317 - 319 - 321 - 323 - 325 - 327 - 329 - 331 - 333 - 335 - 337 - 339 - 341 - 343 - 345 - 347 - 349 - 351 - 353 - 355 - 357 - 359 - 361 - 363 - 365 - 367 - 369 - 371 - 373 - 375 - 377 - 379 - 381 - 383 - 385 - 387 - 389 - 391 - 393 - 395 - 397 - 399 - 401 - 403 - 405 - 407 - 409 - 411 - 413 - 415 - 417 - 419 - 421 - 423 - 425 - 427 - 429 - 431 - 433 - 435 - 437 - 439 - 441 - 443 - 445 - 447 - 449 - 451 - 453 - 455 - 457 - 459 - 461 - 463 - 465 - 467 - 469 - 471 - 473 - 475 - 477 - 479 - 481 - 483 - 485 - 487 - 489 - 491 - 493 - 495 - 497 - 499 - 501 - 503 - 505 - 507 - 509 - 511 - 513 - 515 - 517 - 519 - 521 - 523 - 525 - 527 - 529 - 531 - 533 - 535 - 537 - 539 - 541 - 543 - 545 - 547 - 549 - 551 - 553 - 555 - 557 - 559 - 561 - 563 - 565 - 567 - 569 - 571 - 573 - 575 - 577 - 579 - 581 - 583 - 585 - 587 - 589 - 591 - 593 - 595 - 597 - 599 - 601 - 603 - 605 - 607 - 609 - 611 - 613 - 615 - 617 - 619 - 621 - 623 - 625 - 627 - 629 - 631 - 633 - 635 - 637 - 639 - 641 - 643 - 645 - 647 - 649 - 651 - 653 - 655 - 657 - 659 - 661 - 663 - 665 - 667 - 669 - 671 - 673 - 675 - 677 - 679 - 681 - 683 - 685 - 687 - 689 - 691 - 693 - 695 - 697 - 699 - 701 - 703 - 705 - 707 - 709 - 711 - 713 - 715 - 717 - 719 - 721 - 723 - 725 - 727 - 729 - 731 - 733 - 735 - 737 - 739 - 741 - 743 - 745 - 747 - 749 - 751 - 753 - 755 - 757 - 759 - 761 - 763 - 765 - 767 - 769 - 771 - 773 - 775 - 777 - 779 - 781 - 783 - 785 - 787 - 789 - 791 - 793 - 795 - 797 - 799 - 801 - 803 - 805 - 807 - 809 - 811 - 813 - 815 - 817 - 819 - 821 - 823 - 825 - 827 - 829 - 831 - 833 - 835 - 837 - 839 - 841 - 843 - 845 - 847 - 849 - 851 - 853 - 855 - 857 - 859 - 861 - 863 - 865 - 867 - 869 - 871 - 873 - 875 - 877 - 879 - 881 - 883 - 885 - 887 - 889 - 891 - 893 - 895 - 897 - 899 - 901 - 903 - 905 - 907 - 909 - 911 - 913 - 915 - 917 - 919 - 921 - 923 - 925 - 927 - 929 - 931 - 933 - 935 - 937 - 939 - 941 - 943 - 945 - 947 - 949 - 951 - 953 - 955 - 957 - 959 - 961 - 963 - 965 - 967 - 969 - 971 - 973 - 975 - 977 - 979 - 981 - 983 - 985 - 987 - 989 - 991 - 993 - 995 - 997 - 999 - 1001 - 1003 - 1005 - 1007 - 1009 - 1011 - 1013 - 1015 - 1017 - 1019 - 1021 - 1023 - 1025 - 1027 - 1029 - 1031 - 1033 - 1035 - 1037 - 1039 - 1041 - 1043 - 1045 - 1047 - 1049 - 1051 - 1053 - 1055 - 1057 - 1059 - 1061 - 1063 - 1065 - 1067 - 1069 - 1071 - 1073 - 1075 - 1077 - 1079 - 1081 - 1083 - 1085 - 1087 - 1089 - 1091 - 1093 - 1095 - 1097 - 1099 - 1101 - 1103 - 1105 - 1107 - 1109 - 1111 - 1113 - 1115 - 1117 - 1119 - 1121 - 1123 - 1125 - 1127 - 1129 - 1131 - 1133 - 1135 - 1137 - 1139 - 1141 - 1143 - 1145 - 1147 - 1149 - 1151 - 1153 - 1155 - 1157 - 1159 - 1161 - 1163 - 1165 - 1167 - 1169 - 1171 - 1173 - 1175 - 1177 - 1179 - 1181 - 1183 - 1185 - 1187 - 1189 - 1191 - 1193 - 1195 - 1197 - 1199 - 1201 - 1203 - 1205 - 1207 - 1209 - 1211 - 1213 - 1215 - 1217 - 1219 - 1221 - 1223 - 1225 - 1227 - 1229 - 1231 - 1233 - 1235 - 1237 - 1239 - 1241 - 1243 - 1245 - 1247 - 1249 - 1251 - 1253 - 1255 - 1257 - 1259 - 1261 - 1263 - 1265 - 1267 - 1269 - 1271 - 1273 - 1275 - 1277 - 1279 - 1281 - 1283 - 1285 - 1287 - 1289 - 1291 - 1293 - 1295 - 1297 - 1299 - 1301 - 1303 - 1305 - 1307 - 1309 - 1311 - 1313 - 1315 - 1317 - 1319 - 1321 - 1323 - 1325 - 1327 - 1329 - 1331 - 1333 - 1335 - 1337 - 1339 - 1341 - 1343 - 1345 - 1347 - 1349 - 1351 - 1353 - 1355 - 1357 - 1359 - 1361 - 1363 - 1365 - 1367 - 1369 - 1371 - 1373 - 1375 - 1377 - 1379 - 1381 - 1383 - 1385 - 1387 - 1389 - 1391 - 1393 - 1395 - 1397 - 1399 - 1401 - 1403 - 1405 - 1407 - 1409 - 1411 - 1413 - 1415 - 1417 - 1419 - 1421 - 1423 - 1425 - 1427 - 1429 - 1431 - 1433 - 1435 - 1437 - 1439 - 1441 - 1443 - 1445 - 1447 - 1449 - 1451 - 1453 - 1455 - 1457 - 1459 - 1461 - 1463 - 1465 - 1467 - 1469 - 1471 - 1473 - 1475 - 1477 - 1479 - 1481 - 1483 - 1485 - 1487 - 1489 - 1491 - 1493 - 1495 - 1497 - 1499 - 1501 - 1503 - 1505 - 1507 - 1509 - 1511 - 1513 - 1515 - 1517 - 1519 - 1521 - 1523 - 1525 - 1527 - 1529 - 1531 - 1533 - 1535 - 1537 - 1539 - 1541 - 1543 - 1545 - 1547 - 1549 - 1551 - 1553 - 1555 - 1557 - 1559 - 1561 - 1563 - 1565 - 1567 - 1569 - 1571 - 1573 - 1575 - 1577 - 1579 - 1581 - 1583 - 1585 - 1587 - 1589 - 1591 - 1593 - 1595 - 1597 - 1599 - 1601 - 1603 - 1605 - 1607 - 1609 - 1611 - 1613 - 1615 - 1617 - 1619 - 1621 - 1623 - 1625 - 1627 - 1629 - 1631 - 1633 - 1635 - 1637 - 1639 - 1641 - 1643 - 1645 - 1647 - 1649 - 1651 - 1653 - 1655 - 1657 - 1659 - 1661 - 1663 - 1665 - 1667 - 1669 - 1671 - 1673 - 1675 - 1677 - 1679 - 1681 - 1683 - 1685 - 1687 - 1689 - 1691 - 1693 - 1695 - 1697 - 1699 - 1701 - 1703 - 1705 - 1707 - 1709 - 1711 - 1713 - 1715 - 1717 - 1719 - 1721 - 1723 - 1725 - 1727 - 1729 - 1731 - 1733 - 1735 - 1737 - 1739 - 1741 - 1743 - 1745 - 1747 - 1749 - 1751 - 1753 - 1755 - 1757 - 1759 - 1761 - 1763 - 1765 - 1767 - 1769 - 1771 - 1773 - 1775 - 1777 - 1779 - 1781 - 1783 - 1785 - 1787 - 1789 - 1791 - 1793 - 1795 - 1797 - 1799 - 1801 - 1803 - 1805 - 1807 - 1809 - 1811 - 1813 - 1815 - 1817 - 1819 - 1821 - 1823 - 1825 - 1827 - 1829 - 1831 - 1833 - 1835 - 1837 - 1839 - 1841 - 1843 - 1845 - 1847 - 1849 - 1851 - 1853 - 1855 - 1857 - 1859 - 1861 - 1863 - 1865 - 1867 - 1869 - 1871 - 1873 - 1875 - 1877 - 1879 - 1881 - 1883 - 1885 - 1887 - 1889 - 1891 - 1893 - 1895 - 1897 - 1899 - 1901 - 1903 - 1905 - 1907 - 1909 - 1911 - 1913 - 1915 - 1917 - 1919 - 1921 - 1923 - 1925 - 1927 - 1929 - 1931 - 1933 - 1935 - 1937 - 1939 - 1941 - 1943 - 1945 - 1947 - 1949 - 1951 - 1953 - 1955 - 1957 - 1959 - 1961 - 1963 - 1965 - 1967 - 1969 - 1971 - 1973 - 1975 - 1977 - 1979 - 1981 - 1983 - 1985 - 1987 - 1989 - 1991 - 1993 - 1995 - 1997 - 1999 - 2001 - 2003 - 2005 - 2007 - 2009 - 2011 - 2013 - 2015 - 2017 - 2019 - 2021 - 2023 - 2025 - 2027 - 2029 - 2031 - 2033 - 2035 - 2037 - 2039 - 2041 - 2043 - 2045 - 2047 - 2049 - 2051 - 2053 - 2055 - 2057 - 2059 - 2061 - 2063 - 2065 - 2067 - 2069 - 2071 - 2073 - 2075 - 2077 - 2079 - 2081 - 2083 - 2085 - 2087 - 2089 - 2091 - 2093 - 2095 - 2097 - 2099 - 2101 - 2103 - 2105 - 2107 - 2109 - 2111 - 2113 - 2115 - 2117 - 2119 - 2121 - 2123 - 2125 - 2127 - 2129 - 2131 - 2133 - 2135 - 2137 - 2139 - 2141 - 2143 - 2145 - 2147 - 2149 - 2151 - 2153 - 2155 - 2157 - 2159 - 2161 - 2163 - 2165 - 2167 - 2169 - 2171 - 2173 - 2175 - 2177 - 2179 - 2181 - 2183 - 2185 - 2187 - 2189 - 2191 - 2193 - 2195 - 2197 - 2199 - 2201 - 2203 - 2205 - 2207 - 2209 - 2211 - 2213 - 2215 - 2217 - 2219 - 2221 - 2223 - 2225 - 2227 - 2229 - 2231 - 2233 - 2235 - 2237 - 2239 - 2241 - 2243 - 2245 - 2247 - 2249 - 2251 - 2253 - 2255 - 2257 - 2259 - 2261 - 2263 - 2265 - 2267 - 2269 - 2271 - 2273 - 2275 - 2277 - 2279 - 2281 - 2283 - 2285 - 2287 - 2289 - 2291 - 2293 - 2295 - 2297 - 2299 - 2301 - 2303 - 2305 - 2307 - 2309 - 2311 - 2313 - 2315 - 2317 - 2319 - 2321 - 2323 - 2325 - 2327 - 2329 - 2331 - 2333 - 2335 - 2337 - 2339 - 2341 - 2343 - 2345 - 2347 - 2349 - 2351 - 2353 - 2355 - 2357 - 2359 - 2361 - 2363 - 2365 - 2367 - 2369 - 2371 - 2373 - 2375 - 2377 - 2379 - 2381 - 2383 - 2385 - 2387 - 2389 - 2391 - 2393 - 2395 - 2397 - 2399 - 2401 - 2403 - 2405 - 2407 - 2409 - 2411 - 2413 - 2415 - 2417 - 2419 - 2421 - 2423 - 2425 - 2427 - 2429 - 2431 - 2433 - 2435 - 2437 - 2439 - 2441 - 2443 - 2445 - 2447 - 2449 - 2451 - 2453 - 2455 - 2457 - 2459 - 2461 - 2463 - 2465 - 2467 - 2469 - 2471 - 2473 - 2475 - 2477 - 2479 - 2481 - 2483 - 2485 - 2487 - 2489 - 2491 - 2493 - 2495 - 2497 - 2499 - 2501 - 2503 - 2505 - 2507 - 2509 - 2511 - 2513 - 2515 - 2517 - 2519 - 2521 - 2523 - 2525 - 2527 - 2529 - 2531 - 2533 - 2535 - 2537 - 2539 - 2541 - 2543 - 2545 - 2547 - 2549 - 2551 - 2553 - 2555 - 2557 - 2559 - 2561 - 2563 - 2565 - 2567 - 2569 - 2571 - 2573 - 2575 - 2577 - 2579 - 2581 - 2583 - 2585 - 2587 - 2589 - 2591 - 2593 - 2595 - 2597 - 2599 - 2601 - 2603 - 2605 - 2607 - 2609 - 2611 - 2613 - 2615 - 2617 - 2619 - 2621 - 2623 - 2625 - 2627 - 2629 - 2631 - 2633 - 2635 - 2637 - 2639 - 2641 - 2643 - 2645 - 2647 - 2649 - 2651 - 2653 - 2655 - 2657 - 2659 - 2661 - 2663 - 2665 - 2667 - 2669 - 2671 - 2673 - 2675 - 2677 - 2679 - 2681 - 2683 - 2685 - 2687 - 2689 - 2691 - 2693 - 2695 - 2697 - 2699 - 2701 - 2703 - 2705 - 2707 - 2709 - 2711 - 2713 - 2715 - 2717 - 2719 - 2721 - 2723 - 2725 - 2727 - 2729 - 2731 - 2733 - 2735 - 2737 - 2739 - 2741 - 2743 - 2745 - 2747 - 2749 - 2751 - 2753 - 2755 - 2757 - 2759 - 2761 - 2763 - 2765 - 2767 - 2769 - 2771 - 2773 - 2775 - 2777 - 2779 - 2781 - 2783 - 2785 - 2787 - 2789 - 2791 - 2793 - 2795 - 2797 - 2799 - 2801 - 2803 - 2805 - 2807 - 2809 - 2811 - 2813 - 2815 - 2817 - 2819 - 2821 - 2823 - 2825 - 2827 - 2829 - 2831 - 2833 - 2835 - 2837 - 2839 - 2841 - 2843 - 2845 - 2847 - 2849 - 2851 - 2853 - 2855 - 2857 - 2859 - 2861 - 2863 - 2865 - 2867 - 2869 - 2871 - 2873 - 2875 - 2877 - 2879 - 2881 - 2883 - 2885 - 2887 - 2889 - 2891 - 2893 - 2895 - 2897 - 2899 - 2901 - 2903 - 2905 - 2907 - 2909 - 2911 - 2913 - 2915 - 2917 - 2919 - 2921 - 2923 - 2925 - 2927 - 2929 - 2931 - 2933 - 2935 - 2937 - 2939 - 2941 - 2943 - 2945 - 2947 - 2949 - 2951 - 2953 - 2955 - 2957 - 2959 - 2961 - 2963 - 2965 - 2967 - 2969 - 2971 - 2973 - 2975 - 2977 - 2979 - 2981 - 2983 - 2985 - 2987 - 2989 - 2991 - 2993 - 2995 - 2997 - 2999 - 3001 - 3003 - 3005 - 3007 - 3009 - 3011 - 3013 - 3015 - 3017 - 3019 - 3021 - 3023 - 3025 - 3027 - 3029 - 3031 - 3033 - 3035 - 3037 - 3039 - 3041 - 3043 - 3045 - 3047 - 3049 - 3051 - 3053 - 3055 - 3057 - 3059 - 3061 - 3063 - 3065 - 3067 - 3069 - 3071 - 3073 - 3075 - 3077 - 3079 - 3081 - 3083 - 3085 - 3087 - 3089 - 3091 - 3093 - 3095 - 3097 - 3099 - 3101 - 3103 - 3105 - 3107 - 3109 - 3111 - 3113 - 3115 - 3117 - 3119 - 3121 - 3123 - 3125 - 3127 - 3129 - 3131 - 3133 - 3135 - 3137 - 3139 - 3141 - 3143 - 3145 - 3147 - 3149 - 3151 - 3153 - 3155 - 3157 - 3159 - 3161 - 3163 - 3165 - 3167 - 3169 - 3171 - 3173 - 3175 - 3177 - 3179 - 3181 - 3183 - 3185 - 3187 - 3189 - 3191 - 3193 - 3195 - 3197 - 3199 - 3201 - 3203 - 3205 - 3207 - 3209 - 3211 - 3213 - 3215 - 3217 - 3219 - 3221 - 3223 - 3225 - 3227 - 3229 - 3231 - 3233 - 3235 - 3237 - 3239 - 3241 - 3243 - 3245 - 3247 - 3249 - 3251 - 3253 - 3255 - 3257 - 3259 - 3261 - 3263 - 3265 - 3267 - 3269 - 3271 - 3273 - 3275 - 3277 - 3279 - 3281 - 3283 - 3285 - 3287 - 3289 - 3291 - 3293 - 3295 - 3297 - 3299 - 3301 - 3303 - 3305 - 3307 - 3309 - 3311 - 3313 - 3315 - 3317 - 3319 - 3321 - 3323 - 3325 - 3327 - 3329 - 3331 - 3333 - 3335 - 3337 - 3339 - 3341 - 3343 - 3345 - 3347 - 3349 - 3351 - 3353 - 3355 - 3357 - 3359 - 3361 - 3363 - 3365 - 3367 - 3369 - 3371 - 3373 - 3375 - 3377 - 3379 - 3381 - 3383 - 3385 - 3387 - 3389 - 3391 - 3393 - 3395 - 3397 - 3399 - 3401 - 3403 - 3405 - 3407 - 3409 - 3411 - 3413 - 3415 - 3417 - 3419 - 3421 - 3423 - 3425 - 3427 - 3429 - 3431 - 3433 - 3435 - 3437 - 3439 - 3441 - 3443 - 3445 - 3447 - 3449 - 3451 - 3453 - 3455 - 3457 - 3459 - 3461 - 3463 - 3465 - 3467 - 3469 - 3471 - 3473 - 3475 - 3477 - 3479 - 3481 - 3483 - 3485 - 3487 - 3489 - 3491 - 3493 - 3495 - 3497 - 3499 - 3501 - 3503 - 3505 - 3507 - 3509 - 3511 - 3513 - 3515 - 3517 - 3519 - 3521 - 3523 - 3525 - 3527 - 3529 - 3531 - 3533 - 3535 - 3537 - 3539 - 3541 - 3543 - 3545 - 3547 - 3549 - 3551 - 3553 - 3555 - 3557 - 3559 - 3561 - 3563 - 3565 - 3567 - 3569 - 3571 - 3573 - 3575 - 3577 - 3579 - 3581 - 3583 - 3585 - 3587 - 3589 - 3591 - 3593 - 3595 - 3597 - 3599 - 3601 - 3603 - 3605 - 3607 - 3609 - 3611 - 3613 - 3615 - 3617 - 3619 - 3621 - 3623 - 3625 - 3627 - 3629 - 3631 - 3633 - 3635 - 3637 - 3639 - 3641 - 3643 - 3645 - 3647 - 3649 - 3651 - 3653 - 3655 - 3657 - 3659 - 3661 - 3663 - 3665 - 3667 - 3669 - 3671 - 3673 - 3675 - 3677 - 3679 - 3681 - 3683 - 3685 - 3687 - 3689 - 3691 - 3693 - 3695 - 3697 - 3699 - 3701 - 3703 - 3705 - 3707 - 3709 - 3711 - 3713 - 3715 - 3717 - 3719 - 3721 - 3723 - 3725 - 3727 - 3729 - 3731 - 3733 - 3735 - 3737 - 3739 - 3741 - 3743 - 3745 - 3747 - 3749 - 3751 - 3753 - 3755 - 3757 - 3759 - 3761 - 3763 - 3765 - 3767 - 3769 - 3771 - 3773 - 3775 - 3777 - 3779 - 3781 - 3783 - 3785 - 3787 - 3789 - 3791 - 3793 - 3795 - 3797 - 3799 - 3801 - 3803 - 3805 - 3807 - 3809 - 3811 - 3813 - 3815 - 3817 - 3819 - 3821 - 3823 - 3825 - 3827 - 3829 - 3831 - 3833 - 3835 - 3837 - 3839 - 3841 - 3843 - 3845 - 3847 - 3849 - 3851 - 3853 - 3855 - 3857 - 3859 - 3861 - 3863 - 3865 - 3867 - 3869 - 3871 - 3873 - 3875 - 3877 - 3879 - 3881 - 3883 - 3885 - 3887 - 3889 - 3891 - 3893 - 3895 - 3897 - 3899 - 3901 - 3903 - 3905 - 3907 - 3909 - 3911 - 3913 - 3915 - 3917 - 3919 - 3921 - 3923 - 3925 - 3927 - 3929 - 3931 - 3933 - 3935 - 3937 - 3939 - 3941 - 3943 - 3945 - 3947 - 3949 - 3951 - 3953 - 3955 - 3957 - 3959 - 3961 - 3963 - 3965 - 3967 - 3969 - 3971 - 3973 - 3975 - 3977 - 3979 - 3981 - 3983 - 3985 - 3987 - 3989 - 3991 - 3993 - 3995 - 3997 - 3999 - 4001 - 4003 - 4005 - 4007 - 4009 - 4011 - 4013 - 4015 - 4017 - 4019 - 4021 - 4023 - 4025 - 4027 - 4029 - 4031 - 4033 - 4035 - 4037 - 4039 - 4041 - 4043 - 4045 - 4047 - 4049 - 4051 - 4053 - 4055 - 4057 - 4059 - 4061 - 4063 - 4065 - 4067 - 4069 - 4071 - 4073 - 4075 - 4077 - 4079 - 4081 - 4083 - 4085 - 4087 - 4089 - 4091 - 4093 - 4095 - 4097 - 4099 - 4101 - 4103 - 4105 - 4107 - 4109 - 4111 - 4113 - 4115 - 4117 - 4119 - 4121 - 4123 - 4125 - 4127 - 4129 - 4131 - 4133 - 4135 - 4137 - 4139 - 4141 - 4143 - 4145 - 4147 - 4149 - 4151 - 4153 - 4155 - 4157 - 4159 - 4161 - 4163 - 4165 - 4167 - 4169 - 4171 - 4173 - 4175 - 4177 - 4179 - 4181 - 4183 - 4185 - 4187 - 4189 - 4191 - 4193 - 4195 - 4197 - 4199 - 4201 - 4203 - 4205 - 4207 - 4209 - 4211 - 4213 - 4215 - 4217 - 4219 - 4221 - 4223 - 4225 - 4227 - 4229 - 4231 - 4233 - 4235 - 4237 - 4239 - 4241 - 4243 - 4245 - 4247 - 4249 - 4251 - 4253 - 4255 - 4257 - 4259 - 4261 - 4263 - 4265 - 4267 - 4269 - 4271 - 4273 - 4275 - 4277 - 4279 - 4281 - 4283 - 4285 - 4287 - 4289 - 4291 - 4293 -

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN
(SEMI-WEEKLY.)
DAILY—Delivered in City, 34 per year. By mail, per year, \$5. By mail to United States per year \$8.
SEMI-WEEKLY—Subscriptions per year \$1. Subscribers in the United States \$2. All subscriptions strictly in advance.
BULLETIN CO., Ltd.,
DUNCAN MARSHALL,
Manager.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1907.

ASSAILING THE CREAMERIES.

The Edmonton Journal has been conducting a campaign against what it is pleased to call the Government's creamery combine, alleging that the results of the Government operation of these institutions has been to increase the price of butter. It contends that the product of the creameries should be sold throughout the province in small lots to retail dealers in order that the price may be reduced, and even condemn the exportation of the creamery product because this has resulted in depressing the local prices. The conclusion is correct; the Government management of creameries and the creamery business has increased the price of butter. That was what it was intended to do. If it had not done so it would have failed in the purpose, and the only purpose, of its inauguration. That was what it was expected to do. That it has done so means that it has fulfilled the expectation under which it was adopted. To-day the farmers of Alberta are getting more for their butter than they did ten years ago, the blame or credit lies on the Government for having taken hold of the creamery business. That the farmers are getting more, and that the cause of their getting more is the Government operation of the creameries, the Journal is witness. And it is because the Government operation of the creameries enables the farmers to get more for their butter that the Journal condemns the manner of that operation and demands a change of management for the avowed purpose of preventing them getting so much.

THE GREAT NATIONAL GRAFT.

High tariff, or as it is evasively called by its Canadian advocates "adequate" tariff, is merely a more reputable, a more dignified and high-sounding name for a system of legalized and gigantic "graft."

This term originates in horticulture and is used to describe the practice of inserting a branch or cutting of one tree into another tree, that it may draw nourishment therefrom, and flourish at the expense of the adopted parent-stem. What better illustration could be desired of the practice of permitting a certain class of citizens to insert or engraft their private interests into the fiscal system of a country that they may suck the life-juice from the its industrial organism, and prosper at the expense of the other members?

Stripped of the fine phrases in which its friends have sought to conceal its features, high protection is simply a system whereby a favored class are permitted to enhance their fortunes at the expense of the public and without returning to the public any adequate compensation for the favors granted them. It consists in permitting certain specified interests to insert themselves into the economic body and draw thence the means of an abnormal development.

A tree is grafted, not for the benefit of the tree, but for the fruit the en-grafted branch is expected to bear. High protection grafts private interest into national life, not for the betterment of the nation, but for the fruit the graft is expected to produce by draining the vitality of the nation. Whatever the defenders of the system may aver for purpose of argument or advance for procuring votes, the essence, the nature and the result of high protection is the diversion of an undue portion of the national wealth into the hands of the proprietors of the en-grafted interests.

If high protection were designed as a national measure and not as a "graft" for a privileged class, its operations would not be confined to the benefit of certain of the powerful interests of a country. It is now no longer held by the rabid advocate that protection must be imposed on every kind of commodity which the people of a nation may desire to import—but only on such kinds as are produced in the country, and not even on all of these. This limitation condemns the theory as being designed not as a policy good in itself for the nation, but as a proposal to be adopted by the nation only in so far as it tends to enable certain interests in the country to profit by the disabilities imposed on the people of the country.

It must be acknowledged for high protection that in practice it gratifies admirably the greed to which it owes the birth. That it accomplishes its purpose there will be no question, and can be no need of proof. The "pro-

TECTED" party, sheltered from competition and enabled to fleece his fellow-countrymen at will could scarcely be else than jubilantly satisfied. There is no more uniformly successful graft on earth, no graft that more fully fulfills the functions of a graft, none that more surely enriches its proprietors or more thoroughly impoverishes the nation upon which it preys.

A graft, like a tree, "bringeth forth fruit after its kind." An apple graft produces apples—and apples of the same variety as grew on the original tree from which the graft was taken. High protection is born of greed, and can produce only greed. That it is a graft soon comes to be lost sight of. The beneficiaries demand its retention as a right, not as a favor, and make vigorous war upon any who even suggest pruning it. Enriched by favor they reward their patrons with gratitude and return political support for tariff favors. And coming to regard their advantage as a matter of right and not favor they view as enemies of national welfare any who propose to limit or abolish that advantage.

This is the condition of things in Canada to-day. The protected interests long accustomed to dictate the measure of their protection view with alarm the successive prunings to which the present government has submitted their graft and exclaim in alarm that the whole branch will be lopped off next. Hence the call for help from the official organ of the Manufacturers' association. Hence the ready response from the Mail and Empire. Hence the reassurances from Mr. Borden that with him in power all would be well with the en-grafted interests. Hence the renewals of the alliance and the re-awakened war on the low tariff policy of the Government. If the people of Canada want the great national graft again inserted into the economic system, and left to flourish by the exhaustion of the national vitality, they know how to get it.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH'S WRATH.

The New York correspondent of the London Times has been noising around the tracks of Mr. William Randolph Hearst, and his investigations. This is how William Randolph regards the proceedings:

New York, Nov. 1.
The Editors of the London "Times," London.
Gentlemen,—Since some lineal descendant of Ananias became the correspondent of the London "Times" in New York that newspaper has printed many articles from America as absurd and outrageous as the famous Piggott forgeries which appeared in its columns and the ridiculous tale of the boiling in oil of the German Ambassador at Pekin. No efforts of this offspring of Ananias, however, have been more frankly false and more ingeniously idiotic than the assertion in the issue of the "Times" of September 26th that there was a letter in existence from Mr. W. R. Hearst, in which Mr. Hearst said to a correspondent in the intimation that Mr. Hearst was chiefly responsible for the Spanish war.

Cuba: "You provide the pictures and I will provide the war," and this kind of clotted nonsense could only be generally circulated and generally believed in England, where newspapers claiming to be conservative and reliable are the most utterly untrustworthy of any on earth. In apology for these newspapers it may be said that their untrustworthiness is not always due to intention, but more frequently to ignorance and prejudice. Any informed and unprejudiced person knows that the one cause of the Spanish war was Spain, and that from the time of the blowing-up of the Maine in Havana harbor war was inevitable. Any informed and unprejudiced person knows that if war is brought on as peaceful and peace-loving a nation as the United States, it will be brought on by Japan, with, perhaps the secret aid and encouragement of England.

The attitude of England towards this country has always been clearly understood by our people, despite her professions of friendship. Words, as President Roosevelt expresses it, are good when backed by deeds, but not otherwise. The deeds of England have always been detrimental to this country, and the intelligent citizens of this nation know that England would be ready to encourage Orientals to make war on this country to-day, as she was to incite the Indians to murder the wives and children of the colonists in the days of our struggle for independence. While making it clear, therefore, that the action of Japan is the one thing that can bring this country to war, I do not wish to minimize the effect of the secret influences and underhanded acts of our historic enemy.

No individual in this whole nation of 80,000,000 souls wants war. There

is no individual but whose interests and sentiments are wholly opposed to war. No newspaper is advocating war. But every patriotic citizen realizes that the American President has an undeniably unquestionable right to send the American fleet along any part of the American coast without criticism by any foreign power, whether openly hostile or secretly hostile. Every patriotic American citizen is prepared, moreover, to sustain this action of the President in this movement of the fleet in any way that the honor of the nation requires. Sincerely,
W. R. HEARST.

Incidentally, it will not be necessary to provide further assurances of William Randolph's devotion to the cause of strengthening the ties of friendship and confidence between Britain and the United States.

HEAR! HEAR!

The Toronto Globe strikes the nail on the head in declaring that the only fitting punishment for deliberate brutality is flogging. And it is a nail that needs to be struck forcefully pretty often. A crime which brands its author with brutality at the same time stamps him as impervious to all corrections but those which appeal to the brute. The proper penalty for the crime of deliberately inflicting physical injury is the infliction of physical suffering on the perpetrator. The most available and appropriate method of administering this penalty is the good old-fashioned one of flogging. It seems useless to try to extirpate premeditated violence by mere imprisonment. Those who commit crimes of this character are evidently brutal in their own dispositions, and they have no fear of anything except the infliction of pain. The obviously sensible course, then, is to flog, and in the worst cases to flog severely and repeatedly.

Two men were guilty of excessive brutality the other day in their treatment of a man in charge of the bank they had entered for the purpose of robbery. The violence was unnecessary even from their own point of view, and was manifestly an outbreak of pure ferocity. Such men, if found guilty, should be flogged with exceptional severity in addition to the penalty of imprisonment for burglary. A man convicted at Winnipeg of this kind of little girl was let off with a five-year sentence. The period is none too long, but a score of lashes administered each year of the term would prove a more effective deterrent. A man was convicted in a criminal court in this city of kicking and brutally beating his wife, and the judge who tried and convicted him imposed a sentence of six months' imprisonment. He told the prisoner he had permanently injured his wife. For this he should have had at least a year with a flogging every six months. Crimes of violence are not on the decrease, and they seem to be increasingly brutal. Flogging should in all cases short of murder accompany imprisonment.

LEAVING IT WITH THE DOMINION

An Ottawa despatch published by the Toronto Mail and Empire last week ran as follows:
Special to The Mail and Empire, Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Hon. Mr. Monteth, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, writing to Mr. Oliver, repeats his views expressed during the recent conference at Ottawa, and expresses the belief that the Dominion immigration authorities should now be left in full charge of the work of distributing immigrants at Toronto. Mr. Oliver would have preferred having the Ontario government cooperate, as at present, with his department, believing that any serious friction between the Federal and provincial agents might easily be avoided, and that both were doing good work. But since the Ontario Government takes an opposite view, the Dominion department will now step in and take full charge of the work of distribution in Ontario.

The department already has some 200 agents throughout Ontario who are placing immigrants on farms in their localities as applications are made to them, and the only change necessary in the present arrangements in order to continue the work hitherto done by both Governments will probably be a re-organization of the Dominion immigration office in Toronto, which will be established on a permanent basis under an official of the department.

THE MAIN ISSUE.

It should be recollected at this juncture that the manner in which a candidate has conducted his private fortunes is not in issue in the municipal contest, save in so far as the manner of this conduct may reveal the measure of business ability he is able to bring to the service of the city. The issue of the contest, mayoral and aldermanic, must hinge on the financial situation of the city. We have a large debt. We have many improvements to undertake, and more to complete. Our public utilities require extension and improvement even to meet fully the requirements of the present. Enormous sums must be expended at no distant date, both in improvements and in extensions to the public services to meet the needs of the larger city that is to be. At the same time we are hampered by the stringency in the money supply.

How much of this expenditure we ought to undertake next year is the question of the hour. To the Bulletin the reasonable course appears to be to undertake no more than that which cannot with safety and prudence be avoided. Sanitary conditions can be secured only by the extension of the water and sewer services, at least throughout the most thickly populated districts. Sidewalks must be constructed and newly settled streets drained and graded. The electric light and telephone systems, which readily return a revenue from the investment should be extended as conditions demand. Contracts actually awarded must, of course, be completed if the work cannot be postponed. But aside from work which we have undertaken, from improvements of pressing necessity, and from investments which promise a return, it appears to the Bulletin that we should undertake no extraordinary expenditures, large or small, until conditions enable us to borrow money at a lower price.

One of the serious phases of the

financial situation is its possible effect on our municipally-owned enterprises. A time of dear money is a trying time on municipal ownership policy. However, enthusiastic its friends may be when simple funds at low rates of interest enable the public services to be promptly extended and efficiently maintained, the enthusiasm is likely to cool somewhat when residents cannot receive electric light, telephone, or water service because the money for extensions can be procured only at exorbitant rates, or not at all. For this reason, the last department in which retrenchment should be severely enforced, or that in which it should be the least severely inaugurated, is that of public utilities. These must be made to fulfill the purposes of their existence or dissatisfaction with the policy of municipal proprietorship will soon become apparent. There are several excellent ways of killing municipal ownership. One of them is starvation.

If it is necessary to maintain the utilities it is even more necessary to preserve them and to let our intentions be known. On the same principle that a man buys potatoes when they are most plentiful, private investors buy public franchises when these are most readily procured, that is, when money to utilize them is scarce and costly. For the simple reason that public faith in municipal ownership is liable to weaken when municipally owned utilities cannot be kept up to the mark, the time of money scarcity is a favorable time for buying such utilities. And just because it is a favorable time to buy them, it is the most unfavorable time to dispose of them. If Edmonton is called on to endure a long period of money scarcity, we may expect offers and inducements of all kind but the right kind, to part with the publicly owned enterprises. The city council should be the first line of defence against such attacks. It will only be so if composed of members of undoubted loyalty to the principle.

An admirer journal describes Mr. W. F. Cookshutt, M.P., as a "forceful defender of the industrial interests." Well, that is one version, always construing "industrial interests" to mean the interests of the men who are enriched by the industry of other people.

An offer of \$5 for Calgary debentures does not denote any perceptible rift in the financial cloud.

Chicago bank robbers secured \$2,000, a cheering assurance that not all of Uncle Sam's monetary institutions have gone down in the storm.

The Portuguese capital is now enjoying the periodical diversion provided for sovereigns who try to reign without the assistance of parliaments.

Mayor Griesbach continues to honor the Bulletin with communications about himself, and appears in a measure disappointed that the Bulletin has not manifested an equal concern in this to His Worship—very interesting subject. In reply, the Bulletin has only to say, meaning no offence, that it endeavors to treat subjects in proportion to their public importance.

The Provincial system, he will abolish. He does so in the face of a proposal by the Minister of the Interior that the Provincial agency be retained and work in co-operation with the Dominion agents. He is content to resign the whole work of securing a fair share of the newcomers for Ontario to the officials of the Federal Department. To them he will also leave the task of distributing the immigrants throughout the Province according to the opportunities for employment offering. Apparently the Whitney Government is convinced alike of the good intentions and the efficiency of the Dominion Immigration Department. They will leave the immigration work of the Province in the hands of the Dominion.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC SERVICE.

Stringency appears to be a condition elsewhere than in the money market. There is a scarcity of aldermanic candidates also. At present there are fewer than two applicants for each vacant chair.

It is perhaps natural that positions whose only remuneration is the pleasure of public service should not be much sought after when the service does not promise to be conspicuous. It is certainly true that where glory is the sole reward the inducement is not strong when the prospect of glory is not great. The alderman next year, in Edmonton or other western city, is not likely to find opportunity for service of a remarkably brilliant character. The year will not be one of unusually large expenditure. The constructive program will probably extend little beyond the immediate requirements. There is small prospect of new civic undertakings of such scale or consequence as to become monuments to the administration of the year. Perhaps the absence of such outstanding opportunities for service removes a potent inducement which frequently leads men to volunteer for an office which fields no reward but the pleasure derived from it, and the distinction which attaches to it.

But if the year does not promise opportunities for spectacular service, it will provide ample scope for service of an equally valuable and more durable character. If the expenditure must be smaller than under preceding councils the more need that it should be carefully scrutinized and judiciously appointed. If the constructive program must be less extensive than in late years, the smaller volume will give opportunity for bettering the quality. If the council cannot complete the street railway system or build the new power house, they will find ample opportunity to memorialize their regime by a wise expenditure of the smaller resources at their disposal. The very fact that our expenditure must be curtailed opens the way for public service of the highest order. It is much easier to spend money in a time of plenty than to hus-

band one's resources in a time of scarcity. If less is given the council of 1908, less will be required. The measure of their service will not be what they accomplish, but what they accomplish with the means at their disposal. If, without increasing the burden on the taxpayer or straining the city's credit, the pressing improvements can be made and the public services extended to meet the requirements of the citizens, the council of 1908 will have carried the city through a crisis with commendable judgment, will have accomplished a service honorable to themselves and satisfactory to the citizens.

The opportunity is well worth the attention of the public-spirited business men of the city. If Edmonton ever needed the presence of such at the council board, she will need them in the coming year.

ON THE SIDE.

Some one has remarked that "Ottawa is in the country." Which puts it up to some jealous journal to remark that most of this western country is in the cities.

The Ottawa Journal is appalled by the "mystery" as to why "some men" would sooner die than remove "their hats" at the theatre. Perhaps because to remove their hats they would also have to dye.

A Kentucky man requests that when he dies a barrel of whisky be buried with him. Considering the rapid strides prohibition is making in the South it would be advisable for him to expire at as early a date as convenient.

An admirer journal describes Mr. W. F. Cookshutt, M.P., as a "forceful defender of the industrial interests." Well, that is one version, always construing "industrial interests" to mean the interests of the men who are enriched by the industry of other people.

An offer of \$5 for Calgary debentures does not denote any perceptible rift in the financial cloud.

Chicago bank robbers secured \$2,000, a cheering assurance that not all of Uncle Sam's monetary institutions have gone down in the storm.

The Portuguese capital is now enjoying the periodical diversion provided for sovereigns who try to reign without the assistance of parliaments.

Mayor Griesbach continues to honor the Bulletin with communications about himself, and appears in a measure disappointed that the Bulletin has not manifested an equal concern in this to His Worship—very interesting subject. In reply, the Bulletin has only to say, meaning no offence, that it endeavors to treat subjects in proportion to their public importance.

and cannot undertake to vary the rule even to gratify His Worship. Nor does there appear to be any further remarks called for on the particular matter at issue. The Bulletin found occasion to refer to what it considered a decidedly unbecoming attack made on the personal character of a citizen by His Worship. The communications with which we have been favored in response have constituted, first, an admission of the offence, and second an implied promise to do better. And by way, probably, of corroborating the admission and making good the amendment, the attack has been substantially repeated over the signature of His Worship. This appears to have cleared matters sufficiently for the public to understand both the anxiety Mayor Griesbach entertains for the defeat of Mr. McDougall, and the weapons he is prepared to employ in the attempt to accomplish it. This ought to be satisfactory to all concerned.

A SHORT ROAD TO FAME.

(Montreal Herald.)
Mr. Pugsley has not yet been in Parliament, and he has not been in the Cabinet for weeks, but there are signs that he will be in the thick of the fighting before Parliament has more than caught its breath. There was some chance, if he had been content with his Fairville speech, that his story about the \$500,000 fund raised by Mr. Borden's friends in Montreal might have been allowed to pass, just as Mr. Borden allowed Mr. Graham's (Zandrey) reiterated statement about the letter of Oct. 24, 1904, to go unheeded. Now, however, Mr. Pugsley has returned to the attack, perhaps under stress of the statement rather freely made in Conservative papers that he wanted to get out of it, and having returned he not merely undertakes to show that \$500,000 was raised, but possibly \$200,000 more, by the friends of the man who is now talking unctuously about electoral parity. Mr. Pugsley will probably not display very marked aversion to his fate if any storm breaks over him during his first session in Parliament. His manner of courting trouble rarely makes it look as if he would like, at any cost of personal inconvenience, to bring out the facts about the \$500,000 or \$700,000, or whatever it was, including both the origin and the distribution of the "gifts of money" that were made under the Zandrey-Zandring system to all the Provinces of the Dominion. It would certainly gratify a lot of legitimate curiosity in Montreal if he succeeded in getting all the information before the public.

Drowned in Swimming Bath.

Winnipeg, Nov. 28.—J. B. Jones, divinity student at Wesley, went alone into the Y.M.C.A. swimming pool at 1.30, and was drowned. Heart failure is suspected. There was no attendant in the bath, and the strange feature is, though several young men were in the bath after and one actually touched the body, it was not till 3.45 that Roy Miner made the discovery, and with the aid of two privates, recovered the body. The deceased was about 25, a Welshman engaged in missions last winter, and being convinced of the necessity of a pioneer being able to swim, was actually taking instructions from a room-mate.

No Case as to West
Now, in regard to the case which has been laid in respect of Western Retail Association, the conspiracy that has been concocted with them, it is necessary to state that the court in dealing with this offence. The evidence is to my mind, at least, that upon the whole it is not that association, as an active participant in the business of Alberta, is to be of any assistance in this case is that after that date nothing is done in the province that would tend to the course of conduct pursued by the Western Retail Association, and continued during 1907 would be a very proper subject for investigation, but it is not an active participant in the affairs of Alberta, it does come within the jurisdiction of the court to deal with it.

Will Not Assume Perjury
Then we come to the case that has been charged, which considering the amount spent in regard to the case of the people of Alberta with of British Columbia and of the wholesale stilling largely in the province of has been said, in an argument before the court, it is necessary to assume the burden of witnesses, who have defence in this case, are guilty. That is always a matter and one that the court wish to, and never does, very strong circumstances and in this particular case that the fact of my assumption of perjury in regard to the matter, would be of any use to me, as my assumption goes into the liberally state that the course of business in the business dealings was to lie in their business community, and that in connection with it was their own liberally lie and deceive the purpose of securing membership for those who would make that evidence know but what I would not be assuming that people make those statements in box as to their ordinary business, would also not be assuming that when it was possible that remember those transactions endeavored so to do. If statement that were not in with the facts, that does not mean that I decided entered into a conspiracy now they make statements and that therefore it becomes necessary to decide as to true.

CHIEF JUSTICE SIFCO SCORES LUMBE

(Continued from P.)

criminal acts, those of administration of justice, expect that people of their friends and associates possible will do their utmost to assist them from the penalty of their whether rightly or wrongly. public, and to a certain extent engaged in the administration, have been prone to of charity over efforts by friends of the alleged prevent them meeting the the crimes with which charged.

"Things of that kind, do not be expected in connection of this kind, and the large business interest engaged in what is proper business, and benefit to the community. Not Expected to Destroy
It would not be expected of that class, more than representative men of that take part in the destruction of evidence, or in the before during the proceedings that the mere fact of destroyed documents or evidence of this kind, do not those who contained evidence would consist entirely of any other person, is quite when we find that at a time in the history of about which this inquiry, four different people occupy positions in regard to the of business and the same association, the secretary of ory board in Alberta of the Retail Dealers' Association, the director of the Alberta Retail Association, the secretary of the tail association and the of the Mountain Markets, just about the same time absolutely no reason that I believe that the connection of strategy documents connected and important business, it is impossible to believe particular individuals, consider that that evidence, would, so far as they or their associates, be of an incriminating simply say this, not that thing to do with this cause remarks have been regard to the matter before, fact that that evidence was done not assist me in the coming to a conclusion in. We must consider and conclusion absolutely upon the evidence that might be the suspicions that various the court might have the conduct of the business.

Get this without paying a cent.
ASK ME NOW.



Plenty of Time To Pay For It In A TEN YEAR GUARANTY

And I Will Find a Market For All You Want To Sell

MOST incubator-men talk loud about steady heat and little about Clean Air. I can afford to talk both, and more besides. Because:—
The Peerless is the incubator that hatches with clean air,—the incubator that has real ventilation.
Now the quality of air an incubator-chicken gets before it's hatched is far more important than the quantity of food it gets after it hatches.
And many a poultry-for-profit venture has gone to smash by the carbon-dioxide rure had—bad incubator air.
Carbon-dioxide is a deadly gas every egg gives off as it hatches.
Opens the ordinary incubator's door and sniff,—that sulfurous, musty, choking smell is carbon-dioxide, and it is poison to animal life.
There is no smell in a Peerless—the poison is continually flushed out of the Peerless hatching chamber by the Peerless natural, unflinching ventilation.
Remember that for almost 500 hours the chick breathes what air seeps through the porous shell. If that air is poison loaded, as it is in badly-ventilated ordinary incubators; that chick is stunted, its vitality impaired, its vigor weakened.
It never can thrive as Peerless-hatched chicks, that breathe the pure clean air, do thrive.
Remember, too, that this is only one of fifteen plain reasons why the Peerless incubator not only hatches every chick that can be hatched, but gives those chicks the right start.
Every one of the fifteen reasons means the difference between money made and money lost in poultry-raising.

It Hatches More Chicks
THE 1908
PEERLESS
INCUBATOR

I will even find you a cash buyer for all the poultry you raise—and all the eggs.
SEND NOW FOR FREE BOOK 233 PEMBROKE ST.
JUST ADDRESS THE **LEE-HODGINS CO., LIMITED** PEMBROKE, ONT.

