

# The World's Fashions

4082-4083

### A CHARMING STREET SUIT FOR A MAID.

The loose box coat if well cut is exceedingly smart and nowhere appears to quite so good advantage as upon the slender Miss. The suit sketched is in a novelty serge with collar and cuffs of velvet. The sleeves are shown short but a general wear suit should have long ones and they are given in the pattern. The skirt is of



4082

4083

new design, being a three-piece circular one and of unusual grace. It is excellent for thin silks and veilings as well as suitings, and a deep gathered flounce for trimming such is provided. The suit skirt may be stitched or trimmed with flat bands in folds of the material. For the medium size 3 7/8 yards of 44-inch goods are needed for the skirt and 2 yards of 54-inch for the coat.

Two patterns—4082, sizes, 10 to 16 years; 4083, sizes 13 to 17 years. The price of these patterns is 20c, but either will be sent up on receipt of 10c.

4068

### A LITTLE PRINCESS APRON.

In this age of the world and fashions the term apron does not always mean dark gingham and corresponding unattractiveness, but more often a fetching little garment to protection which also answers all the purposes of becomingness and adornment. Such is the apron shown. The princess panel in front, which also forms the yoke in the back, gives a very quaint effect and one much liked by partic-



4068

ular mothers. The back of the apron is full and held in place by the sash which ends at the side seams. Small sleeves are given and are far from detracting from the prettiness of the apron, but they need not be used unless desired. Hands of insertion may finish the seams as shown. For the medium size 8 1/8 yards of 36-inch material are needed.

4068—Sizes, 2 to 10 years.

### A LONG WAISTED PETTICOAT.

With the present mode for French dresses, the little maid should own some long-waisted petticoats to wear with them. These are even more necessary to the satisfactory appearance of the small French dress with its abbreviated skirt than the princess lining to mother's dress of that order. The waist portion of this is

fitted easily to the lines of the body while the short, full attached petti-



4052

coat assists the flare of the dress worn over. The neck may be made high and the sleeves may be used if desired. For the medium size 1 3/8 yards 36 inches wide, are needed. 4052—Sizes, 1, 3, 5 and 7 years.

### A TEA GOWN OF QUIET ELEGANCE.

There is perhaps no nation on the globe which appreciates the value of the luxuries of life as do the American people. Paris may set the pace in fashions, but the American woman wears them with greater grace and enjoyment. The gown portrayed is one of unusual gracefulness, every line of which bespeaks quality and elegance. Made of the simplest materials and with unpretentious trimmings, it is still a garment to be



6740

### A MODISH STREET GOWN.

Few women realize how great a part lines play in the becomingness

### A LONG WAISTED PETTICOAT.

With the present mode for French dresses, the little maid should own some long-waisted petticoats to wear with them. These are even more necessary to the satisfactory appearance of the small French dress with its abbreviated skirt than the princess lining to mother's dress of that order. The waist portion of this is



6471

6472

cannot be overlooked in the creation of feminine apparel any more than in the arrangement of the hair. The tendency of the day is toward straight and slender effects and the gown which gives lengthening lines is a great aid to this result. The gown sketched here is one of the very charming new models. It is developed in the beautiful Vigoureux with chemise and deep cuffs of embroidered and tucked Swiss. Small buttons in Persian colorings fasten the points and serve as a modish trimming. The skirt is one of the new circular models and not difficult to construct. Cashmere, taffeta, chiffon, broadcloth or one of the fashionable raw silks might fashion this gown. For the medium size 8 1/2 yards of 36-inch material are needed.

Two patterns—6471, sizes, 32 to 42 inches bust measure; 6472, sizes, 20 to 30 inches waist measure. The price of these patterns is 20c, but either will be sent up on receipt of 10c.

### A SIMPLE BLOUSE OF HENRIETTA.

The separate blouse has come to be so important a part of every woman's wardrobe that the home sewer is looking for attractive models which she may create. The blouse sketched is quite simple yet stunning with its tucks, resembling box pleats and edged with a narrow silk pleating. A



6425

blouse of this kind is very easily made and as effective as one requiring much more time and expense. A soft silk made up in this fashion would be pretty if adorned with French knots. The cuffs and collar may consist entirely of lace or of embroidery. In the medium size the pattern calls for 3 1/4 yards of 36-inch material. 6425—Sizes, 32 to 42 inches bust measure.

### GRAIN COMMISSION

Calgary, Dec. 12.—The royal grain commission, which has been appointed by the Dominion Government to enquire into the working of the various acts relating to the sale, transportation and other matters in connection with the production of wheat throughout the Dominion, held a session in the offices of the board of trade yesterday.

The members of the commission are as follows: M. J. Miller, Indian Head, chairman; J. McNair, Keys, Man.; George Golding, Ayr, Ont., and J. Boyle, M.P.P., secretary. Mr. Boyle stated to the Albertan that the session which had been held in Calgary had been one of the most interesting and one of the most instructive which had been held throughout the tour. Considering that the commission has visited most of the principal towns in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, this statement reads well.

The first witness who was sworn was Mr. Carson, of the Western Milling Co. Mr. Carson stated that during the course of his business he had bought a considerable quantity of Alberta oats. In his opinion the maximum standard of 38 pounds to the bushel which was laid down by the inspection act for the best grade of oats was entirely too low and did not do justice to the grain which was raised in Alberta. The majority of the oats which were grown in Alberta would stand a test of well over forty pounds, and even then the larger portion would be over this weight rather than under.

Mr. Carson firmly believed that the Alberta wheat was fully equal to the Manitoba number one northern which was imported chiefly from the province of Saskatchewan. The firm which he represented had ground over two thousand barrels of biscuit flour which had been made from Alberta wheat, and they had always found that it produced most satisfac-

tory results. Moreover, it was the kind which had proved itself to be the most satisfactory for the purpose of the manufacture of biscuit. The wheat which had been mostly used for this kind of business had been the Dawson Golden Chaff. This was a soft wheat and could be bought at about three cents less than the hard wheat. Mr. Carson thought that provision should be made in the act whereby a standard should be established for the soft white winter wheat. The majority of the wheat which was grown in Southern Alberta today was hard winter wheat. The witness had always found the system of inspection which existed most satisfactory.

In reply to some further questions by the chairman, Mr. Carson did not think that it would be at all satisfactory to have a platform wagon scale in each town unless there was an official weighman in charge. The scale would be difficult to keep in condition and too much opportunity would be given to the vendor to go crooked. He believed that if an independent party could do the weighing it would be a good thing, always provided that the scales were properly looked after.

### MR. STRONG GIVES EVIDENCE.

Mr. Strong, the manager of the Alberta Elevator Co., was the next witness. He gave evidence to the effect that his firm had established elevators practically all over Alberta, and he said the Alberta oats which had been bought by his firm had weighed from 35 to 45 pounds per bushel. The heaviest oats were grown to the south of Calgary. A standard of only 40 pounds would take in at least 40 per cent. of the crop and at least 15 per cent. would yield 42 pounds.

### SUGGESTS "ALBERTA EXTRA."

The total oat crop of Alberta from September, 1905, to September, 1906, would be about twelve million bushels. The bulk of this oat crop was shipped east and the oats of Alberta were brought according to the Fort William market. The rate to Vancouver for export was 25 cents and the through rate to Japan and China was 45 cents. A few car loads had been shipped by his firm to China and Japan and the oats had to be shipped in sacks because there were no terminal facilities at Vancouver. The witness thought that the trade to the west would increase very rapidly during the next few years and a terminal elevator at Vancouver would materially increase the trade in this direction. The oats of Alberta were superior to any oats which were grown in Canada and for this reason if for no other they were entitled to have a special grade. The name by which this grade should be known should be "Alberta Extra."

In answer to some questions which were put by Mr. Boyle the witness stated that there was a grain growers' association in Alberta of which Mr. Gilroy was secretary. This association was put to the test, and the witness stated that there was a grain growers' association in Alberta of which Mr. Gilroy was secretary. This association was put to the test, and the witness stated that there was a grain growers' association in Alberta of which Mr. Gilroy was secretary.

Mr. Strong did not think that the car distribution act, which gave equal facilities for the obtaining of cars to the farmers as well as the proprietors of elevators was just.

### WEIGHT OF OUR OATS.

George Hill, the government inspector, was the next witness. Mr. Hill said that no less than 85 per cent. of the oats which were grown in Alberta would average over 43 pounds to the bushel. He had had seventeen years experience in the inspection department at Winnipeg and he thought that the oats which were grown in Alberta were superior to anything which either Manitoba or Saskatchewan could produce. A separate grade should be given to oats such as were produced in Alberta. Oats which weighed 43 pounds to the bushel ought not to be classed in the same grade as oats which weighed only 38 pounds. He could distinguish Alberta oats from Manitoba oats or from the oats which were the products of Saskatchewan because of their superior plumpness and also because they were of a better color than the oats of the other provinces.

### BETTER WHEAT ALSO.

Elmer Johnston, the manager of the Calgary Biscuit factory, swore that the flour which was made from Southern Alberta wheat was superior to any other flour for the purpose of making soda biscuits. It gave better results than the flour from Kansas, Missouri, which he had used in the past. The last witness called by the commission was Mr. Silben, an accountant of the Calgary Milling Co.

He informed the commission that his firm did a small amount of business with Japan in the lower grades of flour. His knowledge of the trade with the far east was not very extensive because the business was not yet on a very sure footing. He had reason to believe that it would develop greatly in the near future.

This closed the session of the commission. The members of the commission left this morning for the south, where they will visit Claresholm, Pincher and Macleod. After they have completed their work in these towns they will go through to the coast.

### SPORT

#### WESTERN CANADA NOW ON THE MAP

Recognized As Baseball Territory By The National Board

(Saturday's Daily) Deacon White received yesterday the first intimation from secretary Donnelly of the National Board that Western Canada is on the baseball map of America. The intimation was conveyed in the official bulletin for December which sets down the province of Alberta as baseball territory covered by a franchise issued to the western Canada league which procures this country from invasion by any other organized ball team.

### "DEACON" WHITE GETS FLATTERING OFFER.

Deacon White received a wire this morning offering him \$200 a month as a five and a half month contract to manage the Bloomington, Ill., team in the Three I. League for the season of '07. Deacon immediately wired that he had no time to spare with Edmonton and was going to chance his fortunes here. As he could not go back to his native state Illinois, he offered to let the people in Illinois to come to Alberta, assuring them that this is a good country.

### HOCKEY

The Revillon hockey team had a good tryout last evening at the Thibault and some last work was done. Mr. J. W. Morris, manager of the team, has selected the line up as follows: McGill goal; Blewett; Reid; point; Wilson; Dorris; rover; Kent; McLean; centre; C. Hanford; wings; Holly; McMullan; wings; Collins. The result 4 to 2 in favor of Blewett's line up.

### VEGREVILLE

Vegreville, Dec. 13.—Mr. C. Charlebois has secured his license for a wholesale liquor store in Vegreville. Johnnie Bowler with his own hands took a jolly crowd of sharpshooters over to Andrew to participate in the turkey shoot there on the 14th.

The goal in connection with the by-law number 3 for fire protection was carried 84 for and 2 against. By-law No. 2 for town hall and fire hall was carried 50 for and 5 against. Now that both by-laws are carried the town council will get busy and buy a safe for a town and fire hall.

### INSURE YOUR STOCK

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**Omer Guin** REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT. Loans issued on first mortgage. Farm lands and town lots receive our special attention.

**The Heart of a Piano is the Action. Insist on "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action**.

**World's Mar**. GRAIN LETTER. What—There was an small amount of business day and prices for the most ruled steady to a shade low trade was of a holiday character. Liverpool closed 1-8 lower. Quiet and unchanged. The wheat cable said "Weather and unfavorably affected." Paris said, "Interior wheat light owing to bad weather, and farmers holding. Growing maintained an excellent condition. North West cars, including totalled 90, against 85 the year ago. Minneapolis stocks 100,000 bushels for five days amount 58,000 bushels in the share of the market we think rather fair for some time yet. Nothing more than good scaling profits looked for, quite heavy and a little dip and sales made on.

**STOCK LETTER**. Stocks—Great Northern, North Pacific and some of the other high stocks of this calibre experienced a shake-up today, about 10 points on some heavy sales in these shares. The market was rather nervous, remarkably well considering the disturbing factor and we advise good stock on any further break, especially the medium and low of ones which will soon come in for advance.

**QUOTATIONS**. The following are the quotations showing open, high, low and close of the most important stocks on New York stock exchange: C. P. R., 195 1/4; 195 3/4; 195 1/8; 195 1/4. U. S. Pac., 148 1/2; 148 3/4; 148 1/4; 148 1/2.

**WASHINGTON**. Dec. 14.—Secretary before the house committee on banking and currency today advocated the sale of Iowa providing for a currency to serve as a buffer and stability. He advocated a tax of 6 per cent on emergency currency.

**CHICAGO**. Dec. 14.—Clearances, wheat 40,000 bushels; flour 47,000; corn 250,000; wheat and flour, 900 bushels.

**NEW YORK**. Dec. 14.—Forty loads wheat worked for export so far week.

**Winnipeg**. Dec. 14.—A Liverpool cable, "crop outlook in Russia good weather, cold and showery. The price of wheat somewhat generally favorable against 4.00 bushels on November but the stock is rather heavy of 1st grade. Loading of grain has stopped owing to renewal of strike.

**CHICAGO**. Dec. 14.—The Argentinians are now considered the all-important feature of the grain market. The profit month's production supplied all the needs of commission houses, and at the time there was a decidedly overvalued condition apparent and we believe that purchases beyond the opening this morning will be profitable.