

8% PROPERTY

R. F. C. SCHOOL DEBENTURES PURCHASED

Students. Fee per term per \$4.00. Every student's deposit \$6.00...

Registration. The day set apart for the registration of students...

FIRE TAKE PLACE IN STRATHCONA. Packing Plant De-Yesterday Afternoon

At four o'clock yesterday an alarm was sent in to the fire hall for a blaze in the valley to Strathcona...

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Men should look for this Tag on Chewing Tobacco. It is the highest quality of

W. Johnstone Walker & Company 267 Jasper Avenue East.

REDISTRIBUTION IN SASKATCHEWAN

Premier Scott Calls Upon Haughton to Withdraw Statement That Bill is a Gerrymander.

Edmonton, May 13.—The Legislative Assembly today passed a resolution...

Mr. Haughton said that the 1902 redistribution ordinance was brought in under different conditions...

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GREAT BUSH FIRE WEST OF THE CITY

Many Miles of Timber Licked up by Flames—Property Loss Great.

Edmonton, May 13.—One of the most disastrous bush fires in the history of the country swept through the district 70 miles west of Edmonton...

Mr. Tompkins stated that bush fires have been raging in that country for the past three weeks...

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PREMIER TAKES FIELD IN ELECTIONS ACT DEBATE

In Masterly Exposition of the Principle of the Bill and the Causes Imperatively Demanding such Legislation, Sir Wilfrid Discloses the Pitiful Weakness of the Opposition Criticism and the Tactics Pursued in Effort to Prevent Passage of Bill by Refusing to Vote Supply.

Ottawa, May 12.—In the House of Commons today Premier Laurier took up the Elections Act...

Mr. Laurier said that the bill was a masterpiece of legislation...

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DIRT FLYING ALONG 120 MILE STRETCH

Grading Operations on G. T. P. to MacLeod Will be Completed Within Time Limit

Edmonton, May 13.—Grading operations on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway west of the city are in full swing...

Mr. Phelan said that the work was progressing very satisfactorily...

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BUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY HELD UP

Opposition to Blindly Continue Obstruction but Government Will Not be Bull Dozed.

Ottawa, May 13.—The seventh day of the debate on the Election Bill finds the Commons at a deadlock...

Mr. Borden said that the government was not prepared to be bull dozed...

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STRIKERS AT OWEN SOUND SHOT DOWN

Longshoremen's Strike Assumes Serious Proportions—Attempt Made to Prevent Unloading of Steamer Results in Bloodshed.

Owen Sound, May 11.—The strike of C. P. longshoremen and truckers assumed serious proportions...

Mr. Owen said that the strikers were shot down...

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NOTED CATTLE THIEF KILLED BY SHERIFF

"Pigeon Toed Kid" Who Rustled Cattle in Montana, Alberta and Saskatchewan Dies Without Leaving Message.

Williston, N.D., May 11.—"Pigeon Toed Kid" one of the few remaining bad men of eastern Montana...

Mr. Sheriff said that the thief was killed...

INCREASE IN IMPORTS

Money Scarcity Causes a Falling Off in Imports for the Month.

Ottawa, May 14.—The Canadian trade figures for April show a continued large falling off in the imports...

Mr. Finance said that imports were down...

MILITIA FOR TERCENTENARY

Col. Hughes asked if the report is true that the plan to mobilize 20,000 Canadian militia at Quebec is called off.

Mr. Borden said that the militia was being mobilized...

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CHANGE IN LAW IMPERATIVE

The conditions which prevailed in Manitoba with regard to the adjustment of the lists was a very serious one, and unless they had a change in the law, the returning officer would be unable to do his duty.

Mr. Laurier said that a change in the law was imperative...

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MONTECALM IS AGAIN AFFECTED

Quebec, May 14.—The government steamer Montcalm was successfully floated this afternoon by the Messrs. Davies, who have succeeded in lowering the boiler and the holes in the hull.

Mr. Davies said that the steamer was successfully floated...

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WANT NON-PARTISAN MEASURE

The government, of course, believes the attitude they have now taken to be absolutely fair and right and cannot consent to be bull dozed in any such manner.

Mr. Borden said that a non-partisan measure was needed...

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OPPOSITION IS INCONSISTENT

This proposal was considered fair by the Hon. Mr. Foster accepted by him yesterday, and today Mr. Borden himself concurred in it, but with a complete disregard of the inconsistency of the Opposition's attitude.

Mr. Borden said that the opposition was inconsistent...

STILL DEBATING ELECTION BILL

Federal House in Session Long After Midnight—As to Seed Grain Purchased.

Ottawa, May 12.—At the opening of the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, Sir Frederick Borden, on a question of privilege, took exception to an article in the Ottawa Citizen, wherein it was claimed that the minister was withholding a report on the Rice rifle, and stated that tests proved the weapon inefficient. The minister produced a report which was made to the House on March 1907.

Mr. Borden stated that the report was not a report on the Rice rifle, but a report on the Rice rifle and the Rice rifle.

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MASTERS AND MATES EXAMINER APPOINTED

Captain Demers, Ottawa, Names Captain Grant as Examiner for Masters' and Mates' Certificates for This Part of West.

Captain L. A. Demers, F.R.A.S., chief examiner of masters and mates at Ottawa, was in the city this week on his initial trip to the Capital of Alberta. While here he appointed Captain Grant, of this city, as examiner of masters and mates for this part of the West. He left the city today on the C. P. R. for the Pacific coast.

To a Bulletin representative yesterday, Captain Demers stated that he was taking his regular trip of inspection through the country. Representations had been made at Ottawa that a half hour before the examination of masters and mates at Edmonton. Vessels were being built to operate upon the various lakes and rivers in the country. According to the marine regulations all vessels built and manned by a captain and a mate, who have secured a certificate. Prior to this time the nearest examination was at Nelson, B.C., or West Selkirk, Man., and all candidates for masters' or mates' certificates had to go to either of these places to take the examination. Captain Demers accordingly made a trip to Edmonton and appointed Captain Grant to this position, and an appointment to take effect from July 1st, 1908.

Captain Grant is an old sailor on both salt and fresh water. He is a Pictou, N.S., man, and for many years has charge of sailing and steam vessels out of St. John. He is the first examiner of masters and mates to be appointed in Alberta or Saskatchewan. Besides granting certificates to masters and mates, Captain Grant has also power to issue permits to vessels on coast or inland waters. There are now twenty examiners in Canada.

Speaking of steam, gasoline or electric launches, Captain Demers stated that according to the present regulations every launch that carries passengers for hire had to be in charge of a certificated captain and engineer. The engineers certificates in the west are granted by George Phillips, of Kenora, who has charge of western Canada from Port Arthur to the Pacific coast.

Besides being chief examiner of masters and mates in Canada, Captain Demers is also superintendent of marine schools in the Dominion. He has twelve of these schools under his charge, located at Halifax, St. John, Yarmouth, Victoria, Vancouver, Colwood, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, North Sydney and Lunenburg. Prior to taking his present position Captain Demers started the first marine school in Canada at Halifax and it proved so successful that the government took charge of it and established other schools.

This was Captain Demers' first visit to Edmonton, and he stated that he was greatly surprised at the size and importance of this city. He had been told down the line that Edmonton was a boom town with the different, however, that he had found it in Strathcona and saw the large city coming up on the north bank of the Saskatchewan. He is now in the city on the C. P. R. today for the Pacific coast, where he will inspect the masters and mates in British Columbia.

Mr. Schaffner (Conservative, Souris) followed, congratulating the Manitoba act. He wished to know why the revision provided for in the act was not done by judges or barristers appointed by judges so that politicians would have nothing to do with it.

Dr. Schaffner continued wondering why Manitoba was placed in the same category as the backbones in the act. He pointed out that the present law was satisfactory, while the Province had all Liberal administrations. He pointed out that the opposition was supported by every independent newspaper. He claimed that the Ministry of Justice had sent barristers revised the Manitoba list, giving the impression to parliament that they were appointed by the Provincial government whereas the judges, or barristers appointed by judges, did the revising. He contended that in most cases the names on the list corresponded with the polling booths, and cases where there were no post office addresses, the voters' lists were rare. The minister had charged that the names of hundreds of dead men and absentees were on the lists, whereas the lists were annually revised and purified. As to the temptation of impersonation, what about Ontario?

S. J. Jackson (Liberal, Selkirk), followed. As a specimen of the Manitoba law, he said that in 1906, before the provincial elections, an average of 283 names were struck off or added in each of the four constituencies. He complained of the instability of the Manitoba law for several years. Under the Greenway regime not only was the law better but it was better administered. He claimed that it cost \$40 to get a list from the government. He took issue with the Hon. Mr. Rogers' figures as to the number of names struck in 1904, and challenged W. D. Staples (Conservative, Macdonald), to admit to one name left off the list in Selkirk, the list where he himself was in charge. Mr. Jackson claimed that of the names struck off in Stonewall, another place where Rogers claimed 270 were struck off, none were struck off who were entitled to vote. He instanced the names of Lac Du Bonnet, where the registration officer had gone after the work was completed elsewhere, and despite the warning of the attorney-general, had sent the books in at once. These names were confirmed and certified to, but were not on the lists when they reached the polling officer and the men were disfranchised. Mr. Jackson urged R. E. A. Leech, and dwelt on the fact that the "Thin Red Line" prosecutions were not pushed, and he concluded by declaring that the law would severely many evil in Manitoba. Mr. Wright (Conservative, Muskoka), closed the debate long after midnight, taking up the Ontario side of the question. He failed to see the necessity of the new law.

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THE DOMINION LINER OTTAWA IN COLLISION

With Norwegian Steamer in Gulf of St. Lawrence, Result, Considerable Damage to the Ottawa, Now Steaming Back to Quebec.

Montreal, May 12.—The steamer Ottawa sailed from Montreal on Saturday with a good list of passengers and a light cargo. She passed Farn Point on her way down the Gulf at four o'clock Sunday afternoon, and yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock, she slowly past the signal station at Farn Point on her way back, signalling— "Have been in collision with Norwegian steamer Thorold, considerably damaged. The forehold is full of water; passengers all well."

The Canadian Pacific wrecking tug Cruiser is following the Ottawa about a half hour behind on her way up the St. Lawrence for the summer season. This will be available if her services are required. The Ottawa was steaming about 15 knots an hour, so it is calculated that the collision must have occurred fully 15 miles from Farn Point, where there is practically open sea; the gulf being 25 miles wide there. It probably occurred at about daylight on Sunday morning.

Officials of the Dominion line have no further information on the matter, but conclude that the collision was caused by a heavy fog at the time; although the river reports do not indicate any trouble from that source. It is expected that the Ottawa will reach the signalling station at Farn Point some time tomorrow and that at the rate she is travelling she will not make Quebec until tomorrow night or Wednesday morning.

Mr. Thom, of the Dominion line, stated yesterday evening that from the accident it was clear that the collision was not the fault of the Ottawa, but of the Thorold. He concludes that the collision could not have been a very serious one.

Coal Steamer Badly Damaged. Montreal, May 12.—Word has been received here that the Norwegian coal steamer Thorold which was in collision with the Dominion liner Ottawa on Sunday night, has put into Cap Breton in a badly damaged condition.

L.I.D. 27-84 MEETING. The third regular meeting of Local Improvement District 27-84 was held in the Artistic School House recently with Messrs. Mackey, Jackson, Davies, Nelson and Murphy present. Aleron Nelson was in the chair. The Department of Public Works should be asked for an appropriation to the amount of \$100 to be expended in the improvement of the streets between Sections 10 and 15, T.P. 53, R. 22, W. 4th and recommending that Mr. Leech be foreman of the district.

On the motion of Messrs. Jackson and Davies it was decided that each councillor should have full authority to spend his own money in the improvement of the streets between Sections 10 and 15, T.P. 53, R. 22, W. 4th and recommending that Mr. Leech be foreman of the district.

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NO NEW LICENSES ARE APPLIED FOR

Meetings of Various Boards of License Commissioners in Various Cities. One Renewal is Withheld—Improvement in Standard of Hotels.

(From Thursday's Bulletin.) Various boards of License Commissioners throughout the Province of Alberta held meetings last week and in some districts the boards will meet this week to consider the applications for renewal of hotel and wholesale liquor licenses. Mr. John Rae, of the Liquor License Branch of the Attorney-General's Department, and Mr. W. A. Deyl, Chief License Inspector, were out last week attending the meetings of the boards. Mr. Rae returned to the city yesterday. Mr. Deyl's work in this connection will be completed on May 18th.

Mr. Rae informs the Bulletin that so far no new applications for licenses have been received but several are expected before the work of the commission is completed. Of the large number of applications for renewals only one, that of Messrs. Kiewit and Light for licenses at Spruce Grove, of the Hotel at Moravia, Cal., and of the Joseph Chalmers Hotel at Leduc were all laid over for further consideration on May 26th. All other renewals were granted.

The meeting in District No. 3 comprising Dayland, Stettler, Lacombe, and Legal, of Carl Gustaf and J. E. Laurelle for licenses at Spruce Grove, of the Hotel at Moravia, Cal., and of the Joseph Chalmers Hotel at Leduc were all laid over for further consideration on May 26th. All other renewals were granted.

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THE EDMONTON BULLETIN (SEMI-WEEKLY.)

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THE OPPOSITION CONDEMNNS IMMIGRATION EFFORT.

When Mr. Borden summoned his parliamentary followers to endorse Mr. Monk's demand for the abandonment of immigration effort, he interpreted the vague pronouncements of the "Halifax platform" into a policy which can only indicate a hopeless failure to grasp the essential requirements of the West of a deliberate decision to deny that requirement.

Mr. Monk and the gentlemen who orally endorsed his resolution, demanded the abandonment of the bonus system on the claim that the resources of this country should be devoted to the preservation of their political and a vision no farther than the next election. Never did they better illustrate the pitiful clique to which this once useful public body has dwindled than when they stood to record their votes for the abandonment of immigration effort and the paralysis of the West's progress.

JOY IN THE SERVANTS' QUARTERS.

The Winnipeg Telegram grows hilarious at the news that an issue of G.T.P. debentures did not sell well in London.

A chorus of hurrahs rises from the C.P.R. organs from Halifax to Vancouver, at the same untoward information.

Bill Dan and Van rejoice and are exceedingly glad when a new obstacle looms in the pathway of the G.T.P., and the sounds of merriment echo back from the servants' quarters, even down to the keepers and the bootblack.

Political influence and corporation cash joined hands to defeat the National Transcontinental in Parliament and in the country. The same forces are hand-in-glove to defeat the enterprise in the money market.

If the British investor does not believe that every mile to be traversed by the new transcontinental is as unprofitable as the Sahara desert, the fault can be charged neither to Opposition orators who filled Hansard with pictures of its barrenness, nor to Opposition journals which have been filling their columns with similar logotypes ever since.

But for Mr. Borden and many of his followers there is no alternative. They understand that the West needs settlers, and understanding that, deliberately endorse a proposal to cease trying to secure settlers. The policy they endorse is the policy of "Let the West wait," and they embrace it knowing, with every opportunity for knowing, what that policy once meant again.

That these gentlemen are not well enough informed on Western needs to know that the first of those needs is people is not possible. The fact stares at them from the statistics. We have only 8,000,000 acres of land under cultivation in three Western Provinces out of a total of 37,500,000 acres. That knowing this they deliberately endorse an attempt to prevent it being supplied would not be believed if their course admitted of any other explanation.

There is in certain quarters of Eastern Canada and among certain classes of public men and journals a feeling that the West has been unduly favored by the Federal Government at the expense of the Eastern Provinces, and comments have been heard from time to time on the floor of Parliament that the House is always doing something for the West. In such quarters the complementary truth does not seem to weigh much that the West is also always doing something for Canada, and that when a partial crop failure prevents the West doing as much as usual for the East, even during a single season, the East falls into the grip of a money shortage. The conclusion is irresistible that it was either under delusion or in this jealousy or in hope of profiting from it that Mr. Borden led his followers in demanding the cessation of the immigration campaign.

Speaking in Halifax last year Mr. Borden declared against the bonus system "except under very special circumstances" and "for the purpose of obtaining, particularly, desirable classes of settlers." When he voted for Mr. Monk's resolution he explained this declaration to mean that the "special circumstances" do not exist in Canada, and that the settlers who are now coming to Canada he does not consider desirable enough to try to secure by the payment of bonuses.

But he did more. Mr. Monk argued against all immigration effort under the pulse of condemning one kind of immigration effort. In voting for his resolution Mr. Borden voted that that resolution as explained by the speech of the mover, and so interpreted the resolution meant that Canada should abandon all attempt to secure immigrants, good or bad, and wait until people saw fit to come and settle the vacant western lands unbidden. This then is the meaning of the Halifax platform as explained by the vote of Mr. Borden and his followers in the House. That the West should be made to wait for its settlers until the settlers come of their own accord.

Though their immigration policy was a consistent and progressive failure there was a time when the Conservative members of the House of Commons evinced a conception of public policy as broad as the continent and tried in their mistaken way to prepare for a future which no man could measure, but of which they caught a glimpse. But that was before the days of Mr. Borden's leadership. Under that leadership, whether because of it or in spite of it, this group of members have sunk to a fraction with a policy no broader than the preservation of their political pellets and a vision no farther than the next election. Never did they better illustrate the pitiful clique to which this once useful public body has dwindled than when they stood to record their votes for the abandonment of immigration effort and the paralysis of the West's progress.

THE ROBLIN GOVERNMENT AND THE PEOPLE OF CANADA.

Under the evidence so far adduced in the House, the twin virtues of the Manitoba registration system appear to be:

1. The disfranchisement of duly qualified Liberal electors. 2. The disfranchisement of unqualified persons to vote for Conservative candidates.

In reply the Winnipeg Telegram has only to say that a Liberal organizer tried to get sixteen unqualified men enfranchised for the last provincial election.

Accepting both the affidavits produced by Mr. D. W. Bole, M.P., and the Telegram's statement as true, the case then stands that 460 unqualified men were enfranchised in one Winnipeg constituency by Conservative organizers and that a Liberal organizer tried to get sixteen unqualified men enfranchised elsewhere.

To any one not blinded by cross-eyed partisanship for the Conservative candidates this ought in itself to be a pretty good reason why the Dominion should refuse to accept the unreserved Provincial lists of that Province for Federal election purposes. If 460 unqualified men were enfranchised by the organizers of a constituency and if another organizer thought he had a fair chance to get sixteen more unqualified men enfranchised elsewhere, what further proof could be desired or produced that the Manitoba Provincial voters' lists do not represent the qualified voters of that Province, or that they include the names of unqualified men?

As a principle no one will deny that every qualified voter in Manitoba should have a vote, whether Liberal or Conservative; or that no unqualified voter should have a vote, whether he would cast it for a Liberal or a Conservative candidate.

Abundant evidence has been produced that qualified electors were disfranchised by the omission of their names from the Provincial voters' lists. The affidavits read by Mr. Bole prove that unqualified men are enfranchised in Manitoba; and the statement of the Telegram proves that it is commonly believed possible to get unqualified men enfranchised in Manitoba.

If Manitoba approves of this manner of preparing voters' lists for provincial affairs, that is the exclusive business of Manitoba. But when Manitoba voters' poll votes in a Federal election, they are voting for men who are to spend money belonging equally to the people of every other Province in the Dominion of Canada.

The manner of the preparation of Provincial voters' lists is the exclusive business of the people whose money the Provincial Legislature will spend. The preparation of the voters' lists for a Federal election is the business of every man from ocean to ocean who contributes directly or indirectly to meet the financial needs of the Dominion.

The Roblin Government is entitled to prepare the voters' lists for Provincial elections in any way the people of the Province of Manitoba approve or permit. The Roblin Government has no right to foist the voters' lists prepared for Manitoba Provincial elections onto the people of Canada for the purposes of Federal elections unless the people of Canada are willing to accept them.

The preparation of Manitoba Provincial lists for Provincial elections is the exclusive business of the Province of Manitoba. The preparation of Manitoba Provincial lists which are to be used in Federal elections is the business of the people of Manitoba that of any other equal number of tax-paying residents of the Dominion of Canada.

The people of Canada have a right to demand that in Federal elections every duly qualified elector in the Province of Manitoba shall have a chance to cast his vote without let or hindrance. The people of Canada have a right to demand that in Federal elections no unqualified man in the Province of Manitoba shall cast a vote for any candidate, Liberal or Conservative.

The people of Canada are unanimous in demanding that every qualified voter in Manitoba be allowed to vote in Federal elections and that no unqualified man be allowed to vote in such elections. The Roblin registration scheme is proven to omit from the Provincial voters' lists the names of duly qualified voters and to place on those lists the names of men who have no right to vote. The people of Canada have a right to demand, and do demand, that those lists be not used for the election of men who are to spend their money.

The issue is between the people of Canada who demand that every qualified man shall have the right to vote in Dominion elections and that no unqualified man shall be allowed to vote in Dominion elections, and the Roblin Government which demands the unhampered right to prevent qualified electors voting in Dominion elections and to empower unqualified persons to select the men who shall spend the money of the Canadian people.

If rights are being trampled on in Manitoba they are the rights of the people of Canada trampled by the rampant partisanship of the Provincial authorities. Names will be trampled to the people whose interests it is bound to guard if the Roblin Government is permitted to enfranchise unqualified electors for Dominion elections, or to deny duly qualified men the right to vote at such elections.

Taft Goes to Carolina. Colon, May 13.—Secretary Taft sailed from here on the "Prairie" for Charleston, S.C.

HIGHLY DESIRABLE.

It is threatened that the Opposition will refuse to grant supplies for carrying on the business of the country unless the Government give Premier Roblin a free hand in disfranchising qualified Liberals and in empowering unqualified Conservatives to vote in Federal elections.

From a party standpoint—the standpoint of the Liberal party—it is to be hoped they carry the threat into execution. The refusal of supplies is the ultimate weapon of an Opposition against maladministration or tyranny. For that reason its employment in any other cause than the protection of public money or the defence of public rights only reveals the folly of the ill-advised gentlemen who resort to it. The present Opposition have so often blocked the estimates on occasions when they were conspicuously striving for merely partisan ends that in their hands the weapon has no significance beyond calling attention to the dirt straits to which they are driven to justify their existence as a Parliamentary party.

Never did they employ that weapon in a more conspicuously partisan cause than in the attempt to prevent the Dominion Parliament defending the electors of Manitoba against the systematized outrage of Premier Roblin's registration humbug. If they are minded to add another to their numerous exhibitions of party folly, it does not lie with their political opponents to dissuade them from doing so.

PROVINCIAL INTERFERENCE IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

A defender of the Roblin-McBride registration systems declares that hundreds of names are omitted from the voters' lists in Nova Scotia every year, and wants to know why the Election Law amendments affect the system in vogue in British Columbia but not that of Nova Scotia.

The answer is simply that the system used in British Columbia is not the system used in Nova Scotia. In the latter Province the lists are prepared under the supervision of the municipal bodies, the bodies most familiar with their respective localities, and least likely to be moved by party bias. In British Columbia the lists are prepared by a cumbersome registration system equally applicable to the cases of extending the franchise to unqualified men or of withholding it from men duly qualified in both of which cases it has been proved to be rigorously, systematically and consistently applied.

If names are intentionally omitted from the voters' lists of Nova Scotia or if names are wrongfully entered, the fault lies with the officials, not with the system, and the officials are easily approachable under the law. In British Columbia the system affords a corrupt official every facility for shuffling off the blame of his crimes on the system, and thus evading the punishment of the law.

The system employed in Nova Scotia is the system Parliament approved ten years ago, when it was decided to accept Provincial lists prepared for the purposes of Federal elections. Against that system Mr. Borden neither then nor now has uttered a word of protest. But on that occasion he took strong ground against the Dominion agreeing to accept Provincial lists prepared in any other way than the lists were then prepared—that is the way in which the Nova Scotia lists are now prepared.

If evidence is desired as to the operation of the British Columbia registration system it is offered by a journal which can be charged with no party bias, and which must be credited with familiarity with the political methods and happenings of that Province. The Prince Rupert Empire devoted an illuminating paragraph to this subject in a recent issue. The evidence is the more convincing that the Empire declared its belief that a Provincial Liberal Government would not remove the evils of the system, but merely transfer the advantage to be derived from them to the other side of the Legislature. The Empire cannot, therefore, be discredited by an accusation of prejudice.

On April 13th the Empire declared: "Every voter's list in the Province contains as many 'dead' names as 'live' ones; and were the names of every person qualified to vote placed on the lists once a year, it is safe to assume that few of the men now 'members of the Legislature would have M.P.' added to their names."

Continuing the Empire says: "At the last Provincial election in one district in Kootenay, 243 names were on the voters' list at one polling place, yet less than 50 votes were polled; the others were not in the district. At another polling place in the same district over 100 men who had the qualifications of voters were not on the lists because of the 'clumsy methods of registration.'"

It is not surprising that the Dominion Government proposed to take a hand at revising lists that have "been dead" since 1903 and "stuffed" during the last six months."

Now if this is the kind of voters' lists the people of British Columbia want in their Provincial affairs all well and good. That is their business and theirs alone. If the living men of that Province consent to be counted electorally dead and permit the physically departed to be counted among the politically living, that is their privilege. British Columbia, as every other Province, is entirely free to prepare lists for use in Provincial elections in whatever manner they consider best, to omit therefrom the names of the quick and to perpetuate therein the nomenclature of the dead if they see fit to do so. No one outside British Columbia is entitled or disposed to object to this.

But as to whether such lists shall be accepted for use in Federal elections is altogether another matter. It is not quite, nor nearly quite, the exclusive business of British Columbia who shall vote for members of the Dominion Parliament in that Province. These men carry on their Parliamentary duties with money that belongs to the people of Alberta and Prince Edward Island quite as much as to their constituents. They are charged with developing lines of policy for the general good of the country and are expected to take as genuine concern in promoting the welfare of Alberta and Prince Edward Island as in securing the well-being of British Columbia. They are the representatives and governors of the Dominion of Canada not merely of the Province of British Columbia.

WHITNEY GOVERNMENT EGOCENTRICITY.

Kidnapping is hardly proper in a civilized country. The semi-barbarous Moors do sometimes carry off a wealthy English or American tourist; but even in Morocco it is not done with governmental sanction. It is invariably the act of a piratical or barbarous chieftain who is at daggers drawn with the government.

The Whitney government, however, loses these things with complacency. Prison Officer Simson goes to the Doukhobors at Fort Williams; tells them he will take them on a warmer climate, bundles them into a railway carriage, locks them in; regulates their apples and peaches; and side-tracks them at Yorkton, Saskatchewan. This is a new way of dealing with undesirable citizens; and, if it is justifiable and is to be taken as a basis for future action, then any western province which may happen to have undesirable or troublesome citizens, who have lived in Ontario for a time, may free itself from the incubus of kidnapping them, as in the Whitney government, and side-tracking them on any way-side station in Ontario. And, if the action of the Whitney government is correct in the case of the Doukhobors, then the action of a western province in two cases supposed would be equally correct and commendable for them to show what a glaring piece of eccentricity the Whitney government has been guilty of.

Of course, as it was at first represented it looked all right. The public opinion of the Dominion at that time was told that the Doukhobors at Fort Williams had expressed a desire to go back to their friends in Saskatchewan, but did not want to go behind the 19 who had been convicted of indecency and were then in jail at Port Arthur. The Doukhobors, therefore, waited on the minister of justice; represented that there was nothing in the Doukhobors' case which warranted their being released; and asked him to recommend that they be pardoned. The minister of justice did so and they were released.

But, as things turned out, the Doukhobors were only to be wheeled into the train by the Doukhobors. Here Elmer Leader, a boy, was August Leader, his father, and a son were fatally injured, and a number of others were more or less injured. A dozen houses were wrecked, and several churches were destroyed. The Missionary of the Presbyterian university of the West in Regina, several of the buildings completely destroyed and one more or less injured.

Louisville Daily Democrat. Louisville, Neb., May 13.—Probably the hardest hit of the towns damaged. At four o'clock, accompanied by a heavy electric storm and a deluge of rain, a tornado struck, killing four people, eighteen others and practically destroying the town. Twenty-seven houses were wrecked, as a number of residences. The depot and several churches were wrecked. The Missionary of the Presbyterian university of the West in Regina, several of the buildings completely destroyed and one more or less injured.

Storm Carries Death. Pasadena, Cal., May 13.—A struck Meadow, destroying a number of houses and injuring five. Here Elmer Leader, a boy, was August Leader, his father, and a son were fatally injured, and a number of others were more or less injured. A dozen houses were wrecked, and several churches were destroyed. The Missionary of the Presbyterian university of the West in Regina, several of the buildings completely destroyed and one more or less injured.

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The Whitney government, which has brought about this latest development of the Doukhobor trouble, is certainly to be congratulated on its dignified action and its amazing sense of responsibility. Its attorney general, who must be assumed to be a first-class kidnapping expedition, will go down to fame as a man of resource; and perhaps possibly will be recognized as the "custodian and trustee of the great heritage of the people." That is a high position, and it is a high honor to be entrusted with the care of the people's property. That is a high honor, and it is a high honor to be entrusted with the care of the people's property.

MR. AMES AND WESTERN LANDS.

Toronto Globe—Mr. H. B. Ames, M.P., in his lecture on the subject of the Federal governments dealing with Northwest lands, declared it was the "custodian and trustee of the great heritage of the people." That is a high position, and it is a high honor to be entrusted with the care of the people's property. That is a high honor, and it is a high honor to be entrusted with the care of the people's property.

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We should like Mr. Ames to turn his attention to this transaction. If he substitute for the Canadian Pacific Railway company the government of the Dominion, and for the three Conservative members of parliament three Liberal members of parliament, how would his limelight would sputter, how vast on his canvas would stretch the acreage which the "grafting" trio had obtained to the detriment of public interests.

How will Mr. Ames explain it? Will he say that the authorities of the Canadian Pacific Railway company were false to the trust which the shareholders repose in them? Or will he say that times were booming in the west, and that it was possible for a man to buy property there today, and a month hence reap handsome profits therefrom? The first assumption is so preposterous that it may be dismissed at once. If the second is the real explanation, does it not put out Mr. Ames' limelight and leave him revealed as a rather shabby detractor of his political opponents?

The Civil Service Commissioners as the result of their inquiry reported two separate and distinct findings: First, that there were dishonest officials in the employ of the Marine and Fisheries Department. Second, that the present system of engaging, promoting and paying civil servants was not a good one and tended to inefficiency of service. These two findings placed before the Government two separate and distinct lines of duty.

First, to ascertain who were the guilty officials, if such there were, and to punish them if the charges proved to be proven true. Second, to amend the system of employing, promoting and paying the civil servants so as to remedy the evils found to exist. The first duty called for the appointment of a judicial commission of investigation to find against whom the indefinite accusations of the commissioners had been launched or against whom if anyone they might properly be laid. Had the Commissioners found it their duty to specify the officials against whom they made charges, both time and money would have been saved. But they did not consider this to be part of their duty, and in the report recommended the appointment of a commission to determine this.

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ON THE SIDE.

Mr. Bourassa wants to run a Nationalist campaign as a side-show in the Quebec Provincial elections. His associates, however, appear to have forestalled him by an announcement that no such innovation will be made. The revolutionary spirit is in contiguity.

What with prairie fires in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, the heater here in Ontario and Quebec, and a general conflagration due within a year the Hindus may be pardoned for mistaking this Dominion for a second India.

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WHITNEY GOVERNMENT EGOCENTRICITY.

Kidnapping is hardly proper in a civilized country. The semi-barbarous Moors do sometimes carry off a wealthy English or American tourist; but even in Morocco it is not done with governmental sanction. It is invariably the act of a piratical or barbarous chieftain who is at daggers drawn with the government.

The Whitney government, however, loses these things with complacency. Prison Officer Simson goes to the Doukhobors at Fort Williams; tells them he will take them on a warmer climate, bundles them into a railway carriage, locks them in; regulates their apples and peaches; and side-tracks them at Yorkton, Saskatchewan. This is a new way of dealing with undesirable citizens; and, if it is justifiable and is to be taken as a basis for future action, then any western province which may happen to have undesirable or troublesome citizens, who have lived in Ontario for a time, may free itself from the incubus of kidnapping them, as in the Whitney government, and side-tracking them on any way-side station in Ontario. And, if the action of the Whitney government is correct in the case of the Doukhobors, then the action of a western province in two cases supposed would be equally correct and commendable for them to show what a glaring piece of eccentricity the Whitney government has been guilty of.

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It is attorney general, who has put this latest development...

Donkibors to come over to settle where they...

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number about 25. SCHOOL CHILDREN FOR FAIR. Bowden School Board Wants Excursion...

Only an Italian. Ottawa, May 13.—Constable...

DEATH IN WAKE OF NEBRASKAN GALE

Tornado Rushes Over State Leaving Trail of Death and Wreckage Behind.

Omaha, Neb., May 13.—For a distance of twenty miles the Platte River valley in Eastern Nebraska, tonight is strewn with the wreckage of homes...

Louisville Badly Damaged. Louisville, Neb., May 13.—This is probably the hardest hit of the dozen towns damaged...

Storm Victims Dead. Passing north of the river, the storm struck Meadow, destroying a number of houses and injuring five people...

INRUSH TO SOUTHERN ALBERTA. Past Season Was So Good That Numbers are Drawn There.

Calgary, May 14.—The different interests interested directly or remotely in the question of immigration are convinced that the year 1908 will surpass in a marked degree any year in the history of Canada...

Here are a few of the indications: Yesterday the first of the personally conducted tours to this country to look over the interior...

SCHOOL CHILDREN FOR FAIR. Bowden School Board Wants Excursion for Children to Calgary.

Third Man Appointed. Ottawa, May 13.—The Minister of Labor to day appointed T. A. McDonald, master in chancery at Winnipeg...

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SEVEN MINERS KILLED. Explosion 600 Feet Below Ground in Wilkesbarre Mine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 13.—Seven mine workers were instantly killed and more than a dozen injured this afternoon in an explosion in the Mount Lookout colliery of the Empire Coal and Iron company...

FIRST FACTORY OF ITS KIND IN WEST

Building Operations Commenced Today in the Western Box and Tub Works—Will be Ready by June 15—To Employ 12 Men.

(From Tuesday's Bulletin.) By June 15th Edmonton will have a new manufacturing in operation in the city, furnishing employment to a number of men...

Three women were killed at Bellevue and nine people were injured, several of them fatally. Near Pappilion, Martin Tighe and his son were driving when the storm picked up...

TO START WORK ON BUFFALO PARK

Howard Douglas, Commissioner of Parks, Says Contractors for Wire Have Completed Manufacture of the 70 Miles of Fence Required—Posts Being Brought in From British Columbia.

(From Wednesday's Bulletin.) Howard Douglas, of Banff, commissioner of Dominion parks, was in the city yesterday and left last night for Elk Island park, Lamont, where he will inspect the buffalo...

Mr. Douglas stated that the contractors for the 70 miles of fence to be built around the Banff park had had everything ready for starting work. The Ideal Fence company, of Minneapolis, which has the contract for the wire, have completed the manufacture of the fence...

John Breckenridge, of Calgary, who has the contract for the supply of the posts and the construction of the fence has already contracted for the posts. About 5,000 of these have been secured in the Crow's Nest pass in the Rocky mountains...

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JOURNALISTS TO INVAD THE WEST

American Newspaper Men Making Great Plans For Canadian Excursion.

Winnipeg, May 13.—It has already been announced that the National Editorial association of the United States will visit Western Canada this summer. Their program has been arranged and will be as follows...

Arriving in Winnipeg on Wednesday there will be a royal welcome given the association not only by the warm-hearted Canadians and Britishers but by the thousands of Americans who have recently become residents of this wonderful city...

Thursday, Friday and Saturday will be spent in traversing the thousands of miles of wheat fields that are being created by the wheat belt between Winnipeg and Edmonton...

THE CITY FACES A DAMAGE SUIT

The Use of 21st Street by G. T. P. is Responsible for Threatened Litigation.

(From Tuesday's Bulletin.) That the city may shortly be involved in an action for damages in connection with the noted agreement made with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the latest sensation...

At Edmonton the party will be given over to the Canadian Pacific Railway. And we have all heard of the great road that spans the continent with its steel bridges and the two mighty oceans with its great ships...

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HAVE NO MONEY FOR CIVIL SERVICE

Opposition in Federal House Obstructs Passage of Supply Bill for Necessary Administration.

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MORE REVELATIONS IN THE LA PORTE CASE

Widow Guinness Was an Expert With Surgeon's Knives—State Seeks To Connect Lamphere With Murder of Woman.

La Porte, Ind., May 11.—The prosecution is weaving a net around Ray Lamphere, the hired man, who was associated with the Guinness woman. A shred of hair found in the hand of the dead woman is declared to be the hair of the man who was associated with the Guinness woman...

There is great interest in Anderson, who will testify. Anderson was confined to the house by an advertisement in a Norwegian paper, and this advertisement declared that Mr. Anderson was a doctor who had been in the vicinity of the La Porte case...

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Senator McMullen Makes Interesting Motion, Senator Loughheed Argues There is a Lack of Mutualities Between Parties and Houses.

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FOR 5 YEARS FACE AND SCALP ERUPTIONS EACH SPRING

TROUBLED THIS LADY TILL ZAM-BUK CURED.

Miss Mary Levesque, 313 Stadacona St., Hochelaga, Montreal writes:—I have found Zam-Buk an excellent remedy for skin eruptions. Up to this Spring I was bothered for almost five years with a red rash, small pimples and sores on my face and on the scalp...



For better cures and satisfaction Zam-Buk is without equal. It is good for rheumatism when well rubbed in. Price also paid to Zam-Buk Co. All orders and druggists, see the Zam-Buk Co. Toronto.

DOMINION EXHIBITION



WESTERN CANADA'S GREATEST FAIR

READY FOR SERVICE CLOTHING

is now more popular with business men than custom tailored. The reason is because...

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THE FARMERS

WHY CHICKS DIE IN THE SHELL

A timely contribution on this subject by A. W. Foley, poultry superintendent for Alberta.

Poultry raisers in town and country are confronted every spring with the problem of saving the chicks in the shell. This trouble has been investigated through a long series of experiments by A. W. Foley, and he is convinced that the whole difficulty lies in the breeding stock.

Many of the reasons that have been advanced for this trouble, says Mr. Foley, are, in my opinion, absurd. Poultry raisers in town and country are confronted every spring with the problem of saving the chicks in the shell. This trouble has been investigated through a long series of experiments by A. W. Foley, and he is convinced that the whole difficulty lies in the breeding stock.

Requests are coming to the poultry division from all over the continent for copies of the above bulletin. The American Agricultural College, Iowa, has asked to be supplied with 50 copies and 25 copies are reserved for the Manitoba department of agriculture.

Albert is importing annually about 400,000 worth of poultry and eggs from the eastern provinces. We therefore have the market without the birds.

The following are dates which farmers will do well to keep in mind. Cattle Show, Calgary, May 19 to 22. Pure Bred Cattle Sale, Brandon, May 25.

Winnipeg Horse Show, June 11 to 13. Dominion Fair, Calgary, June 29 to July 5.

Industrial Exhibition, July 11 to 17. Winnipeg Exhibition, July 11 to 17.

WEDNESDAY'S GRAIN MARKETS. Winnipeg, May 13.—The market was one of the duller of the season in Winnipeg. There was little spirit at the opening when the wheat advanced in carrying prices down, and after that everything seemed at a standstill.

Thursday's Grain Market. Winnipeg, May 14.—The wheat market today was nervous and erratic. The price advanced in carrying prices down, and after that everything seemed at a standstill.

Saturday's Grain Markets. Winnipeg, May 16.—Winnipeg had been known to cause the market to again by the lack of a supply of certain foods that are necessary in producing a uniform egg in the strictness of the trust.

Poultry Notes. It may not be generally known to the farmers of this province that Mr. A. W. Foley, poultry superintendent for the Alberta department of agriculture, has recently issued his first poultry bulletin, entitled "Advanced Methods of Poultry Farming."

Monday's Grain Markets. Winnipeg, Man., May 12.—The reaction of yesterday was continued today during the early part of the session, but towards the close it seems to have run its course, as all markets began to firm up, closing 1/2 higher to 1 1/2 lower.

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THE FARMERS

WHY CHICKS DIE IN THE SHELL

A timely contribution on this subject by A. W. Foley, poultry superintendent for Alberta.

Poultry raisers in town and country are confronted every spring with the problem of saving the chicks in the shell. This trouble has been investigated through a long series of experiments by A. W. Foley, and he is convinced that the whole difficulty lies in the breeding stock.

Requests are coming to the poultry division from all over the continent for copies of the above bulletin. The American Agricultural College, Iowa, has asked to be supplied with 50 copies and 25 copies are reserved for the Manitoba department of agriculture.

Albert is importing annually about 400,000 worth of poultry and eggs from the eastern provinces. We therefore have the market without the birds.

The following are dates which farmers will do well to keep in mind. Cattle Show, Calgary, May 19 to 22. Pure Bred Cattle Sale, Brandon, May 25.

Winnipeg Horse Show, June 11 to 13. Dominion Fair, Calgary, June 29 to July 5.

Industrial Exhibition, July 11 to 17. Winnipeg Exhibition, July 11 to 17.

WEDNESDAY'S GRAIN MARKETS. Winnipeg, May 13.—The market was one of the duller of the season in Winnipeg. There was little spirit at the opening when the wheat advanced in carrying prices down, and after that everything seemed at a standstill.

Thursday's Grain Market. Winnipeg, May 14.—The wheat market today was nervous and erratic. The price advanced in carrying prices down, and after that everything seemed at a standstill.

Saturday's Grain Markets. Winnipeg, May 16.—Winnipeg had been known to cause the market to again by the lack of a supply of certain foods that are necessary in producing a uniform egg in the strictness of the trust.

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EDMONTON BULLETIN, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1908.

EDMONTON MARKETS.

Wheat. No. 1 Northern, 1.14; No. 2 Northern, 1.13; No. 3 Northern, 1.12.

Oats. No. 1 white, No quotations; No. 2 white, 80c; No. 3 white, 75c.

Barley. Malt, 50c; Feed, 25 to 30c.

Flax. Northwestern No. 1, 1.10; No. 2, 1.05; No. 3, 1.00.

Hay (baled in car lots). Slough, \$5 to \$7; Timothy, \$8 to \$10; Green Feed, \$12 to \$15.

Potatoes, per bushel, 40c to 45c; Onions, per bushel, 35c to 40c.

Flour (retail). Harvest Queen, \$3.00; Strong Bakers, \$2.50; White Rose, \$2.30; Straight Grade, \$2.20.

Feed. Oats, per bushel, 45c; Wheat, per bushel, 75c to 80c; Bran, per cwt., \$1.20.

Live Stock. Hogs, heavy, per cwt., \$5.50; Hogs, light, per cwt., \$5.00; Cows, per cwt., \$3.50 to \$4.00.

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SEEDING CONDITIONS WERE NEVER BETTER

Calgary, May 13.—Following is a report of the seeding conditions along the line of the western division of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company as compiled by General Superintendent station agents.

Greenfield—Wheat seeding finished and great quantity is about ground. About thirty-five per cent. oats and twenty-five per cent. barley seeded.

Summerby—Wheat seeding practically finished and oats seeding commenced. Eight rains which will benefit sprouting grain.

Wolsey—Wheat seeding practically finished. Seventy-five per cent. oats seeded. Progress rapid.

Indian Head—Wheat seeding finished; ten per cent. oats seeded. Fifty per cent. wheat seeding finished this week if weather favorable.

Qu'Appelle—Wheat seeding finished and twenty-five per cent. oats. Wheat seeding completed. Returns to Jay. McClean—Wheat seeding finished; no oats or barley sown yet; expect seventy per cent. oats seeded.

Balgownie—Wheat seeding finished, showing one inch above ground; fifty per cent. other grains sown. Sedgebrook—Wheat seeding finished; twenty-five per cent. oats.

Hardisty—Seeding finished; wheat showing five, up about three inches. High River—Seeding practically completed; winter wheat five; fall wheat looking fine.

Nanton—Seeding completed; winter wheat looking fine. Staveland—Seeding fifty per cent. seeding completed.

Carleton Place—Wheat and oats seeding completed; weather favorable. Grammon—Wheat seeding finished; eighty per cent. oats; weather favorable.

Howard—Wheat seeding finished, fifty per cent. above ground; eighty per cent. other grains sown; weather favorable.

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Villeneuve—Wheat seeding finished, eighty per cent. above ground; twenty per cent. oats sown.

Tyvan—Wheat seeding finished, fifty per cent. above ground; finish seeding other grains this week.

Francis—Wheat seeding completed and twenty per cent. oats sown; weather fine.

Sedley—Wheat seeding finished and twenty per cent. oats sown but not much barley.

Kronau—Wheat seeding completed, about forty per cent. oats sown; weather favorable.

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Wilooc—Wheat seeding finished and about fifty per cent. oats sown.

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THE COUNTRY THE SOUDA

Interesting Address on T of Africa Delivered by Canadian Club

(From Monday's Bulletin) At the Canadian Club luncheon the members were entertained by Rev. Mr. Moore, missionary, who has labored in Africa. He took for his text, "The Kingdom of God is within you." He spoke of the Kingdom of God in Africa, a land where he traveled in a wheelbarrow on a holiday trip last year, and where he found the people in a state of barbarism, but where he found the people in a state of barbarism, but where he found the people in a state of barbarism.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG girl, strong and willing, as help on farm, fond of country and farm life. Wages nominal, but suitable allowance. (Could leave for West at once. Address Miss A. E. Child, Maple Cottage, Mount Royal, Val., Montreal, P.Q.

WANTED—SITUATION AS TIN-smith by man who has had 11 years' experience, 9 years in a country town in Ontario; has had habits, unmarried. Can do anything that comes to a country tinshop. Address M. C. Hammond, 387 Campbell Ave., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE Apply Mrs. E. Mitchell, Belmont, or P.O. Box 1591, Edmonton.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW No. 7 Cary safe in first class condition. Cost \$135. Price \$100. Ernest Roper, Bitters Lake, Alberta.

FOR SALE—50 PULLETS, \$1.00 EACH Apply Win. Carnegie, Poplar Lake.

MODEL INCUBATORS AND BROOMS, best machines on the market. Catalogue on application. Sole agent for Alberta, H. C. Richards, Box 1273, Calgary.

FOR SALE—12 TONS OF PRESSED hay. Could be delivered at Morinville on application. Address E. P. Allan, Morinville.

LOST—NEAR NAMAPO POST OFFICE about a month ago pair good rimmed spectacles and case. Returns to J. R. Bell, Fairview, Edmonton and receive reward.

MISCELLANEOUS. IF YOU WANT TO BREED TO THE best stallions here, here go to "KALATAVA" for good race horses, or to "RIGOBERT JOURN" for Percheron horses owned by J. Vanacker, Villeneuve, P.Q.

HARDWARE—YOUNG MAN WITH \$2,000 capital wishes to buy partnership in hardware store in active Alberta town. Write Box 34 Bulletin.

LEGAL. GRIEBBACH, O'CONNOR & ADVOCATES, Notaries, Etc. Solicitors for the Trades Bank of Canada. Office—Garvey Block, Jasper Avenue, Edmonton.

TOYLE & FARLEE, Barristers and Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Office, Garvey Block, Edmonton, Sask. Office, 1000 Broadway, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE at present in Cameron Block, over new office of Merchants Bank of Canada, Standard Life Assurance Co., Dominion Life Assurance Co., Private Funds to Loan. J. R. Boyle, H. H. Parlee, Garvey Block.

Wm. Short, Hon. C. W. Cross, O. M. Biggar, SHORT, CROSS & BIGGAR, Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Office at present in Cameron Block, over new office of Merchants Bank of Canada, Standard Life Assurance Co., Dominion Life Assurance Co., Private Funds to Loan. J. R. Boyle, H. H. Parlee, Garvey Block.

FOR SALE. TENDERS for the

