

The Manchester House

The Store That Sells For Lowest Prices

W. Johnstone Walker & Co.

From December 17th (next Monday) Until Christmas This Store Will be Open Every Night Until 10 p.m.

In order to make it more convenient for you to do your Xmas Shopping, our store will be open until ten o'clock every night from next Monday until Christmas. We have made special preparations for this year's holiday trade, and we are showing a good big variety of suitable and beautiful articles for Xmas presents. We shall be pleased to have your inspection of our stock at any time.

IN THE MEN'S DEPARTMENT

You will find a nice assortment of ties, suspenders, gloves, etc.; very choice goods from the best makers.

NEW NECKWEAR.

We have just opened up a line of Special Xmas Neckwear for gentlemen.

New styles, 50c and 65c.

FANCY SUSPENDERS.

We are showing a nice line of gentlemen's suspenders put up in fancy boxes, one pair to a box.

Very neat, 50c, 75c and up to \$2 pair.

MEN'S GLOVES.

Dark Mocha Glove, unlined, \$1.75 pair; silk lined, \$2.25 pair.

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS.

Nicely boxed in fancy boxes, half dozen to a box, good goods, nicely put up.

Per box, \$1 and \$2.25.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Is well stocked with the newest in fall shoes and all manner of fancy house slippers, also pumps and the latest in high heeled slippers for the ball room.



HOUSE SLIPPERS.

In the justly famous "Dodge" feet; colors, green, gray, red and black, \$2 per pair.

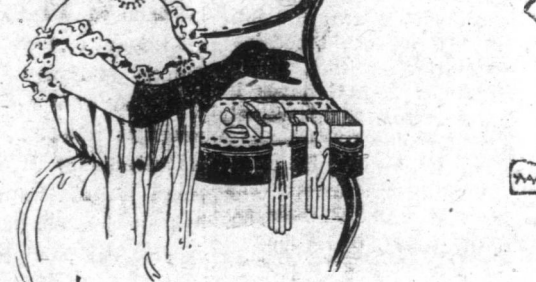
MEN'S HOUSE SLIPPERS.

We can show you a very swell line of men's house slippers; all leather; just what he would appreciate. \$1.50 to \$2.50 per pair.



LADIES' KID GLOVES.

The well-known Trefousse and Rouil ion Gloves. Prices, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per pair.



IT PAYS TO BUY GOOD KID GLOVES.

Especially if you intend presenting them to some one at Xmas time. We guarantee every pair of ladies' kid gloves at \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sold in all of the following colors: Green, navy, red, assorted tans and browns, greys black and white.

FANCY GOODS.

We are showing some very pretty articles in fancy goods, opera bags, fancy combs, pins, etc., fancy pillow tops, etc. These are well worth your inspection.

PILLOW TOPS.

In a very fine range of designs, including some pretty "Edmonton" patterns; all new goods, and in a range of prices: 25c to \$6.50 each.

LADIES' FURS.

Don't forget that there is nothing surer of being appreciated than a nice fur muff, stole, collar, or ruff. We have a big range to choose from.

FUR CAPS AND GAUNTLETS.

In a range of the best furs.

SILK AND LACE BLOUSES.

We have just placed in stock the most complete stock of silk and lace blouses ever before carried by us and will be pleased to show them to you at any time.

LACE BLOUSES.

Direct from the factory; all sizes; in cream and white only; a very handsome range. \$4 to \$7.



JAPANESE SILK BLOUSES.

In black and white; also colors. \$3 and \$3.50 each.

TAFETTA SILK BLOUSES.

In black and white only; very fine goods. \$6.75 to \$7.50.

CASHMERE BLOUSES.

Colors and black; all sizes. \$2.50.

LADIES' BELTS.

Offers a wide variety to choose from in ladies' silk and leather belts; all new goods; just received by express from Toronto.



OUR BELT STOCK.

Offers a wide variety to choose from in ladies' silk and leather belts; all new goods; just received by express from Toronto.

SILK BELTS.

In black, white and colors; a very large assortment; all sizes. 30c to \$2.25.

NEW NECKWEAR.

We have just received by express from Toronto our full Xmas stock of ladies' neckwear in silk and embroidery goods. This includes the very latest eastern styles, right up to date. Prices range from 10c to \$2.50.

CHIFFON NECK RUFFS.

In black and white, each \$5.

LACE SCARFS.

For the holiday trade; a shipment of lace neckwear direct from Germany.

BRAIDED CIRCLES.

For wearing over fur coats, in black only. \$1.25 and \$1.75.

THE Manchester House

The Store That Sells For Lowest Prices

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER & CO.

The Store That Sells For Lowest Prices

W. Johnstone Walker & Co.

The Store that Sells for Lowest Prices

CRISIS IN FRANCE

Paris, Dec. 9.—France tonight seems to face an alarming religious crisis. Last night's report of the pope's rejection of the offer of the government's final offer, under which Catholic worship was to be continued under the common law, turned out to be true. The deadlock is now apparently complete. According to the pope's orders declarations under the law of 1881 were prohibited, but the parish priests must remain in their churches until driven out by violence.

The official confirmation of this communication has created a sensation both in government and Catholic circles. Cardinal Leger, the Archbishop of Bordeaux, Archbishop Germain and others who advised compliance with the law have hastily instructed the parish priests in their dioceses that their former advice is null and void.

Today in all the churches of Paris bishops and priests after mass read the letter from Cardinal Leger, Archbishop of Bordeaux, commanding the directions of the holy see to French clergy to "continue services in the churches, but to abstain from any declaration" and "Cardinal Richard's own instructions in view of the order issued by the perfect of the Seine yesterday forbidding the present employment of ceremonial vestments at marriages or funerals. The church warrens, legal existence will expire next Tuesday, were thanked today from the pulpits of the various churches. Prayers also were offered for the protection of God during the coming period of persecution.

The government regards the action of the pontiff as little less than a summons of the French Catholics to open rebellion as rendering the situation exceedingly grave and possibly entailing the most deplorable consequences.

Premier Clemenceau and M. Briand, minister of public worship were in conference all day today. There is no sign of the government's faltering, but it realizes that it may be forced to resort to extreme measures.

"The situation is very grave," said M. Briand. "While condemning the law of 1881, to refuse to form civil unions, associations was the church's legal right. In a spirit of contribution and in doing nothing to disturb peace and tranquility, the government thereon prescribed this mass means of continuing worship by a simple declaration of the law of 1881. The pope's rejection of the law of 1881 cannot be viewed as a political repudiation and the vital question is whether the Catholics of France will consent to follow him or not. If they do, the government will act with even greater energy because of the force of the law manifested heretofore. Every violation of the law will be considered and treated as such. Measures legislative and otherwise will be taken."

The special measure referred to by

M. Briand are those intimated by Premier Clemenceau in the chamber of deputies, namely to strip the clergy of their privileges, to compel them to perform military service, and, as a last resort, to treat them as foreign subjects.

The decision of the Vatican may be summarized as follows: Parish priests, vicars, etc., must remain passive and may not co-operate in any act of sequestration, but if the bishop considers that the refusal of the treasures to surrender the keys may cause grave consequences, he can permit them to do so on condition that they do not sign any documents concerning the spoliation. Bishops may authorize Catholic officials to participate in sequestrations if the refusal would endanger positions necessary for the maintenance of their families, but parish priests and other Catholics cannot participate in acts of sequestration in any manner unless the sequestered ecclesiastical property is permitted to pay to the public administration or unless the contract cannot be broken without heavy loss. Churches, presbyteries, episcopal manors, seminaries, etc., which are seized cannot be rented except in case of absolute necessity and after the administrator has signed a declaration not to attempt in any wise to abridge the liberty of the lessees. If called to the colors, ecclesiastics must appeal to the council of state, but pending the council's decision should their failure to respond to the call subject them to the penalty for desertion they can reach for service. If cultured associations are formed the parish priest must remain in his church and continue to the council of state, but pending the council's decision should their failure to respond to the call subject them to the penalty for desertion they can reach for service. If cultured associations are formed the parish priest must remain in his church and continue to the council of state, but pending the council's decision should their failure to respond to the call subject them to the penalty for desertion they can reach for service.

Fort Saskatchewan

Fort Saskatchewan, Dec. 11.—A quiet wedding took place in the manse on Friday evening last, when Miss Kathleen Elliott of Lacombe and Mr. Alfred Montague of Leduc, were married.

Rev. A. F. Forbes, officiated.

Moved by D. Brox that S. C. B. account for councilors fees be paid.

Councilor Metcalf objected to paying part of the account as he claimed that Hagen had no right to be paid for the last meeting he attended as having no right to sit at said meeting of council.

After considerable argument the chairman finally gave the casting vote in favor of paying the account.

Moved by Councilors Metcalf and Brox that G. I. Wabourne be appointed returning officer for District No. 1 and that the poll be held at the North View school house.

Carried.

EDMONTON STREET RAILWAY

(Toronto News)

Steadily the idea of municipal ownership of street railway grows. A few years ago there were no examples of municipal street railway operation and ownership in Canada, good or bad, but when the franchise of the Toronto Railway Company runs out in 1921 many of the smaller cities will have had considerable experience in this respect. There are now Port Arthur, St. Thomas and Guelph, and the City Council of Edmonton has decided to spend \$40,000 in laying a permanent double track along the central portions of the two main streets, which are to be permanently paved next spring. They will be laid with heavy rails on cement foundations. The rest of the line will in the meantime be of a temporary character, consisting of single tracks of light rails from these central portions to the outskirts of the city. As the streets are paved, the permanent double track will be put down. This will save a lot of money, as the usual plan is to lay a permanent pavement and then tear it up again to lay down double tracks. Edmonton should see that the devil-stip on these first line is of the proper width to permit of the use of cars with centre aisles.

Stock Judging School

Mr. H. A. Craig, superintendent of Farmers' Institutes in Alberta, has just returned from a trip to the south country and towns along the C. & E., arranging for a series of stock judging schools to be held during the coming winter season.

The Edmonton stock judging school will be held in this city the last two weeks in February and in Lacombe during the first two weeks of the same month. Schools will also be conducted at Innisfail, High River, Medicine Hat, and another somewhere in the Cardston district.

At the Lacombe district it is proposed that a silver cup will be given as a prize to the individual who makes the highest number of points in the judging of every class. The judges in the contest will be the demonstrators who conduct the judging school.

The champions of each stock judging school will be invited to go to Calgary during the week of the purebred sale, horse show and provincial

CALGARY CAN AFFORD IT.

Albertan. In the discussion of a municipal railway system, one question enters in, which should not be considered. Those who favor private ownership and many who have given it no thought at all, assume that we are financially unable to undertake such a big proposition.

That is not the case. Assuming that the assessed value of Calgary is now being taken, at \$10,000,000 which is not excessive, our debt allowance will be \$1,500,000. That would give us additional borrowing capacity of about \$800,000. The assessed value of Calgary is \$10,000,000. The assessed value of Winnipeg is \$1,767,850, and the debt is \$1,810,471.

The assessed value of Kingston is \$1,767,850. The municipal debt is \$1,810,471.

The assessed value of Belleville is \$1,767,850. The municipal debt is \$1,810,471.

The assessed value of Chatham is \$1,767,850. The municipal debt is \$1,810,471.

The assessed value of Windsor is \$1,767,850. The municipal debt is \$1,810,471.

The assessed value of Woodstock is \$1,767,850. The municipal debt is \$1,810,471.

The assessed value of Guelph is \$1,767,850. The municipal debt is \$1,810,471.

It will be seen accordingly that the nature of the enterprise should not keep us from considering it.

TO IMPROVE WELAND CANAL

The enlargement and improvement of the Welland Canal was a subject of discussion at the board of trade on Tuesday. The question arose from a request from the Kingston board of trade asking that the Edmonton board co-operate with the board of trade in western Canada in urging upon the Dominion Government the necessity of the scheme.

The enlargement and improvement of the Welland Canal is represented as a matter of the most urgent importance to Canada, as a means of reducing the cost of transportation of grain and other export products from the interior to tide-water, and also as a means of making the St. Lawrence the highway for the export commerce of the Dominion.

At present the route from the inland lakes via Buffalo and the Erie Canal to New York enjoys a great advantage in cheapness with grain can be carried because it is carried in large vessels of 10,000 tons or over in large vessels of 10,000 tons or over.

Improvements are in progress on the Erie Canal whereby barges carrying 1,000 tons will replace those that now carry only 250 tons. Unless the Welland Canal is enlarged it cannot compete with the Erie system.

If the Welland Canal is improved so as to permit the large vessels of the upper lakes to extend their voyages to the foot of Lake Ontario, it is claimed the advantage will lie with the

Correspondence.

Editor Bulletin:

The announcement in your column last week of "Big Deals" remaining in Coal Properties, should arouse the interest of all who have the good of Edmonton at heart. Of all the advantages which any western city can boast of, the greatest is cheap fuel. And of all the threats of the west, with the single exception of Medicine Hat, with its natural gas, Edmonton is most favored in this respect, prospects of getting cheap coal and plenty of it, has drawn many a settler to Edmonton. A year ago it was said, coal was delivered in the cellar of the poor man or the rich man at \$4.40 a ton. A month ago it was \$4.40 a ton. Today it is \$4.50 a ton. Next month it will probably be \$5 a ton. A year ago now it may be a dollar or two less. If the mine owners who met in conference a couple of weeks ago had chosen to fix the price at \$4 a ton instead of \$4.50 who could have said, "No, we must have coal, to burn when the thermometer is frozen to thirty below zero, and we have no means of controlling the price which the coal miners, if they combine, may ask."

And if we are at the mercy of a combine of small owners, who shall we be when big companies control the situation? It sounds well to have it announced that a large company outside capitalists are investing in mining operations on a large scale and with modern methods. It does not sound so at once announced to Mayor McLean and the other city officials for the immediate building of another bridge across the Black River near the Brooklyn bridge.

FARM HOUSE BURNED.

Kilberry, Man., Dec. 11.—A large farm house belonging to Mr. Maxley, about five miles west of here, was destroyed by fire. The fire was discovered by one of the neighbors and before assistance could be obtained the house was in flames. The loss is very heavy and it is not positively known if it was insured.

Alberta Civic Elections.

Initial, Alberta Dec. 11.—The elections in annual resulted in the election of P. L. Constance as mayor and A. B. McCord, J. E. Fawcett and F. Thompson for councilors. The school trustees are G. E. Kitley and G. S. Kirkham.

Old, Alberta, Dec. 11.—S. J. Craig was elected mayor of Lacombe, a majority of 19 over H. M. Thibault. The councilors elected are H. A. Murphy, Dr. Simpson and F. Vickerson.

Blackfalds.—J. McNicol was elected as overseer here by acclamation.

Bowden, Alberta, Dec. 11.—Not being incorporated there was no election of mayor and council here. Mr. C. F. Anderson was elected overseer.

ANOTHER BRIDGE

Bulletin Special.

New York, Dec. 11.—Backed by the endorsement of the executive committee of the democratic organization in Brooklyn, Senator Patrick H. McCarron announced today that plans would be at once submitted to Mayor McLean and the other city officials for the immediate building of another bridge across the Black River near the Brooklyn bridge.

Farm House Burned.

Kilberry, Man., Dec. 11.—A large farm house belonging to Mr. Maxley, about five miles west of here, was destroyed by fire. The fire was discovered by one of the neighbors and before assistance could be obtained the house was in flames. The loss is very heavy and it is not positively known if it was insured.