GRIESBACH.
Advocate, Notary, Etc.
citor for National Trust Co., Ltd.
ces: National Trust Building.
. Drawer 12. Telephone No.

, EMERY, NEWELL & BOLTON,
Advocates, Notaries, etc.
Beck, K.C. Public Administrator.
Emery. C. F. Newell.
S. E. Bolton.
citors for the City of Edmonton,
ial Bank of Canada, Bank of Can-
Bank of Montreal, Hudson's Bay
Canada Permanent Mortgage Cor-
on, Canada Life Assurance Com-
B. C. Permanent Loan and Sav-
Co., the Reliance Loan and Sav-
Co., the Dominion Permanent Loan
The Colonial Investment and Loan
redit Foncier Franco Canadien.
e: McDougall street, near new
al Bank building.

Short, Hon. C. W. CROS
O. M. Biggar
T, CROSS & BIGGAR
Advocates, Notaries, etc.
es at present in Cameron Block.
new offices of Merchants Bank
nada after May 1st, next.
Edmonton, Alta.
pany and private funds to loan.

OR, BOYLE & GARIEPY, Barristers, A
ates, Notaries, Etc Offices, Gariepy
dmonton. Solicitors for the Canadian
erce, The Great West Life Assurance Co
andard Loan Company Union Trust Co
e Sun and Hastings Savings & Loan Co
tc., Dominion Life Assurance Co. Insur
urance Co
Funds to Loan.
AYLOR, M. A., L. L. B J. R. BO
ILFRID GARIEPY, B. A. B C L.

MEDICAL.

McINNIS, M.D., C.M.
ber of the British and Canadian
l Association.
e, Fraser avenue, Hours, 1 p. m.
m.

ARCHITECTS

DONALD Builder and Contractor
Doors on hand and made to order
of buildings furnished Office and
Jasper Avenue and Main Street
JAMES McDONALD

ANDVIEW HOTEL.
-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.
ST LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
H. SIGLER, Prop.

CHELIEU HOTEL.
hird street north of Jasper
r Canadian Northern station)
Board $6.00 per week
" $1.50 and $2.00 per day
OMERLEAU ... ... Proprietor

Canada Life Invest
ent Department
oney to Loan
mproved Farm Property a
urrent Rates of Interest.
NO DELAY.
gages and School Debentures
Purchased.
W. S. ROBERTSON,
s Office. Edmonton.

Heiminck & Co.
AGENTS:
SON'S BAY LAND COMPANY.

LIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV-
t, pursuant to an order dated
day of April, 1906, made in
n action pending between Ross
Limited, Plaintiffs, and August
The Canada Permanent & West-
Canada Mortgage Corporation,
h LaRue and William Picard,
nts, the North-East Quarter of
Seventeen (17) in Township
ree (53) in Range Twenty-sev-
West of the Fourth Meridian;
Northwest Quarter of Section
(20) in Township Fifty-three
Range Twenty-seven)27(West
Fourth Meridian, in the Province
rta, will be sold by public auc-
ject to the mortgage to the
Permanent and Western
Mortgage Corporation
office of W. S. Robertson, Sher-
thern Alberta Judicial District,
City of Edmonton, on Thursday,
day of November, 1906, at the
f W. S. Robertson, Sheriff,
n Alberta Judicial District, in
y of Edmonton, on Thursday,
day of November, 1906, at the
two o'clock, in the afternoon,
proceeds will be applied in
g the amounts due and ow-
the said August Giese to the
s Bros., Limited, under a cer-
rtgage given by the said Au-
ese to the said Ross Bros., Lim-
at Edmonton, Alberta, this
of October, 1906.
ORT, CROSS & BIGGAR,
Plaintiffs' Advocates.

MCGILL ON BAIL.
(Bulletin Special)
, Ont.—Charles McGill of the
bank was released on bail to-
bonds being advanced to

CANADA SURPRISES BRITISH M.P.

London, Oct. 27.—Mr. J. Ramsay Macdonald, M.P., continuing his series of articles on Canada, which appear in the Chronicle, says:

Canada is a land of surprises for the English stranger. He may, like some of the doctors who attended the British Medical Congress at Toronto, be put up at places where the Times' leading articles are talked at the table; and his presence there will no doubt add zest to the expression of high English sentiments. For, above all, the Canadian is hospitable, and the middle-class Canadian is English. To such a guest, Canada comes up to middle-class English expectations.

But it is far different when one mixes with the people, when one gets behind the official expressions, when one discovers the Canadian in his moods of virgin innocence. Canada is then the nation-incoherent, unorganized, unsettled, striving in spite of its geography and its history to become one. The Canadian then speaks as a Nationalist and not as a colonist.

This national spirit is the axiom which determines the fiscal policy of Canada. It is Canada first, and let no one mistake it. With a wild shriek of laughter, the Dominion read Mr. Chamberlain's first fiscal speech foreshadowing Free Trade within the Empire. If, say, in one of the labor temples which are being organized in the industrial towns, you suggest to the trade union leaders that British preference should be so substantial as to enable us to compete seriously with the Canadian producer, they treat you as a simple-minded Imperialist enthusiast; if you broach the same topic to any of the powers that be at Ottawa, say, from the Ministter of Trade and Commerce downwards, they shake their heads and say that after all, they are the servants and not the masters of the public; if you try to ascertain the opinion of the French-Canadians of Quebec, or of the farmer of the New West, or of the miner or the fisherman of British Columbia, where I am now writing, you will find that he never took the least interest in the matter, but that his motto is "Canada for the Canadians."

CANADA FIRST

I have met men who have hung portraits of Mr. Chamberlain in their houses, and I have talked to some who have come over to England to enlighten us. They were excellent hosts, their patriotic affection warmed my heart. In their museums where they have gathered precious relics of Wolfe, on their verandahs, where they disclose their love for the Old Land and the Old People, they reveal to you the qualities which are precious indeed, and which enrich the Empire. (I am only now thinking of the best of them—a day, for instance, spent among old cannon, humming birds, and gladioli at Montmorency Falls — not of the Imperial bagman which is the predominant type amongst active Tariff Reform League admirers in this country.) But these men have no policy. At a crisis, such as the South African war was supposed to be, they rise to the top, they control the Ministry; their affections force the hands of Cabinets. But in the ordinary work of the state they are all but impotent; in the inevitable evolution of Canadian industrial policy they are absolutely impotent.

Canada is a nation. Canada is to develop herself. Canada is to be no industrial hanger-on.

In working out what she conceives to be her industrial destiny, Canada is much more conscious that she has the United States as a neighbor than that she has the United Kingdom as a mother.

FEAR OF INDUSTRIAL AMERICA

Outside Quebec city and Montreal, the province of Quebec has no decided industrial opinions. It is not in the whirlpool of competition. It is its own world. But in the two cities named, even Liberal opinion is in favor of a small but effective tarif against the United States. Here, one comes across the "infant industry" argument. "I am a Free Trader," said one of the most influential members of the Liberal Reform Club of Montreal to me, "but we must impose a tariff against the United States goods that quite apart from a tariff for revenue which we cannot abandon.

In industrial Ontario opinion is very much stronger. There I can only call the feeling regarding the United States the feeling regarding the United States as one bordering on fright. The argument for protection there is not at all the infant-industry argument. "It used to be that," said a merchant of Toronto to me; "now it is simply protection." If anyone has the delusion that protection can be carried up to a point and then dropped, let him study the agricultural implement industry of Ontario.

WEST IS FOR FREE TRADE

At Winnipeg one breathes a more bracing fiscal atmosphere. The west would take free trade tomorrow. It has no interests of any importance save those best served by free trade; and at Ottawa the great fiscal contest that is now being waged is between the Manufacturers Association and the farmers. The most influential paper in Winnipeg when I was there, was slaughtering with a merciless knowledge of facts and accuracy of economic reasoning, the protectionist arguments of the leading Conservative paper of Toronto. The Winnipeg paper also pointed out that the agricultural west would have nothing to gain by Mr. Chamberlain's proposals. But at election times it accepts the inevitable. Theoretically, the Laurier Government which it supports is free trade; practically it is protectionist. One must wait until the New West settles down to see what its effect upon fiscal policy is to be. It can only be in the direction of free trade; but its influence will depend upon how far the farmers are prepared to organize themselves.

MANUFACTURERS AND PROTECTION

For, let it be remembered that the organization of the manufacturers enables the protectionist feeling of Canada to exaggerate its importance. The Manufacturers' Association is organized for the purpose of bringing pressure to bear upon Ottawa in favor of the interests of its members. It is one oft he most frankly "class conscious" associations I have ever come across. While it was pulling the wires at Ottawa to get Sir Wilfrid Laurier to increase duties against us, it had emissaries in England asking us to give Canada special preference upon our markets. The opposition of the Ontario trade unionists to free trade will render the free trade resolutions passed at the Dominion Trade Union Congress inoperative, but until the farmers and the free trade workmen find some method of combining the Manufacturers' Association will continue to exercise its undue influence on Canada's however, led it beyond mere protection. It pays bonuses to certain industries. In fact, Canadians seem to be great believers in bonuses. Towns advertise that they will pay a bonus to business firms that settle within their precincts. At the present moment, some railway trains are displaying huge white sheets offering such inducements by Brandon. But the chief bonus so far paid by the Dominion itself is that paid to iron and steel works and the only effect has been that the capital of these works has been atrociously watered, and their development retarded in consequence.

DEAR COUNTRY TO LIVE IN.

The chief result of this policy is only too evident. Canada is rapidly becoming the dearest country in the world to live in and prices are steadily rising. By-and-bye nobody but millionaires will be able to set foot in the Dominion. I have never known such prices except in Johannesburg immediately after the war, and I am not at all sure that Johannesburg was very much worse than some towns in Canada. Workingmen's wives, as a rule, are reticent in Canada; but just get them to talk about their housekeeping accounts!

Canada, in a sentence, is at present protectionist—mildly protectionist. If she changes her policy it will not be because of imperial sentiment but because free trade will pay her best. Imperial sentiment she has, but as one of her most trusted Ministers said to men, "Don't try to exploit it; let it alone; it may be capricious." That sentiment, and the desire of the government to play a popular part, gave us a preference upon her market, but she had, and has, no intention of allowing that preference to thwart in any way her own industrial development.

(Friday's Daily)
STRATHCONA NEWS

An adjourned meeting of the Strathcona club will be held this evening.

The body of Aplonia Smythe was taken to the home of the parents at Stoney Creek today.

Walters' ferry has ceased running for the present, owing to the large amount of snow and ice coming down the river.

A meeting of the directorate of the Strathcona rink was held last night to consider steps for hanniling the rink during the winter. It will probably be leased to the hockey club as last season.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Strathcona hotel—L. McKenzie, Winnipeg; G. Anderson, S. Chiddy; Herman J. Eck, Chicago; H. F. Hilley, Toronto; A. H. McKenzie, Calgary; M. P. McNeill, Calgary; C. R. Murdock, Montreal; Annabella Lansway, St. Paul; Mrs. Lansway, St. Paul; John A. Johnson, Lloydminster; F. R. O'Neill, Calgary; E. A. Wallis, Calgary.

Dominion Hotel—J. H. Denton and wife, Kansas City; C. A. Scott, Vancouver; E. D. Burns, J. Martin, White Mud; E. N. Small, Winnipeg; Thos. Montgomery, Calgary; Rev. Maconachie, Big Island Mine; Francis B. Linden, Big Island Mine; Louis Nevins, Moranville; F. E. Hudson, Calgary; Mrs. Hailaway, Miss Helme, Edmonton D. W. Kent, city; R. H. Bluhm, Geo. Appleyard, Conjuring Creek; Christian Lund, Conjuring Creek; A. G. Kwetsch, Spring Lake; J. Knolture, Minneapolis; W. J. Chalmers, Calgary.

A Galician working in a trench in connection with the sewerage construction on Whyte avenue had a narrow escape from death yesterday forenoon. While in the trench, which was about ten feet deep, the ground fell in and in an instant he was buried to the shoulders, nothing remaining in sight but his head and face, with a naturally frightened expression upon it. A number of men who were nearby hastened to his assistance, attracted by his calls for help and after a few minutes' hard work he was rescued apparently none the worse of his thrilling adventure.

HARVEST PARTY.

The old time harvest party in Walters' hall last night was a very successful affair, many of the young folk of Strathcona besides a number from Edmonton being in attendance. The costumes were many and varied and few left themselves open to the fines that were exacted for the ordinary apparel on occasions of a similar kind. Dancing commenced about nine o'clock and refreshments were served at midnight. The committee in charge of the affair were Dr. L. L. Fuller, V. McElroy, J. A Forsythe and J. S. McWithey. Clarke's orchestra furnished the music.

THE JURY'S VERDICT.

After an exhaustive enquiry lasting a day and a half, Aplonia Smythe coroner's jury last evening brought in the following verdict: "That the deceased came to her death from grasping an electric wire at a point where the insulation was defective whilst her hand and her boots were wet and she was standing on the ground. We also find that the transformer was in good condition but was improperly hung and this may have contributed to the death.

"We recomemnd a rigid inspection of all electrically lighted buildings by a competent man and that only standard material be used in construction and also recommend that users of electric lights cease bending the electric cords over nails."

The witnesses who gave evidence were Mrs. Bennett, Mr. Houghton, Dr.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1906.

Archibald, Mr. Bowers, city electrician, Mr. Chas. Taylor, Edmonton electrical engineer, and Mr. Kent, Toronto, who is installing the electric plant here at present.

LUMBER YARD SOLD.

John Donan has purchased the lumber yard and stock of Cushing Bros., Ltd., at Strathcona, and will conduct the business in future. It is understood that a big price was paid by Mr. Donan for the property.

MARAUDERS AT HAVANA.

Bulletin Special.

Havana, Nov. 4.—On account of the great insecurity left from the presence of bands of robbers and free booters all over the island, Governor Magoon has organized bands of rural guards which will be sent out to harrass these. American troops will replace the rural guards in the cities and towns.

CHARGE CHANGED

Bulletin Special.

Toronto, Nov. 7—There was a sudden change in the aspect of the Ontario Bank investigation this afternoon and at the present time Charles McGill lies in the Central prison with the charge of theft registered against his name nstead of the former one of preparing false returns. Walter R. Chapworth, who prepared the returns under the direction of McGill, was on the stand all the afternoon and explained some of the transactions whereby the bank was relieved of funds, and the part which McGill took in them. After listening to some of the evidence Magistrate Dennison formally charged he prisoner with stealing $136,094.91, the property of the Ontario bank. Bail was refused and the prisoner was sent to jail at the adjournment of the sitting.

TRAIN HELD UP

Bulletin Special.

Gallup, N.D., Nov. 6—While west-bound Santa Fe passenger train No. 1 was standing on the tracks here early today three men armed with revolvers entered the coaches and forced the passengers to hold up their hands. They secured several hundred dollars in money and several grips and made their escape.

MINERS ON STRIKE

Halifax, Nov. 6—Eight hundred miners in the employ of the Intercolonial Coal company at their Drummbond mine, Westville, went on strike this morning. Only one pump is running. Trouble arose over the employment of non-union miners. Manager Floyd refused permission for the Provincial Workmen's Association to make a canvass and to try and enroll those who were not members of the association, accordingly they went out. The present difference is trifling but unless concessions are granted trouble may result. It is expected that the solicitors of the Dominion Iron and Steel company, will enter suit against the Dominion Coal company for breach of contract. Work is still progressing in every department of the steel plant with the exception of the blast furnaces and coke ovens. Only two hundred are laid off. Sufficient raw material is on hand for a considerable time.

TREASURER GONE.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—J. Christian Eskilsen, supreme treasurer of the Danish Brotherhood of America, is missing and it is found that $50,000 of the order's funds are gone too. He has not been seen since Oct. 20th. It is said that practically all of the reserve fund is gone, $7,000 of which is said to have been lost in the failure of the Milwaukee Avenue bank. Mrs. Eskilsen says she will pay the whole shortage.

COMMISSION AT PORTAGE

Portage la Prairie, Nov. 5.—The grain commission opened its sitting here today, and considerable interest is being taken in the meetings by local farmers. The attention of the commission was taken up by a report from D. W. McCuaig, on behalf of the Portage branch of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, who submitted a number of resolutions prepared at the meeting of the association some time ago. The resolutions were as follows:

"That there should be remuneration for all screenings composed of oats, or barley, taken from grain either at Port Arthur or Fort William.

"That weigh scales be so placed in elevators as to be in plain view of the party delivering the grain while the operation of weighing is in progress.

"That whatever quality makes it eligible for any particular grade, the car should be so graded regardless altogether of dockage.

"That all wheat subject to dockage should be cleaned before being binned in the terminal elevators."

These resolutions were thoroughly discussed. Mr. McCuaig then gave evidence that he had been unable to secure remuneration for seventy bushels cleaned from a car of wheat. He also gave testimony on behalf of Malcolm Currie, who had been unable to secure anything from a car from which 143 bushels of barley had been cleaned.

REPUBLICANS WIN WITH DECREASED MAJORITY

New York, Nov. 6—Congressional returns show that the present Republican majority of 112 in the House of Representatives has been largely reduced. Although the Republicans will keep control of the house by from 40 to 60 majority, the Democrats gained four representatives in Illinois, two in New York, and made inroads on almost every strong Republican delegation.

HUGHES WON IN NEW YORK.

Perhaps the widest general interest centered in the remarkable fight for governor in New York state between Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate and William Randolph Hearst, the regular Democratic and Independent League candidate. The latest returns available show that Mr. Hughes, while losing nearly all the principal cities of the state, was successful by about 50,000 plurality. The rural districts brought about the Republican victory. In New York city the Tammany hall Independent league judiciary ticket was successful, with possibly one exception, over the candidates named by the non-partisan "judiciary nominees."

The southern states that held general election are conservatively Democratic.

In Pennsylvania the early returns showed a lead for Stuart, the regular Republican candidate for governor. Later returns show that Emery, the Fusion candidate for governor, is running ahead of Stuart in some of the up state counties. The fight in Pennsylvania was so bitter that it seemed probable at 12 o'clock that the Republicans would lose several representatives in congress. Later returns, however, show that Pennsylvania has elected Stuart, Republican, for governor, over Cushing, by the usual Republican plurality.

Massachusetts has re-elected Curtis Guild, jr., Republican, as governor, over District Attorney Moran, of Boston, who was the candidate of the Democratic party, the Independence League and the Prohibitionists.

In Chicago it is estimated that the Independent League ticket polled 40,000, but there was a Republican plurality for the state officers.

If the Democrats can get the balance of power in the Rhode Island legislature, which is not yet determined by the returns, there may be a chance to elect a Democratic senator there.

The Illinois legislature is safely Republican, and Senator Cullom will be returned.

Michigan went Republican by a hundred thousand. The entire Republican congressional delegation is returned.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory went Democratic and the constitution of the new state of Oklahoma will be made by the Democrats, who will elect three out of the five new representatives and probably two senators.

The fight against Senator Baily, known as the "trust senator," in Texas, has amounted to nothing and he will undoubtedly be returned to the senate.

Sioux Falls, S.D., Nov. 6—Thirty thousand majority for the Republican ticket is the lowest figure conceded by the Republicans. The ticket is governor, Coe A. Crawford; congress, Philo Hall. Col. W. H. Parker; lieutenant governor, H. C. Shober; secretary of state, D. D. Wipf; auditor, John Hayes; treasurer, C. W. Martin; attorney general, C. J. Harris; superintendent of public instruction, Thos. Lyons; commissioner of school and public lands, C. I. Laughlin; railway commissioner, Bur H. Lion. The legislature is thoroughly Republican, which insures the re-election of Senator Gamble.

St. Paul, Nov. 6—Governor Johnson was re-elected in Minnesota. With the exception of he and a judge of the supreme court all the balance elected are Republicans.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Revised despatches at noon today including returns from some very close districts show with 19 districts missing the Republicans have elected 212 members of th sixth congress and the Democrats 155. The Democrats made gains in the following states: Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Nebrasak, New York, New Jersey, North California, Ohio, Wisconsin, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. In Greater New York though Hearst was defeated, the Democrats carried their whole ticket below the Governor.

STRATHCONA

Yesterday afternoon Edmonton's city engineer, R. R. Keely, and Mr. Morrison, the electric expert, now here in connection with the automatic telephone system, visited Strathcona and informally discussed the proposed system at length with Mayor Sheppard, of this city.

Mr. Morrison presented a large number of new points and made clear many of the difficulties that had apparently stood in the way with regard to better telephonic communication between the two towns.

There are four solutions of the question that now confront the Strathcona authorities:—

(1) Placing the present municipal system on a metallic circuit with new switchboards, and it could then be connected with the Edmonton automatic by manual as long distance at the central office.

(2) Installing a new system along the lines of the present one.

(3) Installing an automatic system similar to the Edmonton office with a central office and at proportionate cost.

(4) Giving a franchise to Edmonton and allowing them to extend their system to this side, where subscribers would get their 'phones at the same cost as Edmonton users.

This scheme, it has been asserted, would work perfectly and would avoid the cost of a second central office.

The last proposition was considered most favorably by the Strathcona council, when it came up before them last night. The new system is strictly automatic and private, and one instrument out of order does not interfere with the working of the exchange, which the company guarantees.

The price to subscribers, Mayor Sheppard pointed out, would be no higher than at present and may later be lowered. It would undoubtedly be a good paying proposition to Edmonton, but Strathcona would get the benefit of the reduction in rates and save expense.

The installing of a similar separate system would cost Strathcona about $30,000. The present system will be useless unless it is metallic circuited.

The feeling of the board was in favor of granting a franchise to Edmonton should that city apply and Mayor Sheppard suggested that the question be got in shape and submitted to the citizens at the coming annual meeting.

STRATHCONA COUNCIL.

Though the council were in session till eleven o'clock, little business of an important nature was transacted; there was considerable interesting discussion, however, and much valuable information given out. Mayor Sheppard occupied the chair, and there was a full board present.

After the approval of the minutes, etc., a number of bills were passed and then communications read; the most important of these were from the Carey Manufacturing Company, offering an incinerator similar to the a light on the Saskatchewan bridge, and improvement of approaches, and John Walter, asking for water extension and hydrants near his mill.

With reference to the bridge the mayor said the Strathcona approach was now better than the opposite one, but if wiring and lamp were furnished by the government the town might supply the current. The secretary-treasurer was instructed to write the resident engineer at Calgary.

B. Brown, Fred Sache and Chas. Nesbitt appeared with reference to over-assessment and reductions were allowed.

The solicitor gave as his opinion that the collection of a license fee from Taylor & Simcoe was legal; it was ordered that the fee to Henderson Directory agency be returned them; and the health and relief committee had referred to them the case of a poor woman living near the bridge with four children and whose husband is ill with typhoid fever in the hospital.

The question of cleaning snow from the sidewalks was discussed and it was agreed that the by-law be enforced. Where there were vacant lots the city would do the work and charge it to the frontage. The mayor in this connection condemned the four-foot sidewalks, which were a nuisance in time of snowstorms.

A communication from the C. & E. with reference to their share of the proposed sidewalk to the bridge, brought out the information that it would cost $350 without the excavation.

Councillor Elliott brought up the lack of accommodation at the hospital, where the adjoining house used by the nurses is entirely inadequate. The question was left with the hospital committee with power to act to the extent of $750.

Mr. Pierson, of the Alberta Transfer company, asked if a license for their two teams, handling coal alone, would be collected. The board decided not to collect. It was agreed to procure plates for all licensed drays, etc.

The question of passing a bylaw disfranchising those who had not paid their taxes was discussed, but it was not approved of. A meeting will be held next Tuesday for revision of tax lists and voters' lists and the early closing bylaw will also come up.

After the consideration of several other minor matters the council adjourned till next Tuesday evening.

DUCKWORTH'S BODY FOUND.

(Wednesday's Daily)

What is believed to be the remains of the Englishman Duckworth, who was lost up the Saskatchewan river last June, were found on a sandbar at Buck Creek, 70 miles up the river from the city and a few miles below where Duckworth and his partner were working at the time they disappeared. The remains had been badly decomposed by water and partly devoured by some wild animals, the clothing being the only means of identification. Duckworth and his partner were building survey mounds for A. Driscoll when they disappeared, and it was always supposed that they were drowned while trying to raft across the river.

MILLER FOUND GUILTY.

(Wednesday's Daily)

In the supreme court this morning John Miller a youth of scarcely 20 years, well known in the city, who has been employed as a carpenter's apprentice by W. R. Hill, was found guilty of stealing tools belonging to Grant Henderson and John Chappille from the King Edward premises. Sentence was reserved until the close of the docket. Miller's mother was present int he court when the boy was found guilty and made a pathetic appeal to the court for leniency. A second indictment on the same charge was not pushed.

DR. McMILLEN RETIRES.

Woodstock, Nov. 7—Rev. Dr. McMillen, retired from the ministry today after fifty years of service. He was presented with a free manse and $300 annuity.

GIVE ME A POUND OF
Blue Ribbon
TEA

That's the right way—the safe way to buy tea.

To ask for tea, without specially mentioning Blue Ribbon, leaves you in danger of getting one of the many ordinary kinds — none of which would really satisfy you.

The rich flavor, fragrant aroma and sustaining strength of Blue Ribbon Tea make it well worth the trouble of asking for.

Look for the name, "Blue Ribbon" on the package—your protection against substitutes.

40c and 50c a pound.

There's ONE Furnace that can't waste fuel

Can't, because its grate-bars are triangular and hollow, its feed section gas-tight,—so it MUST burn enough AIR with the fuel to insure perfect combustion and no up-the-chimney-smoke-waste.

See the lengthwise corrugated walls in the fire-pot? That means long life for this furnace. See the one-way fire travel? That means quick use of the fuel's heat.

burns any fuel

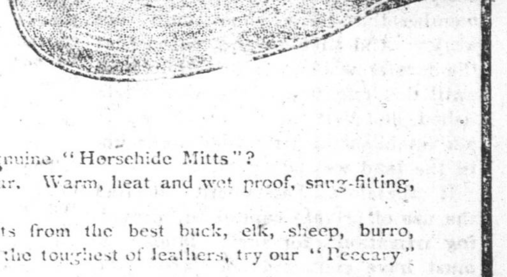
Oxford Warm air Furnace

Fire doors big enough to take rough wood, big coal, — cheap fuel does more in this furnace than hard coal in most. Look it over — 'twill pay.

It burns fuel RIGHT—'tis easy to run—easy to buy—sure to save you money first and last. Come and look

THE GURNEY FOUNDRY CO., LIMITED. Toronto—Hamilton—Montreal—Winnipeg—Vancouver. The Gurney Standard Metal Co., Limited, Calgary

"Clarkes" Mitts



None but the best hides and skins are good enough for Clarke's Mitts.

Tan them carefully in our own tannery. Save the tanner's big profit—you get a better glove for same as you'd pay for inferior quality.

Ever try our genuine "Horsehide Mitts"?

Wonders to wear. Warm, heat and wet proof, snug-fitting, tough and pliable.

Also make mitts from the best buck, elk, sheep, burro, etc.—and if you want the toughest of leathers, try our "Peccary" hog mitts.

Every mitt branded so that you'll know exactly what you're buying.

If your dealer's up-to-date he'll have Clarke's goods.

A. R. CLARKE & CO., Limited, TORONTO CANADA

Tanners and makers of gloves, mitts, moccasins, etc., for outdoor hard wear.

BAKING POWDER.

Better than Soda and Sour Milk and Cream of Tartar

Because the acidity or sourness of different lots of sour milk is hardly ever the same so the cook never knows just how much soda is needed to neutralize it. She can only GUESS, and guessing always means a chance of mistake. If too much soda is used, the biscuits will be yellow; if not enough, they will be sour.

With cream of tartar, there is the same trouble, for the acid strength of commercial cream of tartar varies widely in different samples.

There is no guessing with Blue Ribbon Baking Powder, for the ingredients are proportioned with chemical exactness. You know EXACTLY how much to use.

Sold by the Best Grocers. 25c. a pound.

PUBLIC SALE

I am authorized by Mr. Ed. Pulling, who is closing out all his farm property to sell at his farm, 8 miles north and 2 miles west of Edmonton, and 5 miles east of St. Albert, on Wednesday, November 14th, 1906, beginning at 10 a.m. The followinglist of property:

4 GOOD DRAFT HORSES.
3 YEARLING DRAFT COLTS.
6 GOOD YOUNG MILCH COW.
2 TWO-YEAR-OLD HEIFERS
4 YEARLING HEIFERS.
1 GOOD BULL.
4 SPRING CALVES.
1 POLAAND CHINA BOAR.

All his farm implements, Vehicles, Harness and a "good as new" Empire Cream Separator, also 100 Tons of Good Cured hay and 40 Tons of Oat Green Feed. (For terms and particulars see large posters.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON.

Geo. Sutherland, Clerk. C. H. Webber, Auctioneer.