...R. WILL SEEK ...AL ALBERTA ACT

From Stewartwyn Westerly
...ky Mountain House—Rail-
...mmission Refused to Ap-
Location Plans Because
Had Been Done.

Ont., Dec. 6—At a meeting
...d of railway commissioners
...ng the applications heard
...proval of location plans was
Canadian Northern Rail-
...ny for the approval of part
...lbury and Port Arthur di-
...n Mile 500 to Mile 525, be-
Nipigon in the district of
...ay. The first point in dis-
...that the applicant company
...culty at certain portions of
getting a right of way en-
...wn, and asked to be allowed
...rtain portions of the right
the C.P.R. After consider-
...ing the hearing was ad-
...ntil the next meeting. The
...l an application on the or-
for the approval of loca-
from Stewartwyn westerly
...Rocky Mountain House in
...Some time ago an applica-
...e approval of location plans
...ssed by the board as evi-
furnished to the board that
, contrary to the provisions
had proceeded to grade the
but the approval of location
the board of railway com-
...and for the sole protection
without the approval of the
by the minister of railways
... Evidence was also had
Stewartwyn westerly the
also been graded. Today
withdrew its application
...pproval of location plans
...line of railway from Stew-
...esterly to the Rocky Moun-
...e and asked that the board
...nough to return to them all
...files, etc.
...rd of railway commissioners
...pprove a location plan for
...n of a line of railway where
...as been done before approv-
...ned as the same is in viola-
...e act. It is understood that
... is applying to the legisla-
...e province of Alberta for a
...t to overcome the difficulty.

...LES
...ught I must go on suffering
...un.il I died; but Zam-Buk
..." says Mrs. E. Reed, of Steen-
..., and adds:—"I was so weakened
...d hardly move about, and a little
...ed me great agony. Then I heard
...nd balm, and I am thankful to
...has cured me."
...ses cures cuts, burns, bruises, stiffness,
...chaed places, sore feet, rough red skin,
...all skin injuries and diseases. Druggists
...50c. a box, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 2
...Zam-Buk

...AND WOMEN
WANTED
...ire to employ a few Bright,
...t men and Women.
...per day GUARANTEED
SALARY AND
COMMISSION.
...e J. L. Nichols Co., Limited,

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MAPLEINE
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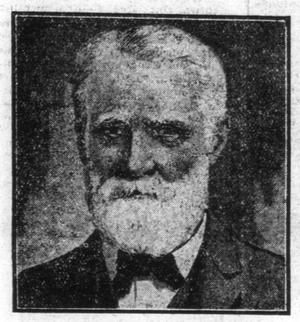

WILLIAM PARSONS, Esq.

OTTERVILLE, Ont., July 8th 1910.

"I am a seventy-nine year old man, and a great believer in, and user of "Fruit-a-tives". It is the only medicine I take, and I can truly say that "Fruit-a-tives" and exercise keep me in my present good health.

Stricture of the Bowels, was the complaint I suffered from and I found "Fruit-a-tives" to do me more good than any other remedy. My doctor advised me to stick to "Fruit-a-tives" and I have done so with the best results.

I have been in business here for a good many years and have been a resident of Otterville for over fifty years, so that if you think this little reference from me will serve to induce some others to try "Fruit-a-tives", I hereby authorize its publication.

WM. PARSON.

Obstinate Constipation, Paralysis of the Bowels and Stricture of the Bowels can never be cured by common purgatives, salts, senna, "liver pills" and oil have positively no action on the liver. They do not increase the secretion of Bile, which nature provides to move the bowels. They merely irritate the membranes lining the intestines. One may as well try to cure a headache by pounding one's head against a stone wall, as to try to cure Constipation with common purgatives. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only true liver stimulant. "Fruit-a-tives" is fruit juices and nerve tonics, and will always restore the liver to its proper condition and cure the most obstinate cases of Constipation.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PREMIER SIFTON CHAMPIONS PROVINCE'S RIGHT TO MONEY

Was Loaned Solely on Credit of the Province—Bill Protects Bond-Buyers Absolutely—Every Honest Claim Will be Settled—Opposition Proposed That Money be Left in Banks Until Law Suit, Which Could Not be Started for Three Years, Was Ended.

Following is the verbatim report of the speech of Premier Sifton in the Legislature on Friday afternoon in answer to the arguments that had been made during the week on the bill to forfeit to the province the bonds of the A. & C. W. Railway Co.:

Mr. Speaker.—I am very much pleased this afternoon to find that the ideas of the great Conservative party of this country have been crystallised into the short amendment which settles for all time to come their opinions, so far as Alberta is concerned, on the very important matters that have occupied the attention of this country now for some six or eight months. I am pleased that they have done it at this late date rather than not at all. Possibly it illustrates the old adage of better late than never, but if the members of the Conservative party as represented in this House have taken the position that they take today six months ago, would certainly have been saved a great deal of trouble, the members of the late government would certainly have been saved a great deal of trouble and the country at large would possibly—if their ideas are correct now—have been saved a great deal of trouble. Then they could, probably, instead of endeavoring to work up trouble in the Liberal party and in the House, have succeeded in assisting the government, and which might have properly been done at that time by the government, because this resolution if proposed six months ago would probably have succeeded in doing what was intended six months ago—the railway company had not defaulted in payment of their interest six months ago, they had not let a whole summer go by without doing the work that they had agreed to do and this resolution then would have been a proper legal resolution for them to have assisted the government upon at that time.

Pays Attention to Bennett.

The Honorable Member for Red Deer, the Leader of the Opposition, had told us that we were wrong not to go to the Honourable Junior Member for Calgary for assistance. The Hon. Junior Member for Calgary told us the other day that he was at all times willing to render assistance to this government, but I will say that I have no doubt in the world that he feels just as much annoyed as any lawyer would at having the Hon. Member for Red Deer tout for him on this occasion and ask that he be employed as counsel for the government, because the Hon. Member for Calgary did not mean anything of that kind, I presume what he meant was that in his capacity as a member of this House, as a member representing some constituency and a part of the Province of Alberta, that his services would be at the disposal of this House, not in the capacity of a legal gentleman assisting the government for pay or anything of that kind, and I hope that in future the Hon. Member, the Leader of the Opposition, will consult his lieutenant before he makes these public announcements in regard to his willingness to assist the government in his capacity of legal advisor, because I don't think he intended anything of the kind.

But when he offers to assist us, Mr. Speaker, what did he mean by it? He meant just exactly the same kind of assistance that, in his place in this House, he gave to the government during last session; when there was the same duty that there is upon him now to assist the government in passing proper legislation for the benefit of this country. He assisted them just in the same way as he is assisting this government now, and here we have the crystallization of the sleepless hours which this gentleman has spent in investigating this question, and now he comes here and makes the same proposition that the Hon. Member for Red Deer made to the House last session and which the then Leader of the Opposition said was ridiculous, or at least gave that impression to the members who were voting with them at that time, and it was surely impossible to deal with this railway company upon any terms.

Wants to Divide Liberals.

Now that the time has gone by he is willing to assist in the same way, he is willing to come here and give us that assistance that we require for the same purpose that he volunteered his assistance to the members of the Liberal party in this House during last session, for the purpose of dividing the government—if by any means it is possible to divide the government. But that is just what he was elected for and what he considers to be his duty from a Conservative standpoint, and I am glad to say he has succeeded in enlisting his party and they are all prepared to go to the country now, swallowing the policy that he had announced time after time in this House during last session, swallowing the policy that he defended with the members of this House who assisted him during last session and going to the country now as a supporter of the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway and with the assistance of the Hon. Member for Red Deer, endeavoring to get this country into a law suit. They say that the policy that has been adopted by this government is one on which there is a possibility of a law suit. The possibility of a law suit is to be used as a bugbear to frighten the members of this Legislature and the people of this country in adopting this bill, and in place of a possibility of a law suit they give you a certainty of a law suit and say how you should start and practically get rid of this company by an action in the courts of the Province of Alberta, and the natural choice therefore is between proceeding in the way we do or proceeding in the courts of this country for the purpose of doing away with this contract that was made with the government and the company.

A Record for the Future.

Gentlemen of this House, you can take your choice between these two, but the people of this country will be able to take their choice between these two in the years to come, and this document I venture to say will be utilized by, I have no doubt, many of your children in time to come as showing the manner in which the honorable members of Red Deer, Calgary and Okotoks and the member for Macleod wished to have this settled. And if the residents of this country prefer that their business should be done in that way I think it is their duty, when the proper time comes, to return the member for Red Deer as leader of a government who will say that a possible law suit is a dangerous thing and one that a country should at all costs avoid, but the certainty of a law suit is a fine thing and one we should rush into whenever we get the opportunity.

Mr. Michener: Perhaps it would be better if I was to mention that I was referring to the last clause.

Mr. Sifton: We will come to it, don't worry. The last clause comes in a little later in the few memoranda I have made here in regard to the remarks that have been made by the Opposition in regard to this matter, but I have no objection to take it up now. The last clause is in regard to a possible settlement between the Alberta and Great Waterways Company and the Province of Alberta, and it comes after a memoranda I had in regard to the fact, which is also mentioned by the Hon. Member for Red Deer, that the Premier of this province was acting wrongly in the fact that he had not answered numerous letters that had been placed upon this table showing the negotiations that this company were willing to enter into with the government, the Premier as neglecting his duty in refusing not answering such letters, and he went on to explain the meaning of those letters.

Not Meaning Given to Letters.

There is nothing of the kind in these letters, nothing of the kind that he explained is in these letters, they are very short, they are very simple and they have been published in the newspapers of this country and there is not anything in regard to strong construction companies or anything of that kind—nothing of that kind in these letters. In order that no member of this House may have a misunderstanding in regard to these letters, I may say that there are three documents, the first is dated the 28th day of June last, which was handed to me in my office here by a lawyer from Winnipeg, personally, and required no answer. He gave it to me knowing that what he asked was illegal, knowing perfectly well, just as the gentleman who has spoken, who has legal knowledge, knows that what he asked here was illegal. That letter asked that the interest that had accumulated in the Royal Bank be paid over to that company. It was presented on the evening of the 30th day of June, about six hours before that interest was due in the City of London. He handed it to me and I looked at it and I said "You know perfectly well that the statutes would not allow this money to be paid out, that there is no legal authority in any statute of this country to allow this interest to be paid." If the railway company had been doing its duty properly there is no reason why this interest should not be paid when the time comes. He said "I did not have any idea that you could pay it, but I wished that placed on record," and I said, "It will be upon record, like everything you have said here." These are the circumstances in regard to that letter.

The other letter is dated 10th of September, and it was also delivered in my office by a clerk representing, he said, the Alberta and Great Waterways Company, and I told him there was no answer to the proposition, that it was not a negotiation with the government, because the contents of that letter had been spread broadcast throughout the Province of Alberta months before in the newspapers of this country. Is that what you call private negotiations which require answers, when they have been given to the newspapers of this country and spread broadcast for months? and that letter was placed before me just as the other letter was for the purpose of being able to use at this particular time, in case anything of the kind occurred.

Clarke's Absurd Request

And the third is a telegram which is answered. The telegram arrived here after this Legislature had started its business, after everybody in this country knew that the Legislature had been called for the purpose of doing business. After every person knew that it had been called particularly with the object of dealing with this question, the President of the railway company telegraphs asking this Legislature to adjourn for two weeks the consideration of its business, so that he could make another proposal. He had had all summer and knew what had occurred just as well as anybody else, he probably had been kept in touch with everything that had been done in this country. He knew on the first of July last he had not paid the $35,000. He knew since last February not a sod had been turned upon that railway, and after the Legislature is in session he sends a telegram asking you to reserve your acts for a couple of weeks longer till he thinks about what he is going to do. And it is just in line with the action that has been taken by him during the whole summer, and which has been an insult to the people of this country, and then they want to know why I did not answer letters of this class and description. I am prepared to say now, responsibility as the present at least, of this country—how long it may last—that a man who acts to the people of Alberta as Mr. W. R. Clarke has acted in this respect, as he has acted during the course of what occurred during the Legislature, as he has acted in connection with the Royal Commission that was appointed by this Legislature for the purpose of looking into these affairs, that I think no government—and no government of which I am premier—will enter into negotiations for the purpose of again asking that gentleman to conduct matters in the Province of Alberta. And I very much fail to understand the feeling of the people of Alberta if they, or if any individual among them, are going to advocate a course of that kind, considering what has happened since the Legislature adjourned. That, Mr. Speaker, is the position I take in regard to these letters.

Bennett's Argument.

We have had an exhaustive legal argument by the Hon. Junior Member for Calgary, which is crystallised in this resolution, and which it is unnecessary to reply to at very great length. Most of the things that he mentioned have been raised again by his Leader today, although not in the identical legal language that was used by his lieutenant the other day before the members of this House. He brought up various matters which it is perhaps in the interest of the members of this House I should refer to shortly. He referred with deep feeling to the fact that an action for damages might possibly be brought against the Royal Bank. I do not think there is very much danger in regard to that. I certainly do not think that the Royal Bank themselves feel that there is very much danger in regard to actions that may be raised by a railway company which has been incorporated in this country and has acted in the way it has. But providing they do think so, provided the hon. gentleman, who himself is an eminent authority upon banking, thinks so, I would refer him to section 96 of the Banking Act, the important Banking Act that the Member for Red Deer has quoted to us, and which says that the bank shall not be bound to issue to the execution of any trust whether expressed, implied or constructive to which any deposit made under the authority of this section is subject. There were other questions asked by other members of the House in regard to this matter. One was in regard to the question of how this money was deposited. The money is deposited, as could be found out from the Statutes and the Orders-of-Council in the name of the treasurer of this province. I do not think myself that this section of the Bank Act is necessary under these circumstances. I do not think it would make any difference, and I don't think that the members of the Royal Bank think it would make any difference. There are other provisions of the law which absolutely save them when they properly put out that money, as I have no doubt they will do.

A Threat to Legislature.

Whether they do or not, are the members of this Legislature to be induced by threats that the Royal Bank may possibly refuse to pay out the money that belongs to the people of this province from doing what they consider their duty in the premises. If it is considered by the members of this Legislature that the money belongs to the Province of Alberta, and I do not know, Mr Speaker, that there is a man, woman or child in the Province of Alberta, notwithstanding the addresses that have been delivered, who thinks anything else. I do not think there is a man, woman or child, even without legal training, who thinks that one dollar of that money was lent by the bond-holders upon the credit of W. R. Clarke, or the A. and G. W. Railway Company, which obtained that money upon the first day of November in the year before last, before one sod had been turned, before one dollar had been expended, before anything had been done by that railway company which constituted in any possible shape an asset. They loaned that money as they say themselves, and as every same man knows upon the credit, and upon the credit only, of the Province of Alberta, and did not care where the railway ran, where it was constructed, or whether ith was ever built or not provided the Province of Alberta was back of those bonds and guaranteed the payment of the principal and interest as they had done.

Repudiation of What?

And they talk about repudiation. Repudiating what? This bill was for the purpose of protecting the bondholders who had advanced that money in good faith upon the credit of the Province of Alberta and not for the purpose of repudiating a dollar. I do not think I would get a member, at least of the party that is supposed to be in control of the House, upon this occasion to advocate that the Province of Alberta should take one dollar that belongs to any other person, or one dollar that has been necessarily expended by any man in the interests and upon the security of any contract made by the government of the Province of Alberta. That may be stronger than some of you thought.

I did not think it necessary to make these remarks upon the introduction of this bill, because, as the gentleman who made the legal speech probably understands, and I thought every member of this assembly understood, that it deals with nothing but the bonds of this province. There are other matters of interest in connection with this matter, there are other matters that will have to be dealt with later on—only this week claims have been made in regard to this matter and are being considered, and will be considered, because I do not want anyone in this House to think that we are going, because this bill has been passed, to say that any man who is honestly entitled to receive the money is not going to get it. The credit of anything this government has done—and I think that the members of this House will back up any legislation that may be necessary in the future after these matters are properly investigated to see that every honest man gets an honest man's due.

Will Not Complicate Situation.

But they won't back up legislation complicating this bill, as is required by the hon gentleman of the Opposition, they won't back up legislation of this kind which will take this out of the control of this House for the present. For how long do you think? Under the wording of that bill, according to the speech anyway, and we will accept it tomorrow at least as being a perfectly good speech, it would be three years before we could start a suit in regard to this matter. This money would remain in the Royal Bank—I hope they would get good interest on it—but it would remain there, the hon. member for Calgary says, until this suit is completed and which would only be started in three years.

Mr. Bennett: Started after the time for its disallowance had elapsed.

Mr. Sifton: Well, it is immaterial. I meant the resolution that has been proposed by the Conservative party as being a proper way to deal with this matter, and upon that resolution, and based upon the legal speech delivered by the Hon. Junior Member for Calgary the day before yesterday, it would be three years before this suit could be started upon the default of interest, and if they chose to do as he said they did, build a mile of road somewhere out on the prairie, it would be four years before any action could be taken upon the non-fulfilment of the contract. Whether it is three or four years that would be what the hon. member for Red Deer is responsible for in his resolution, tying up this matter instead of settling it amicably as he said. In tying it up for at least three or four years he says then we would be able to start at and spend years and years following from court to court and perhaps by the time that the country up in that northern region is as thickly settled as some of the thickly populated countries of Europe we would be able to have this matter settled.

Approval of Plans Not Material.

Then there is another point in the address of the Hon. Member for Calgary. He referred to plans having been approved by this government. It is not very material. It is not material at all so far as the settlement of this question is concerned, because if these plans were approved by the government in February last and the railway company has done nothing since that time they have certainly broken their contract. There is no question in regard to that. I do not know whether he thinks that these plans were approved at that time or not because there has been a difference of opinion in regard to the matter and he saw the plan that was laid upon the table, and I never did, but I do know that what happend in regard to that matter before the Royal Commission, upon the question of the Hon. Member for Calgary was as follows:

Mr. Bennett asked Mr. Rutherford: "I am merely trying to ascertain whether or not this company has any liability for commencing the construction of this road. That is, have you ever given your sanction to its plans and profiles, as provided by sections 73 and 74?"

Answer: "I have not."

Question: "Nor has your sanction been asked for?"

Answer: "No."

Question: "So that so far as the Act is concerned this company has not yet commenced the construction of this road."

Answer, and a very sensible answer too: "I am not going to give any legal opinion in regard to that matter."

Recalls Another Point.

You will remember that the Junior Member for Calgary asked me in the House in regard to this matter, and I gave this as my recollection of what occurred, and he intimated for the benefit of the House and the newspapers that that was not his recollection of it. Now he probably knows, on it being recalled to his memory, that that is what took place on that occasion.

Mr. Bennett: Since the matter is mentioned, Dr. Rutherford supplemented what he said in reply to that question.

Mr. Rutherford: I attached no signature to a plan.

Hon. Mr. Sifton: That has always been my understanding, and I think the Hon. Member for Strathcona, if he had attached his signature to a plan would never have given that evidence, and if the Hon. Member for Calgary knew at that time that Mr. Rutherford had attached his signature, and that the plan was then before the Royal Commission, I presume——

Mr. Bennett: No, it was not.

Hon. Mr. Sifton: At least it was before the House, and some evidence would at least have been brought before the Royal Commission that would have thrown some doubt on the testimony of the Hon. the late Premier of this country. There was another matter that was brought to the attention of this House in a humorous way by the Junior Member for Calgary, and that was that this notion of mine was a happy idea of saving trouble. If I ever had any notion of that kind it certainly would have gone by this time. I was not looking for a happy way out of the difficulty. I have been very much pleased from a layman's standpoint to listen to the various remarks made by the Opposition in regard to the feeling of this country at the time I was chosen to occupy this position, and the feeling of faith they had that some solution of the difficulty such as this possibly would occur to me and that the people of the country had the utmost faith in regard to it; but I have not that confidence in regard to their statements and opinions in regard to the matter that would lead me to believe that they are serious in believing that they at least had any hope or feeling that a solution would be reached for which they could vote.

If He Had Done Otherwise.

As they were making their various speeeches it occurred to me what kind of speeches, and what class of addresses, and what indignation would have been expressed by the members of the Conservative party if I had done what they now suggest; if I had gone forth last summer, without consulting the people and the Legislature and made an agreement with Foley, Welch & Stewart by a bargain with Clarke for the purpose of carrying out this railroad, and if when you came together you found this government was bound by any contract of that kind. I don't know what you would have said, but I hope you would have condemned me if I had so done. But I do know what the Opposition would have done. I know that one after another they would have got up and said, "That is just what we would have expected from a Liberal government. Entering into an agreement with these crooked people from the United States. Just what we would have expected, making with Foley, Welch & Stewart a contract which was worse than the other. That it would have been worse there would be no doubt about. No matter what was in the contract, every man would have got up and told the country that it as all that could be expected from a Liberal government, and they would have done just what they do now, vote against any proposal from a Liberal government, and they would go to the people of the country, as they have a right to do, and as they will do, and say that the only salvation for Alberta is that we should be turned out of office and make way for a Conservative government. They have always done so and always will do so. It is the way they voted last session, and it is what they do now, and it is what they will do next session, no matter who occupies this position, and so on during the years that roll along until they get into office, and then the millenium will have arrived.

It Is Not Confiscation.

One of the great arguments that has been adduced in regard to this matter is that we are confiscating property, robbing somebody, I don't know who. There is not anything of that kind in this Bill, so far at least as I have discovered, and if there is I should be glad indeed to strike it out, because it is entirely contrary to any idea the Government had. Glad to strike out anything in this Bill which confiscates one single dollar which Mr. Clarke brought into the country, anything which confiscates anything which his associates brought into this country, anything which confiscates the money which was received for any other purpose except on the credit of this country, and that is not confiscation. There is nothing in the way of confiscation in this Bill. There is a simple provision which says the contract is cancelled because it has not been carried out. We are not dealing with it as the hon. member for Red Deer wants us to do now; it cannot be done. I think an amendment which would provide for the payment of the debts of the company—if we should provide for them—would not be legal in this bill. There is nothing in the bill dealing with the money of the individuals composing that company, and nothing to prevent the people of this country paying any legitimate debt that they think they are entitled to pay when it has been proved to their satisfaction that it is a legitimate debt. But he says we have given them no opportunity to be heard. I have been here almost continuously during the last six months, except when the absolute requirements of the public business did not require my presence otherwise, and and in case it might arise in the mind of the hon. member for Calgary, as no doubt it would, I may say that I include in that the absolute necessity of accompanying Sir Wilfrid Laurier on his trip through the country as being in the interests of this country. But there has been ample opportunity. One lawyer representing this company was in my office and made no statement in regard to anything of the kind.

Ready To Receive Offers.

I may say for the information of members of the House that during my absence from the Province of Alberta, and while I was temporarily in another Province, an offer was made on behalf of this company to get me to do business with them there and the only reply that I made to that remark was that so far as the A. and G. W. company or anybody financially interested in it was concerned, I would do no business except in Edmonton, but I would be there at any conveni-

(Continued on Page Six.)

FREE!! $200.00 IN CASH

AND 1,000 VALUABLE PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY.

1st Prize, $50.00 in Cash 3rd Prize, $35.00 in Cash
2nd Prize, $40.00 in Cash 4th Prize, $25.00 in Cash
5th to 9th Prizes, each $10.00 in Cash.

Herewith will be found the picture of an old man. Around his figure are concealed the faces of his seven daughters. Can you find these seven faces? If so, mark the faces with an X. Cut out the picture and send it to us, together with a slip of paper on which you have written the words "I have found the seven faces and marked them."

Write the above words plainly and neatly, as both writing and neatness will be considered in this contest, in case of ties.

Should you not happen to be a neat writer, point out this advertisement to some friend of yours who can write plainly and neatly, and have him or her enter this contest in his or her name for you. First, agree with the person who is to do the writing, that you are to receive any prize money or prize that may be awarded.

This may take up a little of your time, but as there is TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS in cash and One Thousand premiums given away, it is worth your time to take a little trouble over this matter.

Remember, all you have to do is to mark the faces, cut out the picture, and write on a separate piece of paper the words, "I have found the seven faces and marked them."

WE DO NOT ASK YOU TO SPEND ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY IN ORDER TO ENTER THIS CONTEST.

Send your answer at once; we will reply by Return Mail telling you whether your answer is correct or not and will send you a complete Prize List, together with the names and addresses of persons who have recently received over One Thousand Dollars in Cash Prizes from us, and full particulars of a simple condition that must be fulfilled. (This condition does not involve the spending of any of your money.)

Address: HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTY Co.
DEPT. KEY 4 MONTREAL, CANADA.

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You get far more for your money when you buy these moccasins, because they will wear longer and fit more comfortably than the ordinary kind. Made of real bull-hide, chrome tanned, on a comfort-style last with wide toe, wax thread sewn and rip-proof.

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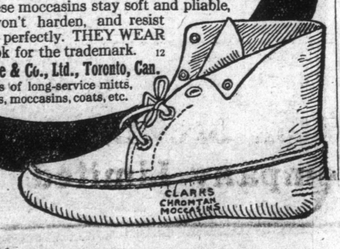
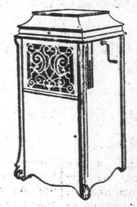


ARC BRAND

The Amberola



the newest Edison Phonograph

The Amberola has the sweetness, clearness and faithful reproducing powers that characterize all Edison instruments and, in addition, a case that is a masterpiece of the cabinet-maker's art. It plays both Edison Standard and Edison Amberol Records. It comes in either Mahogany or Oak. Has drawers for holding 100 Records. The price is $240.

Other types of Edison Phonographs, $18.50 to $162.50. Edison Standard Records, 40c. Edison Amberol Records (play twice as long), 65c. Edison Grand Opera Records, 85c. to $2.50.

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us.

National Phonograph Co., 100 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N.J., U.S.A.

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS SOLD BY
JAS. J. GOURLEY, 138 Jasper Ave. West., 501 Sasper Ave. West.