

The Albertan

W. M. DAVIDSON,
Editor and Manager.

THE POWER PROPOSITION

After careful consideration, the Albertan is unable to give its support to the proposition made by Messrs. Budd and Alexander for supplying electric current to this city, to which is added a street railway franchise. The offer that these gentlemen make is somewhat tempting, but the proposition is forsaking the principles which this city has already adopted.

Whatever may be said about the proposition, it is an invitation to us to abandon our municipal owned and municipal controlled electric plant. Of course we are told that the proposition is not asking us to depart from the principle of municipal ownership, but it does so. It asks us to abandon to a private corporation the supplying of electricity to the city. The fact that it leaves to us the work of distributing that electricity, which may be explained as the more difficult part of the work, does not change the condition of affairs. As soon as the city places its signature to any such agreement as that proposed by Messrs. Alexander and Budd, that minute the city gives itself up to a corporation with all the meaning of the word.

On the very night that this company came to the city asking it to part with this franchise, a resolution came in from the most conservative board in this city asking that the city take some action to relieve the citizens of the inefficient service of another monopoly which has the upper hand in this city. That is a lesson in itself.

Let us maintain the freedom which we have gained. The time may come within a few years when we shall be in a position to generate electricity at a rate much cheaper than we are at the present time.

But it is doubtful if these gentlemen can generate power for a figure less than it is being generated by the city. That is another proposition, but that proposition is an unusual one, and even at that should not be accepted.

There is another fact that must not be overlooked. The Albertan does not desire to reflect upon the gentlemen asking the concession, but at the same time the undertaking is an enormous one and the capital involved is immense. These gentlemen have given no indication of the people who are behind them in this undertaking. It is not likely, but it is not impossible that this concern might either now or in time to come fall into the hands of the local power company, and then where would we be at?

As far as the street railway franchise is concerned, we want that for ourselves. The power of purchase is always offered in cases of this kind and is practically useless. We are in a position to own our own street railway; we have the money and we can get the men to run it just as soon as we can install it.

The Albertan is informed that this company will not be prepared to install a street railway for Calgary for at least two years. That is too long to wait. We want it this season and we shall get it this year, and the city will build it.

Altogether the scheme is not one that this city can entertain. Our electric light plant is doing very well. It will do better for a year yet.

THIS IS THE TIME

The action of the Calgary board of trade makes this question of municipal telephones one upon which action must be taken at once. No better indication could have been had of the feeling of the people of Calgary than that shown at this particular meeting. The Calgary board of trade is a conservative body, composed of business men who weigh well their action before adopting a line of conduct. But eight after the very able address of the representative of the Bell company that body by a vote of four to one, eight for and four against, earnestly supported the installation of the municipal system. Every man has a right to his opinion and doubtless every man voted as he thought best, but it was very noticeable, too, that almost every man who opposed the municipal telephone yesterday afternoon was allied rather closely with some large corporation.

If the same question was left in the hands of any other collection of citizens, it would be found that a much larger majority would be in favor of the installation of the Bell system. That being the case, there is only one course for the city to pursue in this matter, and that is to lose no time in placing Calgary in possession of all the information and to proceed in the direction of establishing

a municipal telephone system. The time will come when we must act. The most favorable time for action is the present time. This is the parting of the ways, and Calgary will make no mistake, as Calgary has made no mistake in adopting the municipal system. And Calgary will make a grave mistake if it does not act now, as Calgary has always made a grave mistake whenever it has departed from the municipal ownership idea.

The time arrived when we were forced to take over our waterworks. The time came when we had to go into the municipal lighting business. The time has come when we should go into the municipal telephone business.

BEWARE OF THE FIRES

These are the days when it is very easy to get a good fire under way. It is necessary to keep a good fire both at the house and at the store to keep comfortably warm. At home people go to bed with a large fire. In stores they step out for a short time where a fire is left unobserved. The result is that there is a fire.

In addition to this being the great season for starting of fires, it is the very season when it is far the most difficult to check the fire once it has got under way. Every effort should be made to have fires watched, of all seasons in the year, this one the most particularly.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The most popular person in the city today is the coal man.

This is exceedingly good weather for persons who are subject to sunstroke. Think of that and be happy.

The cost of living in Calgary has got to be so high that none of our citizens can afford to live double lives.

It is just possible that Mr. Hunter in estimating the revenue of Calgary hotels figured them up according to the Ontario prices.

Now that the telegraph wires have frozen up, we shall be expecting to use up some moraine and find the coal bin in a similar condition.

Perhaps it is as well for all concerned that the weather man for the Dominion of Canada lives about 2000 miles away from Calgary.

These are the strenuous days when every man with a 15 cent thermometer is willing to bet his week's wages that the temperature is anywhere between 25 and 250 below.

There is nothing in Canadian literature which is quite so funny as the Calgary building-by-law and nothing so comic upon the stage as the way that succeeding councils disregard it.

Some of these aldermen who are already giving evidence of their lung capacity should remember that the baseball season is approaching when there is also great need of that same lung power.

For a year which is so young and of which so many nice things were said at its birth, with its earthquakes, volcanoes, railway wrecks, steamship disasters and general cold, it has shown considerable spirit.

The most exasperating thing about this cold snap is that an Edmonton man will meet you on the street, greet you kindly and say, "Fine summer weather you people are having," and by his looks you know that he means it.

With fourteen banks in Calgary and a few more coming, the financiers have evidently come to the opinion that Calgary people have gotten over the old habit of keeping their money in their socks or buried in the back yard.

The Calgary Herald has no opinion upon the telephone question, but it rises up to remark that the chairman of the city council committee to whom the question was entrusted on Monday night is a very fine looking fellow.

After the persuasive talk from a Bell Telephone company representative to the board of trade adopted a strong resolution in favor of municipal ownership. Had the representative not been present the members would probably have started out to build the new line.

In warm weather, Calgary, Edmonton and Regina are in hot race in running up buildings, and when it is too cold to work the newspapers in Regina and Edmonton busy themselves in ying about our building returns and the Calgary papers in defending their city against these misrepresentations.

The Calgary Herald has no word to say about the two important questions before the council other than to "applaud the board for putting such important issues moving so quickly," and if the council waited until the Herald had any more decided opinion to give, the monopolists whom the Calgary Herald reports for sidestepping these questions so effectually and persistently.

It is better to have a stand in these days with a plumber than with a politician, or with a coal man than with a cabinet minister or a king.

After the action of the Calgary board of trade yesterday afternoon it would be as well if Ald. Mitchell started in to look for telephone poles.

The strain of Castro living so long must be somewhat severe upon the leaders who are keeping soldiers under arms to do things when he is dead.

Our experience of municipal ownership is too satisfactory for us to depart from the principle for the first man that comes along and invites us to do so.

The Albertan has it on good authority that the proposition of Messrs. Budd and Alexander is a good one if it would prove beneficial to the city, and under such circumstances should be endorsed; on the contrary however, if it is not a good proposition for the city it should not be endorsed. That ought to settle it all right.

The Calgary Herald has taken a firm stand on the power question. It believes that the proposition of Messrs. Budd and Alexander is a good one if it would prove beneficial to the city, and under such circumstances should be endorsed; on the contrary however, if it is not a good proposition for the city it should not be endorsed. That ought to settle it all right.

It is not surprising that the Calgary Herald should favor the disposal of the electric light system to private companies. The Calgary Herald has always been the mouthpiece of the monopolies. It assisted in disposing of the gas franchise to a private corporation. It assisted in disposing of the stock yards to a private corporation. It opposed the installation of a municipal electric system.

A keen American business man, after visiting all parts of Alberta, made the remark the other day that Lettbridge was bound to be a big, big city than Calgary. He claims there is more warrant for rapid growth here, than any other place in the province.—Lettbridge Herald.

It is unfortunate that this keen traveler was passing through this country without any name.

In no assembly of persons in this city, except perhaps at a staff meeting of the local branch of the telephone company, could such a favorable vote be secured for the company as in the Calgary board of trade yesterday afternoon, and at that the vote was two to one in favor of a municipal system. If the telephone question were submitted to the public at this time it would be carried by a vote of ten to one.

A Barber's Protest

Dear Mr. Editor: I wish to bring before the public a true impression of the Calgary barbers; it was said on Sunday afternoon at the men's own meeting by Mr. Crossley in his sermon stated, that idlers were usually found loafing in the bar-rooms and barber shops. I am sorry to say he has put the barber business down as not an honorable and respectable business and has placed it on an equal basis as that of a bar-room. I myself, with others who will uphold me in my statement, that it is a disgrace and an insult to every moral and respectable citizen to be called a barber and a shame to give the public the impression that these two should be classed alike.

A BARBER

The Question of Heaven
Editor Albertan:
You have, it seems to me, very generously, allowed a gentleman by the name of Burgess, to occupy about two columns of your paper, and objecting to prove that there is no such place as Heaven, that is, at least, as it is commonly understood by the mass of Christians in this country. I would be pleased to have a small space accorded me for the purpose of exposing some of the disastrous defects in his theory. In the first place, it occurs to me, that any one like Mr. B. who is unable to distinguish between the "Kingdom of God," and the "Church of God" should keep out of print, when a subject of this nature is before the minds of the people. It is hardly necessary to go into any lengthened argument as to the difference between the two. That there is such, may be easily discerned by any one who carefully and devotedly looks into the subject. The questions of the disciples to the Lord after His resurrection, and His replies, indicate clearly, that the kingdom, at least in its outward character was in abeyance, owing to the rejection of the Messiah, the King of the Jews, for the time being. Instead, the "Church" was established, composed, not of Jews only, but of people of all nations. In it all national distinctions are effaced, blotted out, it is a "new creation" distinct from the world around it. The apostles and prophets being in the foundation, and Christ the chief corner stone, all Christians added to it being called "Living stones." Christ was that "Corner stone," disallowed indeed of men, but chosen of God and precious. He is the head of the church, which is His body. He is now seated in heaven. His body, being raised, or exalted to

the right hand of God, and even now, we are seated there "in Him." He is the Christian's representative, therefore, consequently, Christians are exhorted to set their affections on things above, "not on the earth," as Mr. B. would have it. Our friend says "the church was false in the days of Jesus." "She was the murderer of the Son of God." In support of this extravagant fancy he quotes the words of Christ when he wept over Jerusalem, representing Him, as saying "your church is left unto you desolate." Christ, it is plain, did not say any such thing, nor did the church murder the Son of God. It was not then in existence. Not till after the rejection, Crucifixion, and ascension of Christ, and coming of the Holy Spirit, was the church formed. It is no wonder that the young men's club did not appreciate the dreary vapourings of Robert Burgess. It is to their credit that they ever allowed to address them at all.

Let me say that the hope of any true Christian is not centered in the "dream land" this man talks about, they have a hope which is a sure anchor within the veil, wherein Christ, the forerunner is already entered. But it does seem as if this man does talk in his sleep. It is wonderful that no one should have made the great discovery he has made, truly is a prophet arisen in our midst, to tell us of something that is almost beyond human comprehension, and revealed to Robert Burgess, a Christian and a socialist, and may we say, an anarchist, as far as heaven is concerned.

Saying that it is facts that count, it is immaterial who states them, therefore I will sign myself as
A LIVING STONE

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST.
Homestead Regulations.

Any even number section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, except 8 and 24, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry or inspection must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent.

An application for entry or inspection must be made at the Sub-Agent's office may be wired to the local Agent, by the Sub-Agent, the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the telegram such application is to have priority and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of "persecution" the entry will be summarily cancelled and the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim.

An applicant for inspection must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one applicant for inspection will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

A homesteader whose entry is in good standing and not liable to cancellation may, at the discretion of the Department, relinquish it in favor of father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, if eligible, but to no one else, in filing declaration of abandonment.

Where an entry is summarily cancelled, or voluntarily abandoned, subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for inspection will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Applications for inspection must in what particulars the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the statement is found to be incorrect in material particulars, the applicant will lose any prior right of re-entry, should the land become vacant, or if entry has been granted it may be summarily cancelled.

Duties.—A settler is required to perform the conditions under one of the following plans:
(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased), of a homesteader residing upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such homesteader the requirement as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler uses his residence upon a farm, and owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon such land.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Mining Regulations.

Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty is the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz.—A free miner's certificate is granted upon payment in advance of \$10 per annum for an individual, and from \$50 to \$100 per annum for a company according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500x1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5. At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2½ per cent. on the sale of the mineral.

PLACER mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee \$5, renewable yearly.

A free miner may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for an annual fee of \$10 per mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 10 per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of Interior.

Shoe Bargains

Here are some tempting bargains in winter shoes.

Every pair new stock.
Men's \$5 winter shoes \$3.35
Men's \$4 winter shoes \$3
Men's \$5 work shoes \$3
Men's \$4 work shoes \$2.75
Men's \$3 work shoes \$2.50

On all Felt Footwear 1-4 off

GLASS BROS. CO.

THE CALGARY IRRIGATION COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Calgary Irrigation Company will be held at 340 4th Ave. West at the head office of the Company in the City of Calgary on Friday the 25th day of January 1907 at two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolution: that is to say—That the company be wound up and that the necessary proceedings for that purpose be taken forthwith.

Dated this 7th day of January A. D. 1907.

P. TURNER BONE
Secretary

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Blin F. Perkins, Deceased, Late of Strathmore, Alberta.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to an order of Mr. Justice Stuart dated the 2nd day of January, 1907, that all parties having any claims or demands against the estate of Blin F. Perkins, late of Strathmore, Alberta, deceased, are hereby required to file with the undersigned their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them duly verified on or before the first day of March, 1907.

AND NOTICE is hereby given that after the said date the Administrator will proceed to distribute the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall have had notice, and he will not be liable for the proceeds distributed to any person of whose claim he had not notice at the time of distribution thereof.

Dated this 3rd day of January, A. D. 1907.

HERMAN F. MORTAG,
Care James Short,
Calgary, Alta.

Advocate for the Administrator, Imperial Bank Building, W-10-17-24

NOTICE

The undersigned beg to give notice that they have retired from the partnership business carried on in the City of Calgary under the name of The Imperial Land Company having sold their interests to David M. Smith and Benjamin S. Cook who will continue the business under the same firm name.

Dated at Calgary this 8th day of December, 1906.

(Signed) JAMES W. BRUCE,
DOUGLASS V. WOOD,
W. 21-28-5-12

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made at the next sitting of the Legislature of the Province of Alberta, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of the CALGARY & KNEE HILL RAILWAY COMPANY, with power to build a railway from a point within the corporate limits of the City of Calgary northerly through townships twenty-four and twenty-five, in range one, West of the Fourth Meridian, thence northerly and easterly through townships twenty-six, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight, in ranges twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, and forty, in range one, West of the Fourth Meridian, to a point in or about township twenty-nine, range twenty-three, West of the Fourth Meridian on Kneehill Creek.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 4th day of January, 1907.

SHORT CROSS & BIGGAR
Advocates for Applicants.

W-14-21-28

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at the next sitting of the Legislature of the Province of Alberta, for an Act to incorporate "The Grand Lodge of Alberta of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows" with the usual powers incidental thereto and with provisions to enable Subordinate Lodges to be also incorporated.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this 5th day of January, A. D. 1907.

LENT & JONES
Solicitors for the Applicants.

W-14-21-28

GRAHAM & BUSCOMBE,

Calgary's Progressive

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

EMBALMERS.

609 Centre Street. Phone 438

Ambulance in connection.

Strict attention, courteous service, personal attendance.

Signs

OF ANY KIND,

Ring up 'Phone 656.

TAYLOR

CO-OPERATIVE BLOCK

ALBERTA INVESTMENT CO. LTD., ARMSTRONG BLOCK, 1ST STREET, E.

T. J. S. SKINNER, President. H. M. CHERRY, Secretary.

Three lots in block 73, section 16, \$11,000; easy terms.

Two lots in block 71, section 15, \$2,000; easy terms.

These properties front on Tenth Avenue in the first class wholesale district and excellent propositions being near the freight sheds, post office, customs house and centre of city.

P. O. Box 1212 Phone 946

Hadfield & Gibson

REAL ESTATE Ground Floor

8 roomed shack 2 lots blk. 18-16 \$1500
8 roomed house 2 lots blk. 17-15 \$3100
18 mo. tenement, 2 lots blk. 17-15 \$4700
Modern cottage 3 lots 3rd ave. W. \$4500
1st. streets, 1 lot, blk. 50 \$4250
Semi-modern house 1 lot, blk. 50 \$4250
Shack on 2 lots, Bankview, terms \$425
Shack 2 lots, facing 16th and 17th ave. W. \$1100
Shack 2 lots blk. 56-16 \$14700
House on 4 lots, blk. 58-16 \$14700
7 lots in Bankview, half cash \$1200
2 lots (cor) blk. 48-16 \$12000
Good proposition near Hull's residence 12 months terms \$3500
2 lots blk. 11 C.P.R. \$2150
10 lots, Knob Hill for a few days only, each \$125
10 lots adjoining Westmount good level ones, each \$60
2 lots Westmount, each \$200
2 lots, blk. 26-16, pair \$1500
Modern House to rent \$30 per month

A GOOD LIST OF LAND IN THE VICINITY OF CALGARY

CHINOOK REALTY CO.

814 1st Street East Phone, 351

CITY PROPERTY, FARM LANDS

Main Street
2 Corner lots, block 53, sec. 15 \$35000
2 Inside lots, block 45, sec. 116 \$6000
2 Inside lots, block 53, sec. 15 \$25000

WHOLESALE SITES

2 Lots, block 52 sec. 16 With spur \$6500
2 Lots, block 50, sec. 16 with spur \$10500

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

2 Lots, block 98, sec. 16, Pair \$950
2 Lots, block 81, sec. 16, Pair \$1200
3 Lots, block 6, sec. 116, For 3 \$800
4 Lots, block 8, sec. 16, Each \$500
2 Lots, block 101, sec. 16, Pair \$1600

H. B. SOMERVILLE

REAL ESTATE BROKER

TELEPHONE 505. P. O. BOX 615

2 lots, block 51, each \$5000
2 lots, block 52, each \$5000
2 lots, block 54, each \$2000
2 lots, block 56, each \$2100
2 lots, block 58, each \$2400
50 ft. frontage on Centre St., south of the Burns block. Price \$40,000. Terms.

OFFICE: 211 TENTH AVENUE WEST

Japanese Hand-Made Linens

We placed an order with a firm in Japan for these goods which were to have been delivered to us early in December for the Christmas trade. Through delays in shipping, however they have only just come to hand. They are not like lots of other goods, entirely and solely got up for Christmas selling, but are good serviceable lines that are useful at all times, but, as the quantity is somewhat large, we want to make a quick sale, and have accordingly priced them in such a way that you will readily see that the values are away higher than the prices

For instance:

Battenburg Doyleys, each 6x6 9x9 12x12
.15 .20 .35

Battenburg Tray cloths each, 18x18 24x24 30x30
.75 \$1.00 \$1.35

Hand Drawn Linen Doyleys, each 6x6 9x9 12x12
.15 .20 .35

Hand Drawn Linen Tray Cloths \$1.50 \$1.75 \$1.75 to \$3.50
18x27 18x36 18x54 18x72

Side Board Scarfs and Dresser Covers \$2.00 \$1.50 \$1.50 \$1.25

Table Centres, 36x36 \$3.50

Every piece is a work of art and the prices mean a very considerable saving.

ON SALE TODAY

Calgary Furniture Store Ltd.

F. F. Higgs, Manager.

Begin 1907 Right by Investing in

REAL ESTATE

The Safest of All Investments if You Buy Right.

All kinds of property bought and sold. No charge against purchasers. Properties rented and managed. Real estate valued.

Before Buying Consult

The Ward-Paterson Co.

PHONE 142 217 STEPHEN AVE. EAST